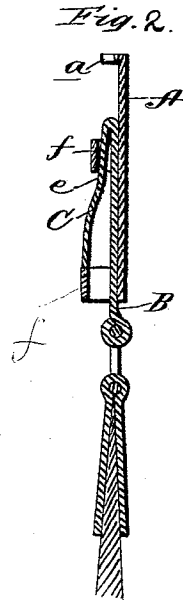
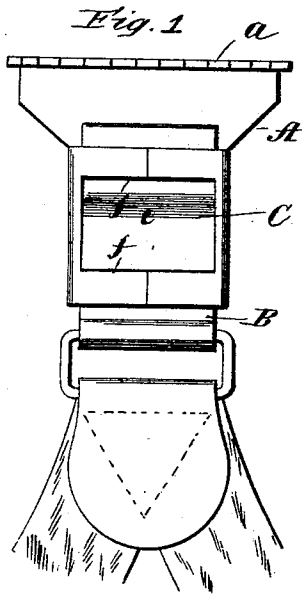


(No Model.)

E. A. HILL.
SUSPENDER BUCKLE.

No. 435,422.

Patented Sept. 2, 1890.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD A. HILL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SUSPENDER-BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 435,422, dated September 2, 1890.

Application filed January 7, 1890. Serial No. 336,191. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD A. HILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Suspender-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.

This invention relates to an improvement in suspender-buckles, and the novelty will be fully understood from the following description and claim when taken in connection with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the buckle, showing a different form of socket; and Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same.

Heretofore in the manufacture of suspender-buckles of this character it has been proposed to provide one section of the buckle with a socket-carrying stud or arms arranged in the mouth thereof and at a sufficient interval to receive between them a spring-tang carrying a shouldered branch and a thumb-piece, so that by pressing upon the thumb-piece the shoulders of the tang may be disengaged from the lugs or studs in the mouth of the socket.

My improvement differs from such construction, inasmuch as it dispenses with the objectionable use of the thumb-piece, the shoulders on the tang, and the lugs in the mouth of the socket, and presents a buckle in which there are no projecting elements to present discomfort to the wearer, and the parts are very effective in operation.

Referring by letter to said drawings, A indicates the upper, and B the lower, section of the buckle.

The upper section A is provided at its upper end with the usual claw-bar *a*, and journaled on this bar is the lever or locking-plate *b*; but any other suitable clamping device may be employed. This section also carries a depending socket *d*, which comprises an integral part of the sheet from which the section A is formed.

In Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings this socket is formed by turning inwardly the lateral parts of the plate until their edges touch,

while in Figs. 3 and 4 a part of the sheet is removed, as shown at *e*, so as to present two cross-bars *ff* to the socket.

The lower section B, or that part known as the "cast-off," and which carries the suspender-ends, has its engaging end terminating in a spring-tongue C. This tongue is formed by looping the sheet upon itself in an elongated manner, so that it may readily enter the socket of the upper section, and when fully seated the free edge of the tongue will engage the inner transverse edge of the lower cross portion *f* in the construction shown in Figs. 3 and 4 and the inner upper edge of the socket in the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

When the two sections are connected, it will be seen that the parts present a flush and smooth surface, and thereby offer no protruding parts to wear the overlying clothing.

To connect the parts, it is simply necessary to slide the tongue of the section B into the socket of the section A until the free edge of the tongue has engaged the upper transverse edge of the lower cross-bars *f*, while to disconnect them pressure should be applied to the tongue in the starting movements of drawing the sections apart.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

A suspender-buckle comprising the upper section carrying a socket whose front face has an unbroken surface, whose rear face has an upper and a lower cross-bar and an interspace between them, and whose mouth is free from obstructions or projections, and the lower section comprising a ring or eye to receive the ends, and a spring-stop formed by doubling the rectangular plate portion upon itself and adapted to enter the free open end of the depending socket and engage the upper edge of the lower cross-bar, and also adapted to receive pressure from the outside to disengage the spring-stop from its seat and permit a cast-off, substantially as described.

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

EDWARD A. HILL.

Witnesses:

LEWIS B. MAYO,
CHARLES A. TINKHAM.