G. R. KELSEY.

BUCKLE.

No. 185,328. Patented Dec. 12, 1876.

Fig 1

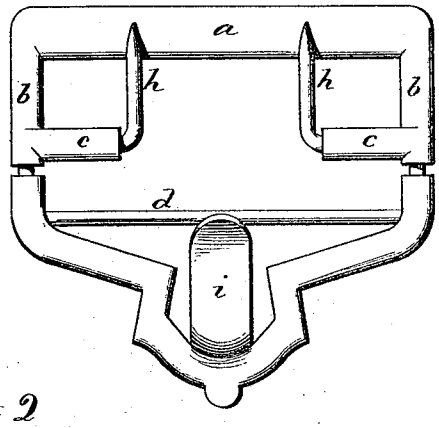


Fig 2

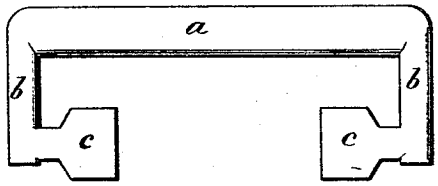


Fig 3

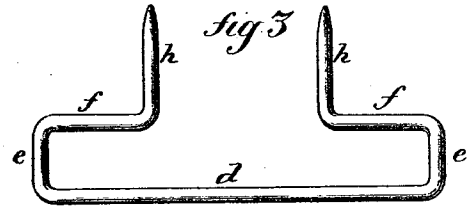


Fig 5

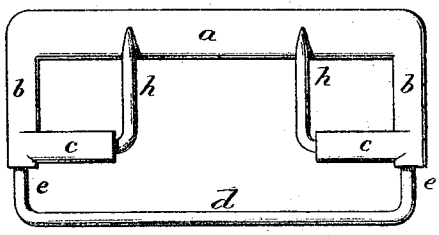
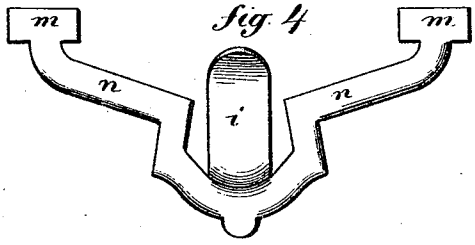


Fig 4



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE R. KELSEY, OF WEST HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE WEST HAVEN BUCKLE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN BUCKLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **185,328**, dated December 12, 1876; application filed November 6, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE R. KELSEY, of West Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Buckles; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent in—

Figure 1 a front view; Figs. 2, 3, and 4, the three parts detached; Fig. 5, the two first parts united.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of suspender-buckles which are constructed with a hook for attaching the suspender-ends, the object being to combine in such a buckle, a wire tongue, such as known as the Hartshorn patent buckle; and it consists in the construction and combination of the parts, as hereinafter described, and as recited in the claim.

The buckle is composed of three parts: first, the frame which consists of a bar, *a*, with two right-angular ends, *b*, each of which is formed with an inwardly-projecting ear, *c*. This frame is formed from sheet metal, and substantially as seen in Fig. 2.

The second part is the tongues, which are formed from wire bent in accordance with the Hartshorn patent—that is to say, a piece of wire of the required length is bent at each end at right-angles to the principal bar *d* to form the ends *e*, thence turned inward to form the hinge-arms *f*, substantially parallel to the bar *d*, and then the two ends turned outward at right angles to form the tongues *h*, the distance between the outer side of two tongues being substantially equal to that between the two ears *c c* of the frame. The ears *c c* are closed around the hinged bar *f* of the tongue, as seen in Fig. 5, so as to secure the two parts together, and leave the tongue portion free to turn.

The third part is the hook *i*, which is of the usual shape for such hooks, and is formed with an arm, *n*, projecting from each side, each terminating in an ear, *m*, these ears corresponding to the ends *e* of the tongue portion. These ears *m* are closed around the end of the tongue portion, as seen in Fig. 1, which completes the buckle. Thus is combined in this buckle all the advantages of both piercing tongue and hook buckles.

I claim—

The combination, in a buckle, of the three parts, to wit, the principal frame, the tongue portion, and the hook portion, the hook secured to the tongue, and the tongue hinged to the frame, all substantially as specified.

GEO. R. KELSEY.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. EARLE,

CLARA BROUGHTON.