

(No Model.)

G. E. ADAMS.
BUCKLE OR METALLIC GARMENT SUPPORTER.

No. 507,704.

Patented Oct. 31, 1893.

Fig. 1.

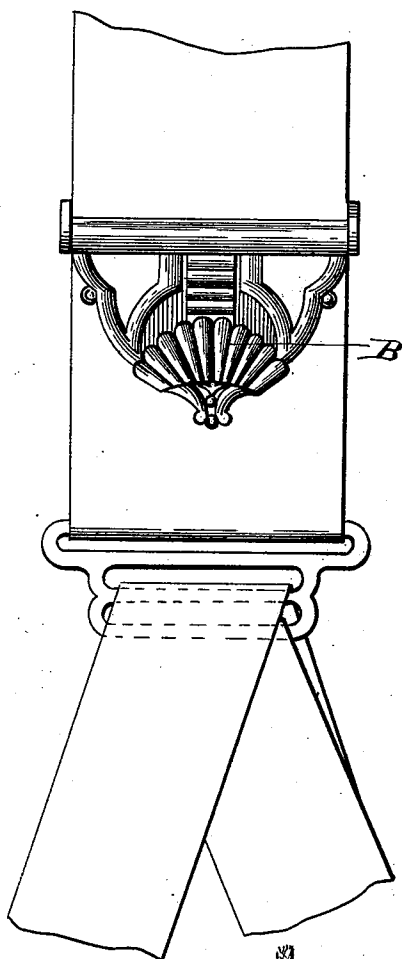


Fig. 2.

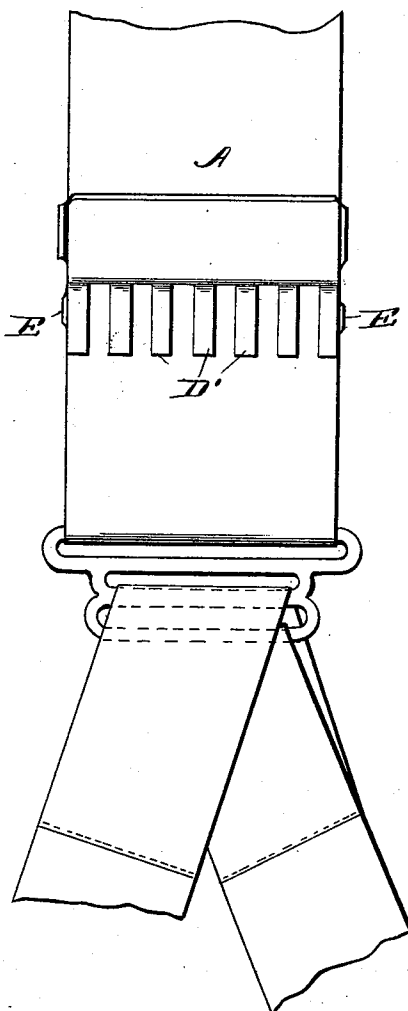


Fig. 3.

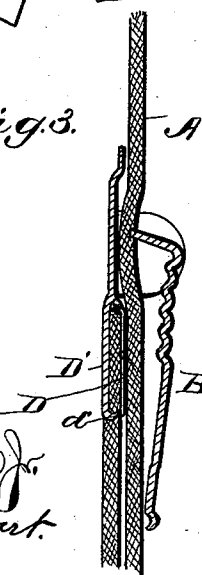
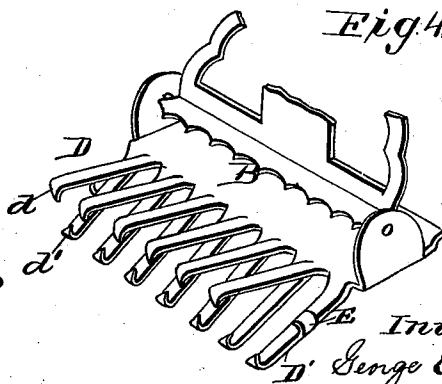


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. ADAMS, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
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BUCKLE OR METALLIC GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 507,704, dated October 31, 1893.

Application filed May 20, 1893. Serial No. 474,964. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. ADAMS, of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Garment-Supporters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of
10 this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to improvements in garment supporters, and has for its object to provide an improved fastening device or
15 means for uniting the web of the supporter and the clasp, buckle or other device of like character.

The invention consists in certain novel details of construction and combinations and
20 arrangements of parts, all as will be now described and pointed out particularly in the appended claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings: Figures 1 and 2 are front and rear elevations
25 of a suspender end having my invention applied thereto. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view taken in a vertical plane from front to rear. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the clasp for the buckle or metallic member with the
30 fingers open for the reception of the end of the web.

Like letters of reference in the several figures indicate the same parts.

In all kinds of garment supporters, and
35 particularly suspenders, it is highly desirable that all the parts be made as thin as practicable and free from all projections, &c., which would be liable to catch the clothing or wear the same. One of the chief difficulties found to exist in most of the practical
40 forms of garment supporter, where the metallic member is permanently united to the web, is due to the fact that the web had to be doubled back on itself and sewed or fastened in some suitable manner. Besides the
45 expense of this mode of attachment, it makes a thick bulky fastening, which facts have led to many attempts to overcome the difficulty, but the results have not proved practically
50 successful.

With the above defects in view, I have now

devised a means for uniting the clasp, buckle or other metallic part to the end of the web without doubling the latter, and at the same time forming a union which will not tear out
55 or break under any strain which can be sustained by the members of the supporter.

In the drawings, I have selected an ordinary suspender end A, and buckle B to illustrate the invention, but it will be understood
60 that, so far as the invention itself is concerned, it may be applied to any form of clasp or metallic member where it is desired to attach the web directly thereto. The metallic member, the buckle B, for instance, is formed
65 up from sheet metal, as usual and the lower portion of the body, instead of having the usual ring or cross bar thereon, is provided with or formed into a series of downwardly projecting narrow fingers D, D', terminating
70 in or provided with sharpened inwardly projecting teeth *d d'*. The fingers D D' alternate and are bent or opened out in opposite directions so as to receive the flat web between them, as shown in Fig. 4. Then the fingers
75 are closed in as shown clearly in the section, Fig. 3, the teeth embedding themselves in the webbing and the fingers sinking into the spaces between the teeth on the opposite side, or forcing the web into such spaces,
80 thus besides furnishing a strong fastening, it is neat and compact, being hardly thicker than the web itself.

Obviously extra fingers or teeth may be formed at each side as at E to prevent the
85 lateral spreading or fraying of the web at these points.

The teeth should curve up so as to be readily set up when the fingers are brought together, and the fingers should be of a proper
90 length to insure a firm grip on the body of the web sufficiently far from the end to prevent all possibility of them pulling out.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The herein described buckle or metallic
95 member for garment supporters, having means at the top for clamping the web, and the series of toothed fingers depending therefrom and opened out alternately in opposite directions to embrace the end of the web; substantially as described.
100

2. The herein described buckle struck up from sheet metal provided with the locking lever or means for clamping the web at the top, and having the series of downwardly projecting fingers opened out alternately in opposite directions and each terminating in an inwardly projecting tooth, the tooth on each

finger being embedded in the web between the two adjacent fingers on the opposite side; substantially as described.

GEORGE E. ADAMS.

Witnesses:

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