

(No Model.)

J. A. KING.
BUCKLE.

No. 518,999.

Patented May 1, 1894.

Fig. 1.

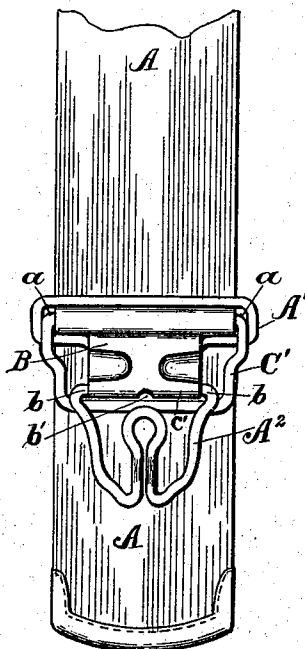


Fig. 4.

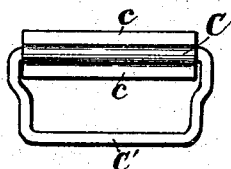


Fig. 2.

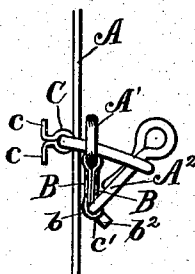


Fig. 5.

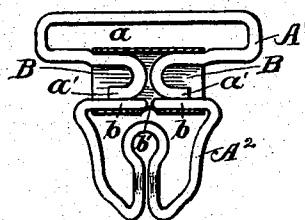
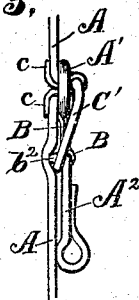


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
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JOHN A. KING, OF GALESBURG, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO SEALY B. MOODY,
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BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 518,999, dated May 1, 1894.

Application filed November 9, 1893. Serial No. 490,454. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. KING, of Galesburg, in the county of Knox and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to suspender buckles; and the object of my improvements is to provide a buckle having the capability of taking
10 hold upon the strap or web with which it is used without the aid of teeth which hold by indenting or penetrating the web. I attain this object by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

15 Figure 1 is a front view showing a fragment of a suspender strap with a buckle embodying my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same showing the buckle open or loose on the strap in condition to be
20 moved thereon. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the buckle clamped to the strap as seen in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail showing a front view of a detached part. Fig. 5 is a front view of the buckle frame and a hook pivoted thereto the
25 part serving to connect the hook and frame being shown in section.

In the drawings A is the strap or web, A' the buckle frame and A² a hook pivoted to the frame and serving as the means by which,
30 with the aid of a ring, a common suspender end not shown, or other analogous part may be connected with the buckle.

In the present instance the buckle frame is made of a wire bent upon itself to form approximately a rectangular parallelogram with a corresponding opening *a*, the ends *a'* being curved backward as seen in Fig. 5 to form a projection from the part having said opening to support the hook. The hook is also of wire
40 and is hinged to the frame by means of a piece of sheet metal B inserted through the opening *a* and bent down so as to cover the ends *a'* of the frame-wire and the parts *b* of the hook-wire. Said covering piece B has a
45 slot or opening *b'* through which the ends *b²* of the hook-wire project, said ends being bent at right angles to the part *b*; so that as said hook swings on the frame the parts *b²* project out through and work in the slot *b'*. A

clamping part is provided comprising a piece 50
C adapted to fit loosely in the opening *a* of the frame with projecting flanges or parts *c* adapted to impinge the bars of the frame, and a loop-lever C' pivoted to said piece C. Said loop lever is adapted to pass through 55
the opening *a* of the frame and may be turned down over the hook when the latter is turned up to the position shown in Fig. 2. When
turned down said lever will spring over the lower edge *c'* of the projecting part of the 60
frame and pass the center thereof sufficiently to lock in position on the farther side. The turn down movement of said lever causes
it to fulcrum on the bar of the frame at the side of opening *a* and to draw the piece C 65
into said opening, and the parts *c c* against the opposite bars or parts thereof, and the locking of the lever over the edge of the frame
secures the said part C in place in said opening. The turn down movement of the hook 70
forces the turn down movement of the lever and when down the hook rests on the cross bar of said lever and aids in keeping the said lever locked in place. When the hook is
turned up the projections *b²*, striking the 75
cross bar of said lever, will throw the lever back past the lower edge of the frame to loosen the part C. The strap passes freely
between the piece C and the frame A when the buckle is open as seen in Fig. 2 and when 80
the hook is thrown down said part C is drawn against the strap causing it to be curved shortly over said part and to be simultaneously forced between the bars of the frame
and into the opening *a* so as to be clamped 85
and held by the bars of the frame upon the part C. The compression gradually increases under the double leverage of the hook and
loop lever until said loop lever is passed over the projecting edge of the frame to which 90
the hook is hinged to be locked in position as above described, and at this point in the operation the parts *c c* are brought to bear
hard upon the strap as a device auxiliary to the piece C, so as to extend the frictional 95
contact and add to the impact afforded by the part C for fixing the buckle in place on the web. The throwing of the hook forward

or upward relieves the web so that the buckle will readily slide along upon it as required for use in suspenders, or other analogous uses.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a buckle the frame provided with an opening *a* and a hook hinged to a projecting part thereof, a loop lever extended through the opening in the frame and over the hinged hook, and a clamping part adapted to fit loosely in the opening of the frame and to be drawn into said opening and secured therein by the movement and locking of the lever over the projecting part of the frame as specified.

2. In a buckle the frame provided with an opening *a* in one part, a clamping part adapted to fit loosely in said opening and a loop lever connected to said clamping part, fulcrumed on the frame at one side of said opening and adapted to draw said clamping part into said opening, and to spring over and lock upon the opposite side of the frame as specified.

3. In a buckle the frame provided with an opening *a*, a clamping part adapted to pass loosely through said opening and having flanges adapted to bear upon the frame adjacent to said opening and a loop lever connected to said clamping part and fulcrumed

on the frame at one side of said opening said lever being adapted to draw said clamping part through said opening and its flanges against the frame on the side opposite to the lever's fulcrum and to spring over the projecting edge of the frame and lock as specified.

4. In a buckle the frame provided with an opening *a*, a clamping part adapted to pass loosely into but not clear through said opening, a loop lever connected with said clamping part and fulcrumed on the frame at one side of said opening and a hook hinged to a projecting part of the frame and lying upon the cross bar of said loop lever as specified.

5. In a buckle the frame provided with an opening *a*, a clamping part adapted thereto a loop lever connected with said clamping part, fulcrumed on the frame at the side of said opening, and adapted to spring over and lock upon the opposite edge of the frame, and a hook hinged to said opposite edge of the frame and provided with a projection *b*² adapted to throw said loop lever back over the frame by the up-turning of the hook as specified.

JOHN A. KING.

Witnesses:

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