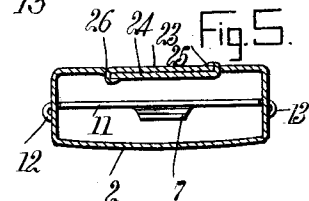
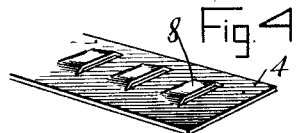
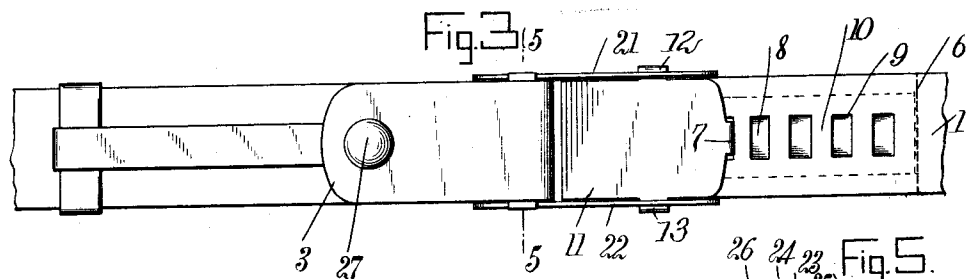
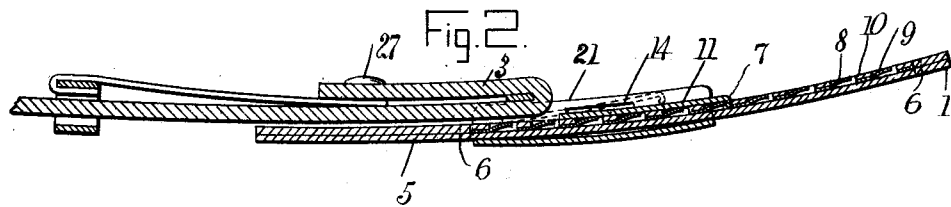
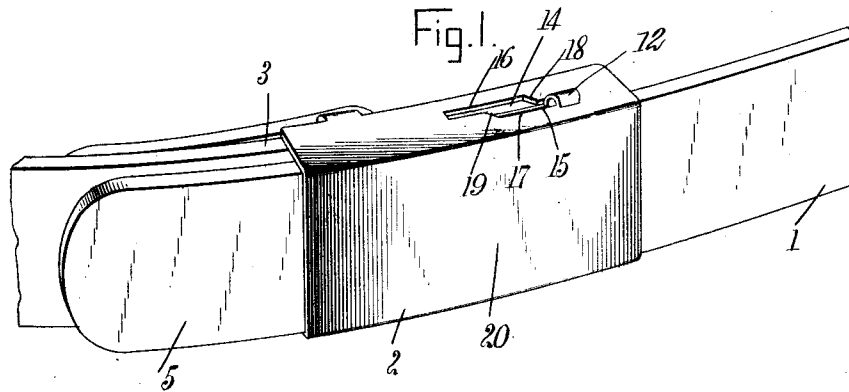


M. GREENFELD.
BELT BUCKLE.
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1,051,731.

Patented Jan. 28, 1913.



WITNESSES

E. H. Riechenbach.
A. L. Kitchin

INVENTOR

Michael Greenfeld

BY *Mum Co*

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL GREENFELD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BELT-BUCKLE.

1,051,731.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 28, 1913.

Application filed February 24, 1912. Serial No. 679,599.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL GREENFELD, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Belt-Buckle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in buckles and particularly to belt buckles, and has for an object the provision of an improved catch or interlocking structure adapted to be readily engaged and disengaged, but firmly held in place when engaged.

Another object of the invention is to provide a belt buckle formed with a reciprocating hook member arranged in a housing and a co-acting plate formed with interlocking projections designed to receive the hook portion of the hook member.

In carrying out the objects of the invention, a body portion is formed with any desired configuration thereon or smooth, as preferable, and turned over at its edges for forming upstanding flanges. These flanges are preferably connected together by a pair of interlocking lugs so that the body portion forms in a certain sense a housing for the reciprocating plate positioned therein. The reciprocating plate is formed with a pair of manually operated ears extending through slots whereby the plate may be adjusted for causing the same to become locked or unlocked, as desired. This reciprocating plate is formed with a hook-shaped end designed to hook into a co-acting retaining plate formed with projecting sockets. The co-acting retaining plate is designed to be connected with one end of a belt and the body portion is designed to be connected with the opposite end of the belt preferably by having the end of the belt looped over the interlocking lugs.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an embodiment of the invention shown applied; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal horizontal section through an embodiment of the invention; Fig. 3 is a rear view of the structure shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a detail fragmentary per-

spective view of the interlocking retaining plate; and Fig. 5 is a section through Fig. 3 on the line 5—5.

Referring to the accompanying drawings by numerals, 1 indicates a belt of any desired kind, to which my improved buckle is connected. The body portion 2 is connected with end 3 of the belt 1, while the plate 4 is connected with end 5. The belt 1 may be made of any desired material and of any desired shape, but preferably it is made of two layers so that the plate 4 may be accommodated between the layers, as shown in Fig. 2. A line of stitching 6 is provided at each end of the plate 4 for holding the same in position, as shown in Fig. 2, so that the hook 7 may freely enter the sockets or raised portions 8 of the plate 4. In order to properly accommodate the hook 7, one of the layers of the belt 1 is cut away from the edges 9, thus leaving a connected strap 10 which assists in resisting the removal of the hook 7 from the sockets or raised portions 8.

The hook 7 is adapted to engage the sockets or raised portions 8 and is connected or formed integral with a plate 11 which is adapted to reciprocate back and forth longitudinally of the body portion 2. The plate 11 is formed with manually operated ears 12 and 13 which project through slots 14 in the side walls of the body portion. The slots 14 are formed with an outer portion 15 and an inner portion 16, connected by a diagonal opening 17 having inclined walls 18 and 19. When the plate 11 is forced to the rear the manually operated ears 12 and 13 strike against the inclined walls 19 and the plate 11 is forced away from the outer surface of the body portion 2 in order that the end 5 may slip through the body portion 2 without engaging the hook 7. When the plate 11 moves in an opposite direction the manually operated members or ears 12 and 13 engage the inclined wall 18 and are forced toward the front of the housing 2 so that the hook 7 may readily engage the socket members 8.

The housing 2 is formed with a front face 20 and side walls or flanges 21 and 22 extending substantially at right angles to the face 20. These flanges are connected by lugs or ears 23 and 24 having interlocking spurs 25 and 26 extending through suitable apertures in the ears 23 and 24. These spurs are bent over and also down against the lugs 13 and 14, as more clearly shown in

Fig. 5. These interlocking lugs brace the side members 21 and 22, and also act as means over which the end 3 is looped when securing the buckle in place. After the end 3 has been looped over the lugs 23 and 24, the same is held properly in place by a suitable clasp 27.

In operation when the belt is being used the same may be passed around the waist in the usual manner and the end 5 threaded through the housing 2, as shown more particularly in Figs. 1 and 2. The housing 2 is moved to the desired extent for tightening the belt around the waist. When it is desired to tighten or loosen the belt, it is not necessary to take the belt off or substantially so, but it is only necessary to grasp the manually operated members 12 and 13 and uncatch the hook 7 and then shift the body portion 2 in either direction, as described, after which the hook is caused to engage one of the socket members 8. It will be noted in connection with the plate 4 that the same is embedded or substantially inclosed in the end of the belt and only parts of the socket portions or members 8 are exposed to view.

Having thus described my invention I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

1. In a device of the character described, a buckle formed of a body portion having rearwardly extending flanges, each of said flanges being formed with a slot therein,

each end of said slots extending parallel with the face of said body portion and in different planes and the center portion extending diagonally to the face of said body portion, a reciprocating strap locking plate mounted in said body portion, and a pair of controlling ears projecting through said slots, the formation of said slots causing said plate to be positioned near the face of the body portion when in its locked position and farther from the face of said body portion when in its unlocked position.

2. In a device of the character described, a body portion formed with a face plate having turned over sides defining rearwardly extending flanges, a strap retaining lug extending from each of said flanges toward the other flange substantially parallel with said face plate, each of said lugs being formed with an interlocking spur and an aperture for accommodating the spur on the other lug whereby one spur is adapted to project through the aperture of the adjacent lug, and means for clamping a strap against said face plate.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MICHAEL GREENFELD.

Witnesses:

A. L. KITCHIN,
PHILIP D. ROLLHAUS.