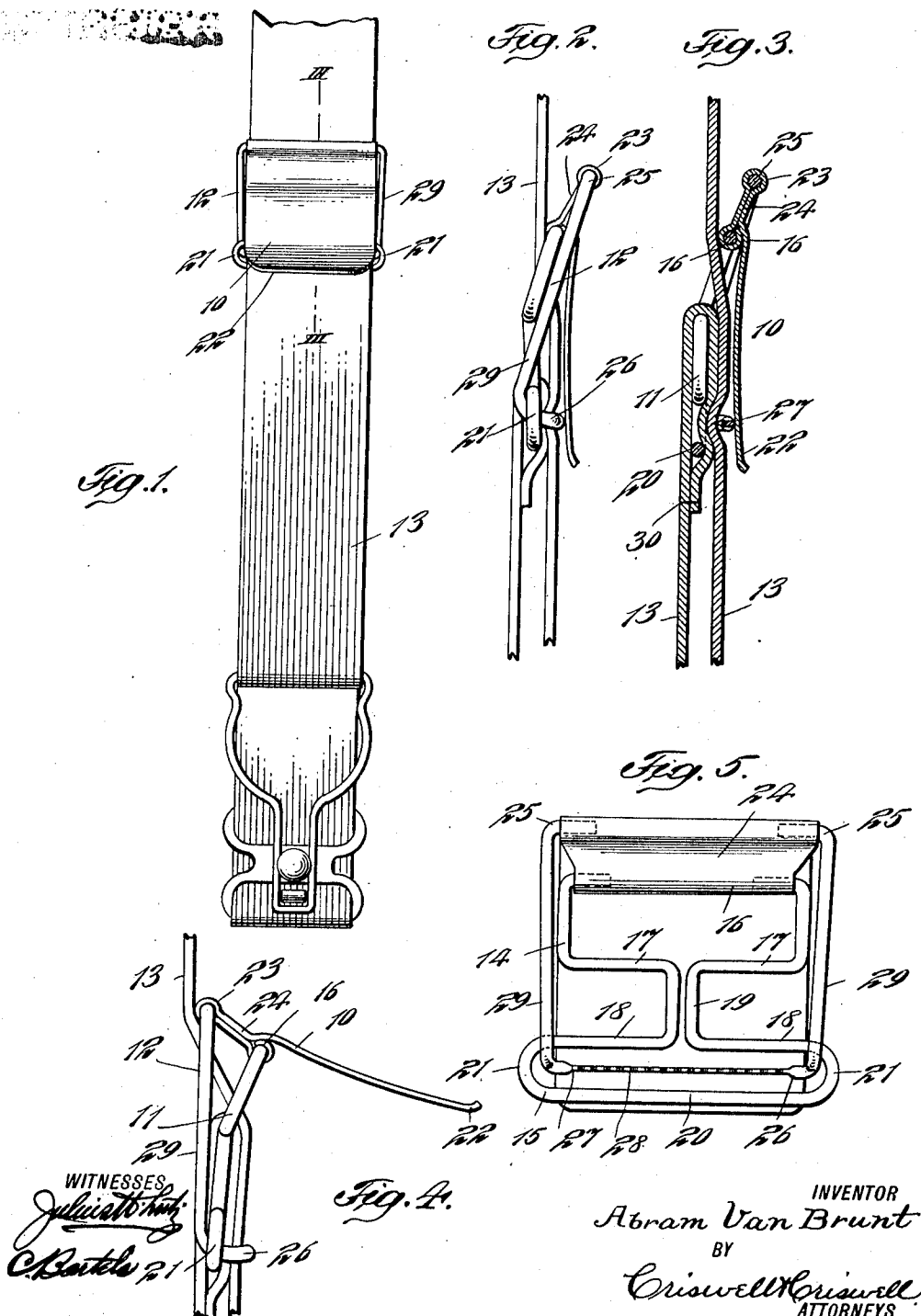


A. VAN BRUNT.
SUSPENDER BUCKLE.
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Specification of Letters Patent.

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REISSUED

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAM VAN BRUNT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Bridgeport, county of Fairfield, and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Suspender-Buckles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates more particularly to what is known as a rustless buckle adapted for use in connection with hose supporters attached to corsets.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a simple and efficient buckle which will positively hold and clamp or lock the webbing in such a way that adjustment may be readily secured and at the same time to construct a buckle in which the back or part nearest the wearer will be covered by the webbing, thus preventing the same from being affected by perspiration or moisture which is likely to cause the same to become rusted or otherwise objectionable, and which buckle is so constructed that it will overcome many of the objections incident to devices of this kind as ordinarily constructed.

Other objects of the invention are to provide a buckle in which the webbing may be passed therethrough in the usual way; to provide a locking member which is adapted to draw and force the webbing between parts of another member of the buckle; to provide a buckle which may be readily and cheaply made and assembled, and to provide a buckle which may be used for various purposes.

A further object of the invention is to provide a buckle in which the frame member will properly support the webbing and which also serves as a part of the means for locking the webbing against movement.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a buckle which will lie substantially flat when in use and in which various widths and thicknesses of webbing may be used.

With these and other objects in view, the invention will be hereinafter more particularly described with reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and will then be pointed out in the claims at the end of the description.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of one form of buckle embodying my invention showing the same applied to a

supporter. Fig. 2 is an enlarged side elevation showing the parts in a locked position. Fig. 3 is a vertical section, taken on the line III-III of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a side elevation showing the parts of the buckle in a released or unlocked position; and Fig. 5 is a rear elevation of the buckle.

A buckle constructed in accordance with my invention may be of any suitable material, and as shown it comprises a lever member 10, a frame or frame member 11, and a locking or gripping member 12. The frame member 11 is substantially I-shaped in form and is substantially the width of the webbing 13, and said member has a looped portion 14 and a smaller loop portion 15 somewhat wider though shorter than the first-mentioned portion and may be slightly wider than the webbing. The frame member may be of wire having its ends pivotally held in a socket portion 16 of the lever member 10 and about which the said lever member is adapted to move with the frame member as a pivot. The frame member has its looped portion 14 formed by bending the sides of the frame inward toward the center to provide horizontal portions 17 of the loop 14, and the horizontal portions 18 of the loop 15 which are joined by the vertical parts or stem 19, the said parts 18 forming a continuation of the horizontally-arranged bar or rod 20 which extends outward beyond the lever member 10 and the webbing to form curved parts 21 to form a narrow elongated eye.

The lever member 10 may be of sheet metal as copper, brass or other material, and has its finger portion provided with a lip or lower end 22 extending somewhat below the rod 20 of the frame member to adapt the said lever member to be readily raised or moved on its pivot, and said member is bent or formed to provide the socket portion 16 and a socket portion 23 located above the portion 16. These two socket portions may be made by bending the flat metallic body of the lever member to form a straight joining eccentric or crank portion 24 between said socket portions, and in the socket portion 23 of the lever member are held the ends 25 of the locking member 12. By holding the locking member to the crank or eccentric portion of the lever member, the said locking member may be given a relative movement with respect to the frame member, and this movement will serve to draw the web-

bing within the loop portion 15 in a manner to be presently described.

A lip or engaging part 26 is formed as a part of the locking member 12, and this engaging portion is in the form of a bar which may be made by flattening a portion of the locking member while forming the same so as to make a bar-like body or rod 27 on one edge of which may be formed in any suitable way the teeth 28. The locking member is substantially rectangular in form and has side arms 29 extending upwardly and terminating in the ends 25 which serve as a pivoting means for said locking member. The lip or engaging portion 26 extends angularly and may be formed at substantially right angles to the main body of the locking member and is adapted to project or extend through the loop 15 of the frame member to provide an opening through which the webbing 13 may pass. As will be seen, the webbing extends back of the frame member within the loop 14 of the frame and over the inner surface thereof and may be fastened by stitching or otherwise, as at 30, and as shown in Fig. 3. The other end of the webbing may form a loop as is usual and is passed under the bar 27 in front of the frame, then through the loop 14 and to the rear of the locking member, thus entirely covering the rear part of the buckle by the webbing to prevent the same from becoming rusted, the upper end of said webbing being fastened to the corset in the usual way.

If the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 4, the webbing 13 may be adjusted as there is no drawing or locking effect to the same, but as soon as the lever member 10 is moved to the position shown in Figs. 1 to 3, the member 12 will be forced upward owing to the eccentric movement of the upper part of the lever member and this will draw the lip 26 inward and upward and during this movement the webbing will be drawn back and forced into the loop 15 of the frame member, thus holding the webbing against movement until the locking member is again released, the said locking member having its teeth 28 extending inward so as to engage the body of the webbing and thus serving to further hold the webbing against movement when the members are in a locked position.

It will be understood that the teeth 28

may be dispensed with and that the frame may be so proportioned that the lip of the locking member in drawing the webbing within the loop will serve as positive locking means therefor, and that by having the frame member constructed in the manner shown, it forms a substantial support for the webbing.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that a simple and efficient buckle is provided in which the rear portion thereof is covered by the webbing so as to provide what is known as a rustless buckle; that said buckle may be easily constructed and assembled; that various widths and thicknesses of webbing may be used with a buckle of the character described; that a positive hold and lock is provided for the webbing which may be readily released to permit the webbing to be adjusted; and that said buckle will lie substantially flat when in use.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

1. A buckle comprising a frame member having two looped portions one of which is adapted to receive the webbing, a substantially rectangular locking member having a lip adapted to project within the other of the looped portions of the frame member and to receive the webbing, and a lever member pivotally held to the frame member and connected to the locking member to cause the same to have an inward and upward movement to draw and force the webbing within the loop of the frame member through which the lip passes.

2. A buckle comprising a frame member having a narrow elongated eye portion at one end, a lever having its intermediate part hinged to the other end of the frame, and a locking member having a loop portion projecting through the said eye of the frame member, the locking member being hinged to one end of the lever whereby upon swinging the lever on the frame the loop will be drawn back in the eye to cause a band of fabric to be pressed against the margins of the eye and locked by the loop portion.

This specification signed and witnessed this 10th day of October A. D. 1910.

ABRAM VAN BRUNT.

Witnesses:

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