(No Model.)

J. H. DONAHUE.

BUCKLE.

No. 369,237. Patented Aug. 30, 1887.

Fig. 2.

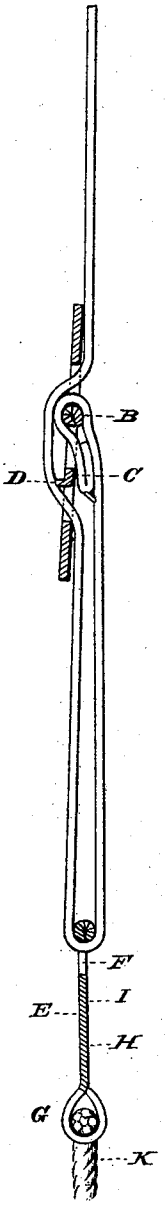


Fig. 1.

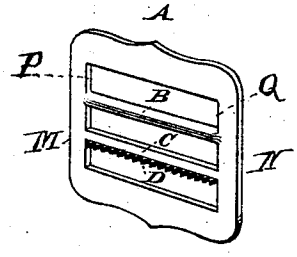


Fig. 3.

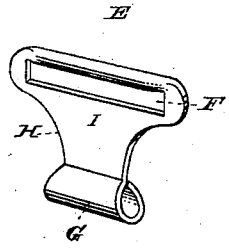
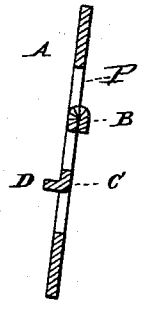


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES HENRY DONAHUE, OF SWANTON, VERMONT, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO W. H. BLAKE, 2D, AND E. T. BRADLEY, BOTH OF SAME PLACE.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 369,237, dated August 30, 1887.

Application filed February 25, 1887. Serial No. 228,848. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. DONAHUE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Swanton, in the county of Franklin and State of Vermont, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buckles; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of this invention and is a perspective view of the buckle. Fig. 2 is a vertical section, with the webbing in place. The cord-holder is also shown in this view. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the cord-holder. Fig. 4 is a vertical section through the buckle.

My invention relates to suspender-buckles; and it consists in the construction and novel combination of parts, as hereinafter set forth.

Referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, A designates the buckle-frame; B, the upper cross-bar, and C the lower cross-bar, of the buckle, the two cross-bars being parallel to each other and to the upper and lower side bars of the buckle-frame.

The upper cross-bar, B, is of peculiar formation in this, that it is made integral with the buckle in the following manner: At the time that the buckle is struck up from the blank the upper cross-bar, B, is cut at its junction with the end bars, M N, on the lines P Q, said cuts extending a little more than half through the width of said upper cross-bar, B. The upper portion or severed portion of the upper cross-bar, B, is then bent forwardly and downwardly along its longitudinal middle line, bringing the upper horizontal free edge of said upper portion in the same horizontal plane as the lower edge of said cross-bar B, thereby rounding the upper cross-bar along its upper edge to form an attaching-bar for the webbing.

The lower cross-bar, C, is provided along its lower edge with forwardly-projecting serrations or teeth D, which are designed to engage the rear face of the webbing or fabric of the suspender when the latter is in place in the buckle, to prevent it from slipping after it has been adjusted to place.

E designates a metal suspender-end holder or cord-holder. The holder E consists of a metal plate slotted along its upper edge at F, and provided with a short integral tube, G, on the lower end of the arm H of the plate I of said holder E. The suspender-end K is passed through and rests in the short tube G, and works sufficiently loose therein to move in its seat when the suspender is worn and yield to the flexions of the wearer's body.

The webbing has its front end wound or coiled on the upper rounded cross-bar, B, of the buckle. The other end of the webbing is then passed through the slot F in the cord-holder or suspender-end holder E, and is then carried up and passed under the lower side of the buckle-frame A, over the cross-bar C, and over the attached end of the webbing at the cross-bar B, and thence under the upper side of the buckle-frame and up over the shoulder of the wearer.

To shift the buckle on the webbing, that portion of the webbing between the upper and lower side of the buckle must be loosened and bowed out between the upper and lower side bars, after which the buckle can be shifted up or down to shorten or lengthen the suspender.

Forming the integral attaching-bar B of a sheet-metal buckle by bending the material of said bar along its longitudinal middle line to give said bar the rounded upper edge gives the buckle great strength at this point and prevents said attaching-bar from wearing the webbing attached to it while in service, and thereby prolong the usefulness of the buckle without increasing the expense of manufacture.

Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A two-bar suspender-buckle made from a single piece of sheet metal and having an attaching-bar the material of which is bent along its length upon itself to form a rounded edge for said attaching-bar, and a serrated or toothed cross-bar adapted to engage the webbing of the suspender when the latter is in place, as set forth.

2. The combination, with a two-bar suspender-buckle made from a single piece of

sheet metal, and having an attaching-bar the material of which is bent longitudinally upon itself to form a rounded edge for said bar, the integral toothed bar parallel with said attaching-bar, of the webbing connected to the attaching-bar, and the suspender-end holder provided with an attaching-slot and a tube or cord-holder for the suspender-end, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES HENRY DONAHUE.

Witnesses:
CHARLES L. WARD,
E. T. BRADLEY.