

No. 764,985.

PATENTED JULY 12, 1904.

J. J. BUCHANAN.
RUNNER FOR SUSPENSER ENDS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 18, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1

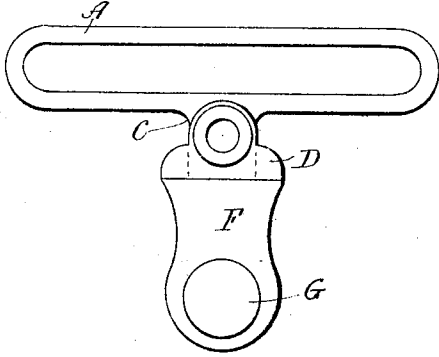


Fig. 2

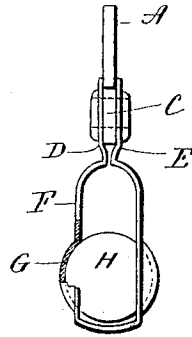


Fig. 3

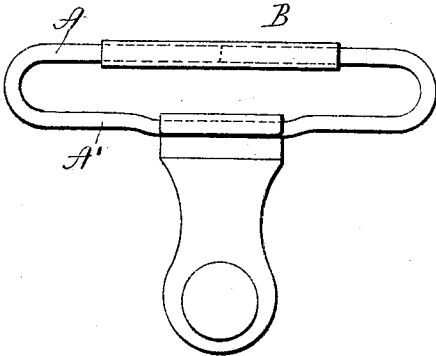


Fig. 6

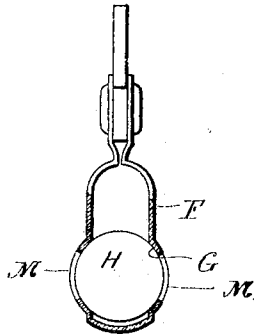


Fig. 4

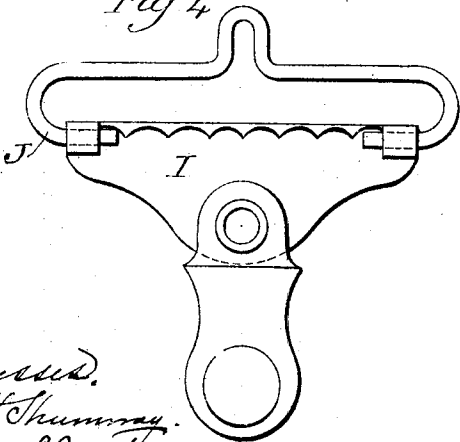
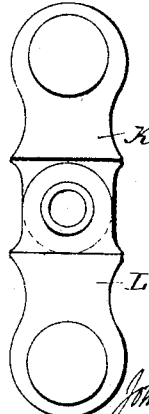


Fig. 5



Witnessed.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. BUCHANAN, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO
WATERBURY BUCKLE CO., OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, A COR-
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RUNNER FOR SUSPENDER-ENDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 764,985, dated July 12, 1904.

Application filed January 18, 1904. Serial No. 189,463. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. BUCHANAN, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and
5 useful Improvement in Runners for Sus-
pender-Ends; and I do hereby declare the fol-
lowing, when taken in connection with the
accompanying drawings and the letters of refer-
ence marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and
10 exact description of the same, and which said
drawings constitute part of this specification,
and represent, in—

Figure 1, a front view of a runner for sus-
pender-ends constructed in accordance with
15 my invention; Fig. 2, a side view, partially
in section; Fig. 3, a front or plan view of a
modified form of my improved runner; Fig.
4, a front view of a runner attached to a
buckle-frame; Fig. 5, a front view of two
20 runners connected together; Fig. 6, a broken
sectional view of a runner with a portion of
the walls of the recesses removed.

This invention relates to an improvement
in runners for suspenders—that is, a device
25 attached to or connected with a suspender-
web and through which the suspender-end or
other movable part runs, the object of the in-
vention being a simple construction, where-
by an antifriction-bearing is obtained; and
30 the invention consists in the construction as
hereinafter described, and particularly re-
cited in the claim.

As shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the device is
used in connection with a loop A, through
35 which the suspender-web passes. This loop
may be formed from sheet metal, as shown
in Fig. 1, or from wire, as shown in Fig. 3.
If formed from wire, the ends are connected
by a sleeve B. If formed from sheet metal,
40 the lower bar will be provided with an ex-
tension C, to which the ends D E of a metal
strap are pivoted. This strap is doubled to
form a housing F, the inner walls of which
are struck outward, forming circular concave
45 recesses or seats G, which project beyond the
outer face of the housing to receive a ball H
of any suitable material, the ball extending

into the recesses, and thereby held in the hous-
ing F. Instead of riveting the ends of the
strap to the loop, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, 50
the ends of the strap may be bent around the
lower bar A' of the loop, as shown in Fig. 3,
and so as to turn thereon.

Instead of connecting the runner with the
loop it may be connected directly with the 55
lever I of a buckle loop or frame J, as shown
in Fig. 4, or for some purposes it may be de-
sirable to pivotally connect two frames K L,
as shown in Figs. 5, the frames correspond-
ing in construction to the frames F, before 60
described.

If desired, the outer portion of the recesses
G may be removed, forming circular openings
M, and for some reasons this construction is 65
advantageous, as it makes the device slightly
thinner. In all cases the ball is free to turn
in the recesses, and the cord of the suspender-
end passes over the ball and rides thereon.

By striking the metal of the housing out-
ward to form the concave seats an increased 70
bearing-surface is provided for the ball with-
out increasing the thickness of the metal from
which the housing is formed, thus providing
a sufficient bearing-surface for the ball to
75 turn upon freely.

Having fully described my invention, what
I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters
Patent, is—

A runner for suspender-ends comprising a
housing having concave seats formed in the 80
inner face of its front and rear walls and pro-
jecting outward beyond the outer faces there-
of, and a ball located in said housing and ex-
tending into said seat between which it is held
and in which it may be freely revolved, sub- 85
stantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this
specification in the presence of two subscrib-
ing witnesses.

JOHN J. BUCHANAN.

Witnesses:

W. L. KING,
MINNIE M. M. TRIPP.