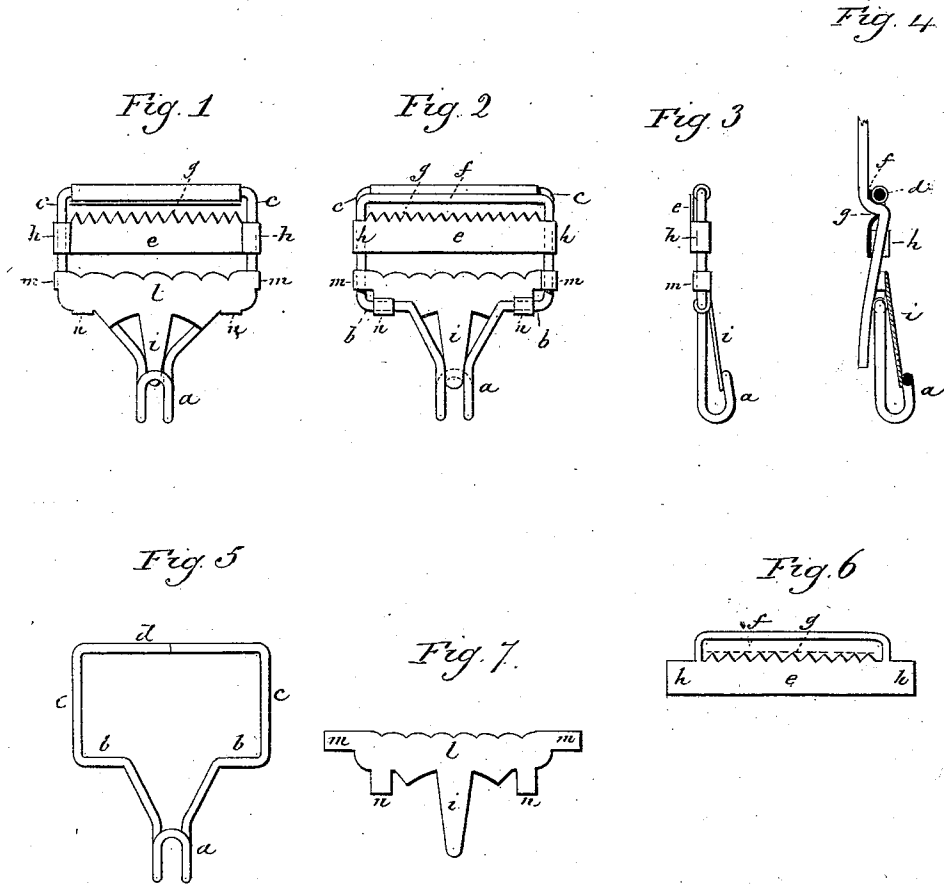


(No Model.)

D. L. SMITH.  
SUSPENDER BUCKLE.

No. 374,853.

Patented Dec. 13, 1887.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DWIGHT L. SMITH, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
TO EARL A. SMITH, OF SAME PLACE.

## SUSPENDER-BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 374,853, dated December 13, 1887.

Application filed October 24, 1887. Serial No. 253,176. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DWIGHT L. SMITH, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Suspender-Buckles; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a front view of the buckle complete; Fig. 2, a rear view of the same; Fig. 3, a side view of the same; Fig. 4, a vertical central section; Fig. 5, a front view of the frame detached; Fig. 6, the slide detached; Fig. 7, the spring-plate detached.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of buckles for suspenders in which a hook is formed upon or attached to the lower side of the buckle, by which to attach the braces; and it consists in the construction, as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claim.

The frame of the buckle is made from a single piece of wire bent, as seen in Fig. 5, to form the hook *a*, the lower side, *b*, the two ends *c c*, and the top *d*, the ends of the wire meeting on the upper side, *d*, and they are secured in any suitable manner, preferably by a tube embracing the upper side, as indicated in Fig. 1, this being a common construction of frame. The slide or clamp is made from sheet metal, as seen in Fig. 6, it being of a length corresponding to the length of the frame, and consists of two bars, *e f*, with a slot, *g*, between. The bar *e* is the lower bar, and its upper edge is preferably serrated and is turned toward the front, as seen in Fig. 4. This slide is constructed at each end with a lateral projection, *h*. The slide is placed upon the rear side of the frame and upon the two ends *c c*. Then the projections *h h* are closed around the respective ends of the frame, so as to form slides for the movement of the bar, as indicated in broken lines, Fig. 1, and so that the bar is free to move up and down, or toward and from the upper side of the frame. The upper edge of the bar *e* turns forward through the frame and forms a jaw for engaging the strap, and it may be serrated, as seen in Fig. 6, or with a straight edge, as indicated in broken lines,

Fig. 6. The spring *i* for the hook of the buckle is made as a part of a plate, *l*, which is secured to the lower side of the frame. This plate is made of ornamental shape, and with a lateral projection, *m*, at its two ends, and with similar downward projections, *n*, on its lower edge, the spring *i* extending centrally downward from the plate *l*, as seen in Fig. 7. The tongue-plate is applied to the frame by laying the plate upon the front side of the frame, then closing the projections *m m* around the respective ends of the frame and the downward projections *n n* around the lower side, *b*, of the frame, which firmly unites the plate to the frame and leaves the spring inside the nose of the hook, as seen in Figs. 1 and 4. This completes the buckle.

The spring-bar *e* may be made highly ornamental, and not only serve as a support for the spring, but add materially to the tasteful appearance of the buckle.

In applying the suspender or strap it is introduced from the rear through the slot *g* in the slide downward, over the jaw-edge of the bar *e*, thence turned through the frame beneath the bar *e* and above the plate *l*, as seen in Fig. 4, and the strain upon the strap comes upon the slide through the bar *f*, tending to raise the slide and draw the jaw-edge of the bar *e* toward the upper side of the frame, and so that the strap is grasped between the upper side of the frame and the jaw-edge of the bar *e*.

I claim—

The herein-described buckle, consisting of a frame formed from a single piece of wire, combined with a slide on the back side of the frame, the two ends of the slide closed around the respective ends of the frame and so as to move freely thereon, the said slide constructed with a longitudinal slot forming two bars, *e f*, the lower bar, *e*, having its upper edge turned forward through the frame, and a plate, *l*, made from sheet metal, secured to the lower side of the frame, and with an extension, *i*, therefrom to form the spring for the hook, all substantially as described.

DWIGHT L. SMITH.

Witnesses:

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