(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

S. E. COOK.

BUCKLE.

No. 482,915. Patented Sept. 20, 1892.

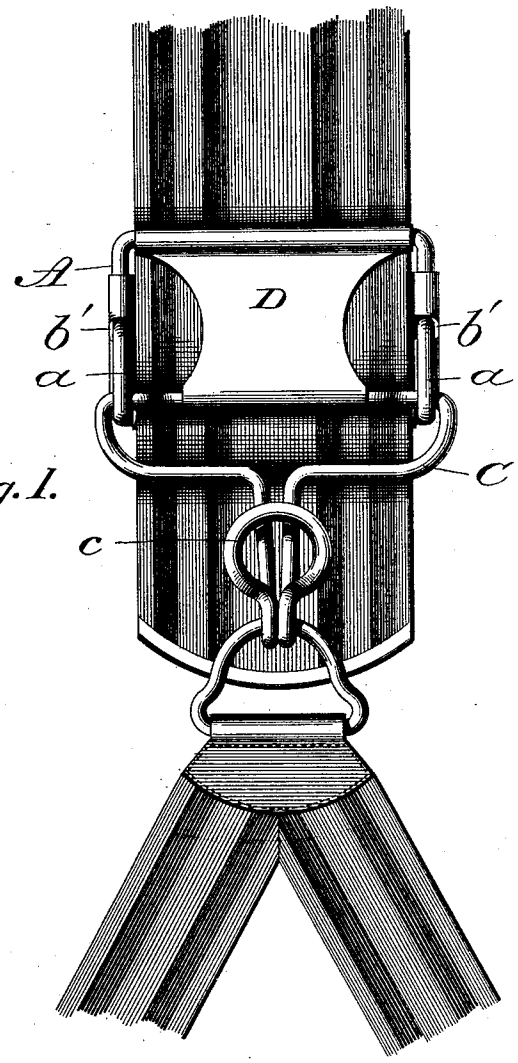

Fig. 1.

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.

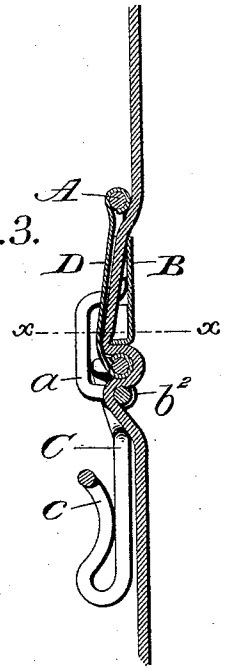


Fig. 4.

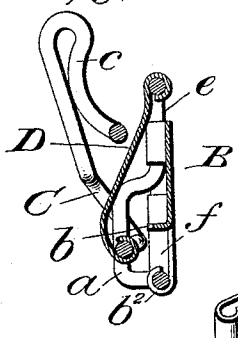


Fig. 6.

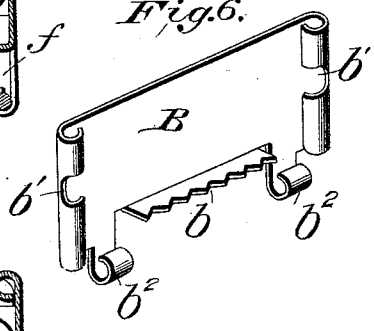


Fig. 5.

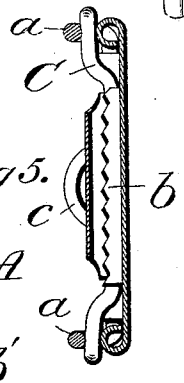
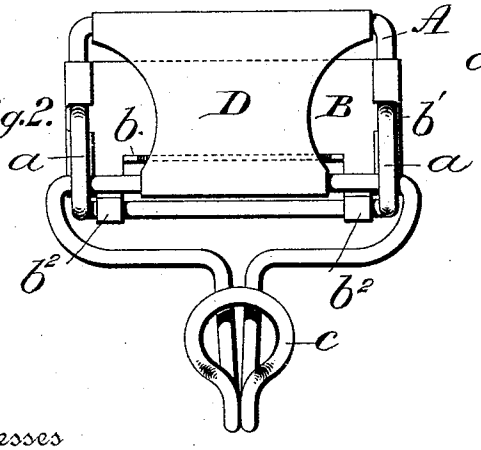


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SHELDON E. COOK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 482,915, dated September 20, 1892.

Application filed May 31, 1892. Serial No. 434,982. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SHELDON E. COOK, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buckles; and I do hereby 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 of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in suspender-buckles; and it consists in the construction and combination of the parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims, whereby I am enabled to provide a buckle which is simple in construction and which will clamp the suspender-strap securely without injuring the front part thereof.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a portion of a suspender strap and tab, showing my improved buckle applied. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the buckle detached. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view showing the suspender-strap in engagement with the buckle. Fig. 4 is a sectional view showing the lower portion of the buckle turned up. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view on the line *x x* of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the rear plate.

A designates a wire frame which is rectangular in construction, with the exception that the side pieces near their lower ends are bent outward, as shown at *a*, to provide, with the back plate B, slots to receive the cross-bar of the hook-carrying frame C. The frame A is made of a single piece of wire, the joint being preferably located at the upper part and is covered or incased by the upper turned end of the plate D.

The hook-carrying frame C is made of wire of the same diameter as the frame A, and the lower portion thereof is bent to form a hook *c*, with which the tab-ring engages, and the upper cross-bar is bent so as to present the center portion thereof out of line with the part which lies within the loops *a a*, so as to form a cam. The meeting ends of this frame are located at the center of the cam portion which is incased by bending the lower end of the plate D around the same. This plate is made of sheet metal, and its upper and lower ends which are bent to incase the upper cross-bars of the frames A and C are free to turn on said cross-bars.

When the parts A, C, and D have been connected to each other to occupy the position shown in the accompanying drawings, the back plate B is applied to the rear side of the buckle. This back plate is made up of a single piece of sheet metal suitably shaped and slitted, so as to provide a forwardly-projecting portion *b*, which is serrated for engagement with the rear side of the suspender-strap. Each side of this back plate is cut away, as shown at *b'*, on one side of which the metal is curled or bent upon the side bars, while the metal on the other side of the slot is curled upon itself to form one wall of the slot which receives the frame C. The depending members $b^2 b^2$ of the plate embrace the lower cross-bar of the frame A. It will be seen that when the back plate is applied to the buckle it will leave openings or spaces *e* and *f*, into which the strap of the suspender is passed, and when the hook-carrying frame C is turned down to lie below the main frame of the buckle the strap will be bent, so as to engage with the serrated plate *b* and with the lower cross-bar. When it is desired to release the buckle from the web or strap, it is only necessary to swing the hook-carrying frame C up, when the strap will be released from the clamping portions and free to slide through the buckle, which can be done without the necessity of detaching the tab. It will be observed that the force exerted by the tab upon the hook-carrying frame will be sufficient to clamp the parts, so that there is no liability of the strap getting loose in the buckle when in use. It will also be observed that the buckle is made up of plate metal and wire and can be cheaply manufactured and made neat and ornamental.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a suspender-buckle, the combination of a rigid frame made rectangular, having side loops *a a* adjacent to the lower cross-bar of said rigid frame, a back plate clamped to the

sides and lower cross-bar of the frame, and a swinging hook-carrying frame secured to the rigid frame by being passed through the loops *a a*, the transverse portion of said hook-carrying frame being bent out of line with the portion which engages with the loops, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a suspender-buckle, the combination of a rectangular wire frame A, having side loops *a a* adjacent to the lower cross-bar of said frame, a back plate B, having portions which are adapted to be bent over the side pieces and cross-bar of the rigid frame, said back plate also having a forwardly-projecting serrated portion *b* above the lower cross-bar of the frame A, and a hook-carrying frame C, secured to the rigid frame by being passed through the loops thereof, the portion of said hook-carrying frame below the forwardly-projecting serrated portion of the back plate being bent out of line with the portions which engage with the loops, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a suspender-buckle, the combination, with a rectangular frame having loops or bent portions *a a*, a back plate B, rigidly secured thereto and provided with an outwardly-bent portion *b*, located above the lower cross-bar of the frame A, and a hook-carrying frame pivoted to the frame A and retained in engagement therewith by the back plate, of a plate D, attached to the transverse bar of the hook-frame and to the transverse bar of the frame A, substantially as shown.

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

SHELDON E. COOK.

Witnesses:
F. W. COLLINS,
WESLEY EWIN.