(No Model.)

B. G. CLARK.

BELT PIN.

No. 590,358. Patented Sept. 21, 1897.

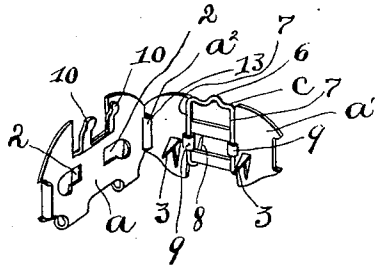

FIG. 1.

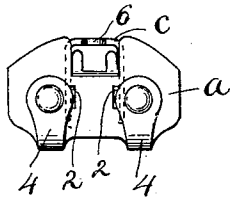

FIG. 2.

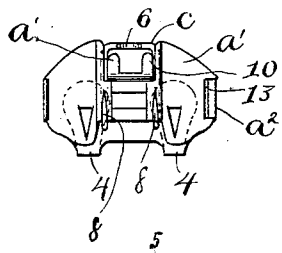

FIG. 3.

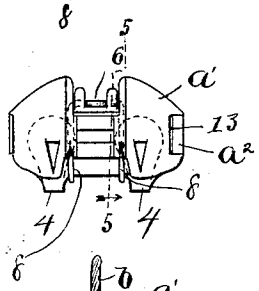

FIG. 4.

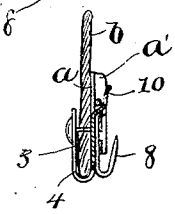

FIG. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BYRON G. CLARK, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

BELT-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 590,358, dated September 21, 1897.

Application filed December 11, 1896. Serial No. 615,336. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BYRON G. CLARK, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Belt-Pins, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to belts which are worn by ladies, and has for its object to provide an attachment adapted to be detachably connected to a belt of this character and to securely connect a skirt with the belt.

The invention consists in a belt attachment comprising a clamp adapted to grasp the belt and a combined clamp-locking and skirt-engaging device held in position to lock the clamp on the belt by the weight of the skirt and firmly secured by the clamp to the belt, the whole constituting a desirable and efficient substitute for the ordinary belt-pin generally in use and obviating the disadvantages attending the ordinary belt-pin.

The invention also consists in a belt attachment comprising a belt-engaging clamp having stops formed to bear on the lower edge of a belt, and spurs formed to engage the belt above its lower edge, and a skirt-engaging hook supported by said clamp, the stops determining the proper position of the clamp upon the belt.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved belt attachment, the members of the clamp being separated and the clamp-locking and skirt-supporting device raised to the position it occupies when the members of the clamp are unlocked. Figs. 2 and 3 represent side views showing the parts of the clamp closed upon each other, the clamp-locking and skirt-engaging device being in the position shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 represents a view similar to Fig. 3, showing the clamp-locking and skirt-supporting device depressed to the position it occupies when locking the members of the clamp together and supporting a skirt. Fig. 5 represents a section on line 5 5 of Fig. 1.

The same letters and numerals of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, a and a' represent two thin sheet-metal plates connected by a hinge a^2 and adapted to lie side by side in contact with each other, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5, and to be separated, as shown in Fig. 1. The plate a is provided with orifices 2 2, arranged to receive spurs 3 3, which are struck up from the plate a' and project from the inner side thereof, said spurs projecting through the orifices 2 2 when the plates are closed together.

4 4 represent stops which are formed upon the lower edge of the plate a and project laterally therefrom to bear on the lower edge of a belt b, thus determining the position of the clamp with relation to said lower edge. Said stops are extended upwardly, their upper ends covering the orifices 2 2 and forming guards for the spurs 3 3. The spurs 3 are intended to engage or penetrate a belt b, near the lower edge of the same, the plates a a' being placed upon the inner side of the belt, while the stop-guards 4 pass under the lower edge of the belt and project upwardly upon the outer side of the belt, over the points of the spurs, as shown in Fig. 5, the plates a a' being thus firmly secured to the belt.

The plates a a', with their appendages above described, may be considered a clamp adapted to grasp or engage a belt. One of the members of the clamp is the plate a, with its orifices 2 and stop-guards 4, while the other member is the plate a', with its spurs 3.

c represents a combined clamp-locking and skirt-engaging device, which, as here shown, comprises a wire slide composed of a neck or cross-bar 6, arms 7 7, connected by said cross-bar, and pointed hooks 8 8, formed on the ends of said arms. The arms 7 7 are fitted to slide in eyes or guides 9 9, formed on the plate a', and the hooks 8 8 are offset from the plate a', so that when the clamp is applied to a belt the hooks project inwardly from the clamp, as shown in Fig. 5, and are in position to engage a skirt at a point under the belt b. The said clamp-locking and skirt-engaging device c is adapted to slide vertically from the position shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 to that shown in Fig. 4, and in so doing is brought into engagement with bent or offset ears 10 10, which are formed on the plate a, said ears projecting into an opening 12 in the plate a' when the plates are brought together, so that they are in position to engage the cross-bar 6 when the same is depressed to the position shown in Fig. 4. This engage-

ment of the cross-bar 6 with the ears 10 10 securely locks the plates *a a'* together and prevents their separation.

The operation of the device is as follows: The lower edge of the belt is first inserted between the stop-guards 4 4 and the plate *a* and then the plate *a'* is swung inwardly against the plate *a*, thus causing the spurs 3 3 to engage or penetrate the belt, the device *c* being at this time raised, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. The device *c* is then pushed downwardly till the cross-bar 6 engages the ears 10 10, thus locking the plates *a* and *a'* together, so that the spurs 3 cannot become disengaged from the belt. The hooks 8 8 are then engaged with the skirt, said hooks projecting upwardly on the inner side of the belt in position to engage the skirt and support its weight.

It will be seen that the weight of the skirt upon the hooks 8 8 tends to hold the cross-bar 6 in engagement with the ears 10 10. Hence there is no liability of the displacement of said cross-bar and the accidental unlocking of the clamp.

The cross-bar 6 is preferably provided with a loop or offset, which projects between the ears 10 10 sufficiently to enable the cross-bar to be conveniently raised to unlock the members of the clamp when it is desired to remove the device from the belt.

I prefer to make the described device in three parts, one of which is the plate *a*, which is made integral with the hinge a^2, the stop-guards 4 4 and ears 10 10 all being struck up from one piece of metal. Another part is the plate *a'*, which is made integral with the spurs 3 3 and guides 9 9 and has a slot 13 to receive the hinge a^2, the latter being an ear formed on one end of the plate *a* and bent to embrace the bar on the plate *a'*, forming the outer wall of the slot 13. The third part is the device *c*, which, as already stated, is made of a single piece of wire.

It will be seen that by providing the belt-engaging clamp with stops formed to bear on the lower edge of the belt I am enabled to correctly locate the clamp with relation to the lower edge of the belt, thus adapting the device to a belt of any width, no engagement of the clamp with the upper edge of the belt being necessary.

I claim—

1. A belt attachment comprising a belt-engaging clamp having stops formed to bear on the lower edge of a belt, upwardly-projecting extensions on said stops arranged to bear on the outer side of the belt, said clamp and extensions being separated by a space which is open at the upper ends of the extensions, whereby the clamp is adapted to engage a belt of any width, and spurs formed to engage the belt above its lower edge, and a skirt-engaging hook supported by said clamp.

2. A belt attachment comprising a belt-engaging clamp having stops formed to bear on the lower edge of a belt, and spurs formed to engage the belt above its lower edge, said stops having upwardly-projecting extensions serving as guards for the spurs, and a skirt-supporting hook supported by said clamp.

3. A belt-pin comprising a clamp adapted to grasp or engage the belt, and a movable clamp-locking device having means for engaging a skirt and adapted to be held in position to lock the clamp by the weight of the skirt.

4. A belt attachment comprising two hinged plates or members, one having a belt-engaging spur and the other a guard for said spur, a slide on one of said members having skirt-engaging hooks, and ears or detents on the other member arranged to be engaged by said slide.

5. A belt attachment comprising a sheet-metal plate having extensions bent upwardly at one side of the plate and forming hooked guards adapted to receive one edge of a belt, and offset ears or detents projecting from the opposite side of the plate; another sheet-metal plate hinged to the first-mentioned plate and provided with spurs coinciding with said guards, an opening formed to receive said detents, and guides at opposite sides of said opening; and a slide comprising parallel arms fitted to slide in said guides, hooks formed on said arms, and a cross-bar connecting the arms and adapted to engage said detents.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 2d day of December, A. D. 1896.

BYRON G. CLARK.

Witnesses:
C. F. BROWN,
A. D. HARRISON.