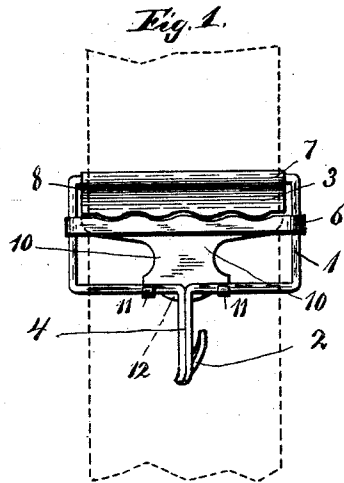


(No Model.)

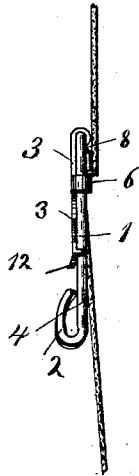
G. LA CHAPELLE.  
BUCKLE.

No. 485,104.

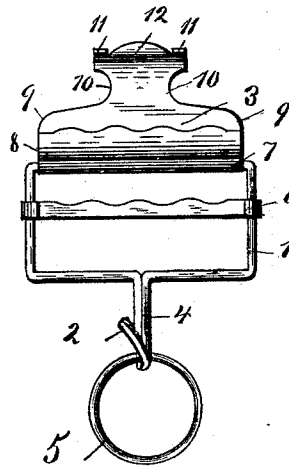
Patented Oct. 25, 1892.



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses  
*Eric J. Pullman*  
*E. Myers*

Inventor  
George La Chapelle  
By *Napoleon A. Atkins*  
Attys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE LA CHAPELLE, OF WILLIAMSPORT, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF  
ONE-HALF TO CHARLES E. DEVINE, OF SAME PLACE.

## BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 485,104, dated October 25, 1892.

Application filed June 9, 1892. Serial No. 436,159. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE LA CHAPELLE, of Williamsport, county of Lycoming, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buckles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to produce an improved form of buckle that is especially adapted for use in suspenders; and it consists, mainly, in improved means of holding the web of the suspender securely without cutting or tearing it and of a secure and simple means for uniting the buttonholed ends to the buckle.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a rear elevation of my buckle in place upon a web. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a front view of the buckle with the hinged clip raised.

Referring to the figures on the drawings, 1 indicates the frame of a buckle that is preferably made of wire bent in the shape of a rectangle, having on one side a hook 2 and having the extremities of the wire bent toward each other to form the upper part of the rectangle and also bearings for the hinged clip 3, as illustrated. The hook is of peculiar shape. The end of it is bent toward its shank a little to one side and a little beyond it, so that it passes the side of its shank, as will clearly appear from the drawings. 5 indicates a ring that is adapted to be fastened to the hook. It will be observed that the form of the hook above described forms a twisting or circuitous entrance into it, so that the ring must be turned at right angles to the frame in order to enter. In other words, in use the buckle or the ring must turn at right angles to the body of the wearer in order to separate the ring from the hook. It would rarely assume such a position in use; but if it did it would be under such a tension as to prevent all tendency of the ring to separate from the buckle. No ordinary working up or down of the ring in the buckle could separate the parts.

6 indicates a cross-bar, preferably made of metal and firmly united by any suitable means—as, for example, by infolding to the

sides of the frame. The hinged clip is preferably made from a sheet of flat steel. Near its upper edge it is bent over at 7 to form a cover for the wires which compose the upper side of the frame and to produce, in combination with the wires, a firm strong hinge.

8 indicates a longitudinal groove or bend in the metal, by which the wire of the frame is secured in place to form the hinge. The edge of the plate or clip is separated from the main body, so as to be in exactly the same plane with the cross-bar when the clip is shut down against the frame, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. The remainder of the clip is preferably cut away, as indicated at 9 and 10, for symmetry and lightness, and is provided with catches 11, adapted to grasp the lower side of the frame when shut down against it, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. The object of these catches is to provide effectual support for the lower part of the buckle-frame. In practice the strain upon the buckle is upon the lower side of the frame, and the tendency is to pull it out of shape and render it unfit for use. My device is designed to completely counteract such tendency.

12 indicates a projecting ear for detaching the catches. The adjacent edges of the clip and the cross-bar are correlatively indented by a wavy or serpentine line, as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The edges of these parts are preferably smooth and even, and are adapted to hold a web firmly without injuring it in any wise. It is found in practice that smooth edges for clamps of this kind allow the web to slip laterally or longitudinally. For this reason serrated or jagged edges have been generally adopted; but they are objectionable because they cut or tear the fabric and diminish the durability of the article on which they are used.

What I claim is—

1. In a buckle, the combination, with a frame having a cross-bar, of a movable piece adapted to clamp against the edge of the cross-bar, the adjacent edges of said clamping-piece and cross-bar being correlatively smoothly indented or of correspondingly-serpentine form, so as to form when closed a

single wavy line of demarcation between the two, substantially as set forth.

2. In a buckle, the combination, with a frame having a cross-bar, of a movable piece adapted to clamp against the edge thereof, the adjacent edges of said clamping-piece and cross-bar being correlatively smoothly indented, and the clamping-piece and cross-bar lying in the same planes, substantially as set forth.

3. In a buckle, the combination, with a frame having a cross-bar, of a clip folded around the frame to form a hinge and having its clamping end separated from its main body, so as to be in the same plane with the cross-bar when the clip is closed, substantially as specified.

4. In a buckle, the combination, with the frame having a cross-bar, of a clip made of a piece of metal bent around the upper part of

the frame and having a groove or depression in the metal to define the hinge thereof, said groove serving, also, to provide for the separation from the main body of the clip, of a clamping edge adapted to come into juxtaposition with the bar when the clip is closed, as in use, substantially as set forth.

5. In a buckle, the combination, with the frame, of a movable piece carried thereon and provided with catches on its lower end adapted to grasp the lower side to the frame and support it, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony of all which I have hereunto subscribed my name.

GEORGE <sup>his</sup> X LA CHAPELLE.  
mark

Witnesses:

HAN H. CARTER,  
HARRY S. MEYER.