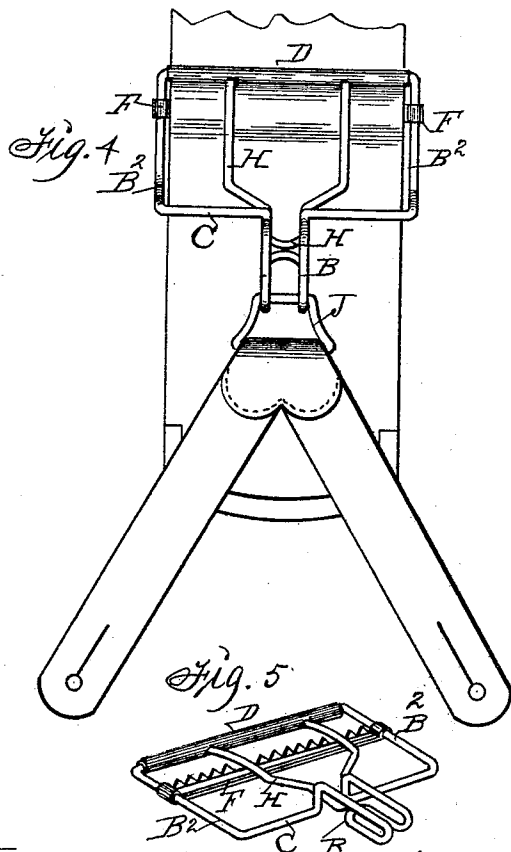
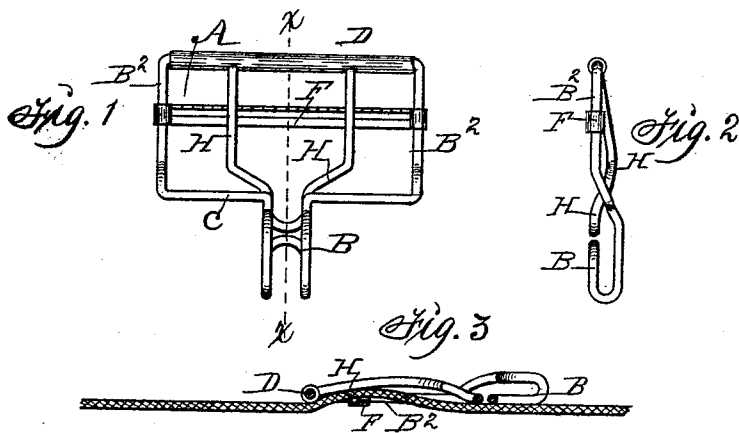


(No Model.)

H. D. SHACKELFORD.
SUSPENDER BUCKLE.

No. 499,893.

Patented June 20, 1893.



Witnesses:
H. P. Smith.
R. H. Orrig.

Inventor, Leonard D. Shackelford,
By Thomas G. Orrig, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOWARD D. SHACKELFORD, OF DES MOINES, IOWA, ASSIGNOR TO THOMAS G. ORWIG, OF SAME PLACE.

SUSPENDER-BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 499,893, dated June 20, 1893.

Application filed January 28, 1891. Serial No. 379,370. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOWARD D. SHACKELFORD, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Des Moines, in the county of Polk and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Suspender-Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

Heretofore a web-pressing device has been connected with the top part of a buckle frame and extended down over a slide and over the lower part of the frame to overlap the free end of a hook at the lower end of the frame and to serve as a snap to admit and retain a ring on the hook.

My invention consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of a web-pressing device and a frame having a hook at its lower side and a slide as hereinafter set forth, in such a manner that the web-pressing device will be arched over the slide, extend under the lower part of the frame and its free end terminate in the plane of the free end of the hook and not in contact with the hook but remain free to move in a plane at right angles to the hook as and for the purposes hereinafter stated.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is a top view and Fig. 2 an end or edge view of the buckle. Fig. 3 is a sectional view showing a suspender web extended through the buckle and clasped fast therein. Fig. 4 is a face view showing the buckle applied as required for practical use. Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing a modified form of the buckle frame in which the parallel end portions have no vertical bend and vertical bends occur in the lower side at the base of the hook.

A represents the frame, and B is an integral hook. The end portions B² are bent outward so that the lower portion or side bar C is placed into a different plane and the base or inner end of the hook projected at right angles from its central portions and the free end of the hook brought into the plane of the upper cross bar D and the main portion of the ends B³.

F is a slide attached to the end portions B² in a common way.

It is a web-pressing device hinged to the upper bar D, extending downward, arched over the slide F, and passed under the lower part C of the frame, to terminate so that its extremity will come into the same plane occupied by the free end of the hook B without coming in contact therewith, as clearly shown in Fig 2. The position of the free end of the tongue relative to the free end of the hook and the inner end of the frame prevents the end of a suspender web from passing over the outside of the lower part of the frame and also serves as a guide to the end of the web from entering the hook. In view of the fact that when the tongue is on the outside of the lower cross bar of the frame, as heretofore, the end of the web is liable to enter between the tongue and the frame and to hinder the passage of a web through the buckle, my novel arrangement of the web-pressing device and hook relative to the frame is an important desideratum in buckles because it facilitates the introduction of the end of a web downward through the buckle and also prevents the hook from catching on the wearer's garments or extraneous objects, while its freedom to move in a plane at right angles to the free end of the hook B allows a ring to be taken in and out of the hook whenever desired.

I claim as my invention—

An improved suspender buckle consisting of a wire frame having a hook at its lower end and the free end of the hook in the plane of the upper part of the frame, a slide connected with the parallel end portion of the frame, and a web-pressing device attached to the upper side bar of the frame and extended down over the slide and under the lower side bar where it terminates in a blunt end and in the plane of the free end of the hook on the frame but does not come in contact with the hook, to operate in the manner set forth for the purposes stated.

HOWARD D. SHACKELFORD.

Witnesses:

S. C. SWEET,
THOMAS G. ORWIG.