

G. M. HOTCHKISS & J. A. CLINTON.
Buckle.

No. 199,068.

Patented Jan. 8, 1878.

Fig. 1.

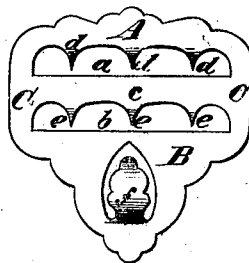


Fig. 2.

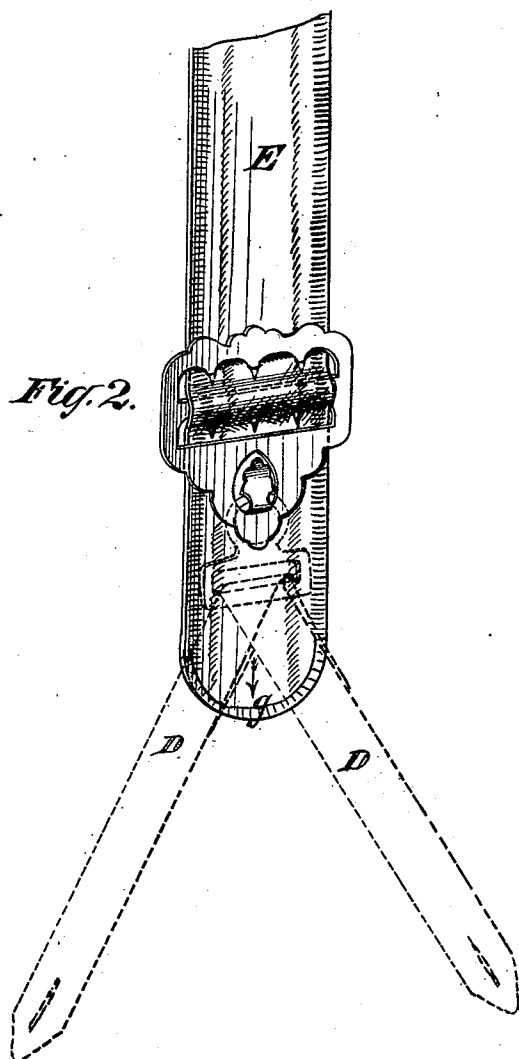


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

John Becker.
Fris. Haynes

George M. Hotchkiss
John A. Clinton
by their Attorneys
Brown & Allen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE M. HOTCHKISS, OF NEW HAVEN, AND JOHN A. CLINTON, OF WEST HAVEN, CONNECTICUT; SAID CLINTON ASSIGNOR TO SAID HOTCHKISS.

IMPROVEMENT IN BUCKLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **199,068**, dated January 8, 1878; application filed October 17, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE M. HOTCHKISS, of the city and county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, and JOHN A. CLINTON, of West Haven, in the same county and State, have invented a new and Improved Buckle for Suspenders and other Articles; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention consists in a buckle composed, as hereinafter described, of a single piece or without any movable parts, and having teeth so arranged upon it as to hold securely the suspender or other article which passes through it without the aid or need of a movable tongue.

Figure 1 in the drawings is a face view of the buckle. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same, showing application to a suspender; and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section corresponding with Fig. 2.

The buckle is composed of a frame, A B C C, made of sheet metal or other material, having provided in it two transverse slots or openings, *a b*, separated by a stationary transverse bar, *c*. The inner edge of the part A of the frame has provided on it teeth *d d*, the points of which are turned slightly backward from the plane of the frame, and the bar *c* has on the edge which is farthest from the part A teeth *e e*, the points of which are turned slightly forward from the plane of the frame. The part B of the frame is represented as provided with a hook, *f*, for the button-hole tab or tabs D D of the suspenders; but it may be otherwise constructed to provide for such attachment, or for the permanent attachment of one of any

two pieces or straps to be connected together by the buckle.

The main strap E of the suspender, or that one which is to be adjustable of any two straps or pieces to be connected by the buckle, has its end *g* passed through the slot or opening *a* from the back of the frame, and afterward passed in the opposite direction through the slot or opening *b*, and behind the part B of the frame. The said strap is free to slide through the buckle when taken hold of by the end *g* and drawn in the direction of the arrows shown in Figs. 2 and 3; but when a strain or pull on the strap comes in the opposite direction, both the teeth *d d* on the portion A of the frame and those *e e* on the bar *c* are made to indent themselves into the strap and hold it securely.

We have described the buckle as made of a single piece; but, of course, it might be made of two or more pieces, rigidly united, so as to form practically a single piece having no movable parts. The cheapest and best way to make it is by punching it as a whole piece out of sheet metal.

We claim—

The buckle composed of the frame A B C C and the cross-bar *c*, the top bar A of the frame having teeth *d d d*, inclined inwardly, and the cross-bar *c* having a plain upper edge and teeth *e e e*, inclining outwardly from its lower edge, the whole constructed of a single piece of metal, substantially as set forth.

GEORGE M. HOTCHKISS.
JOHN A. CLINTON.

Witnesses:

DAVID K. ANDREWS,
PHILIP POND.