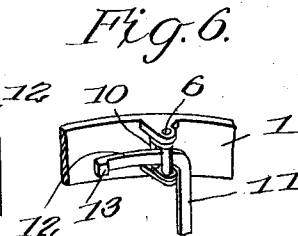
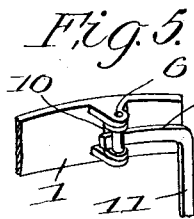
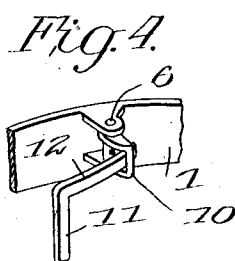
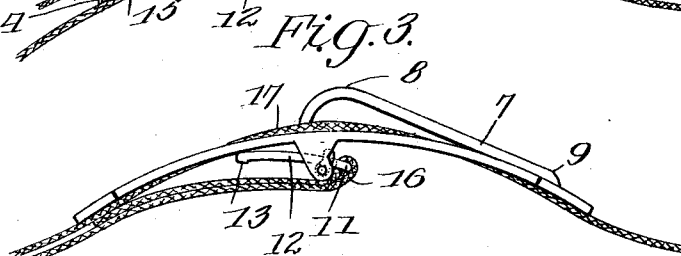
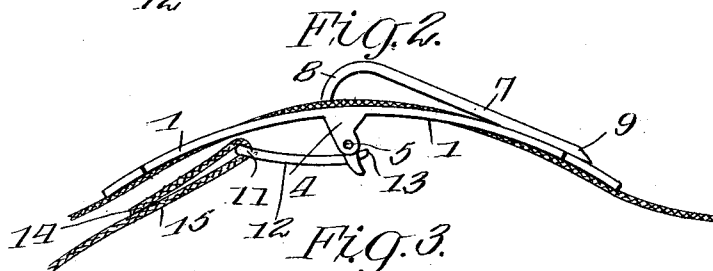
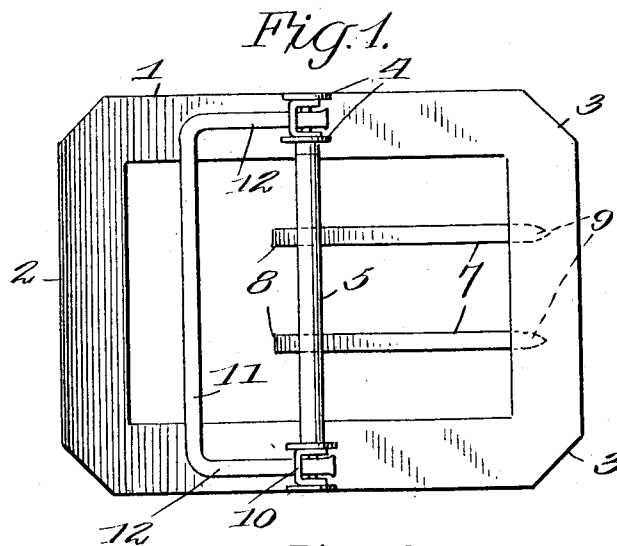


W. J. FRINK.
BUCKLE.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 16, 1911.

1,050,635.

Patented Jan. 14, 1913.



WITNESSES
J. E. Made;
C. E. Trainer

INVENTOR
WALTER J. FRINK
BY *Munn & Co.*

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER JOSEPH FRINK, OF CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE.

BUCKLE.

1,050,635.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 14, 1913.

Application filed June 16, 1911. Serial No. 633,466.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER JOSEPH FRINK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chattanooga, in the county of Hamilton and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in buckles, and has for its object the provision of a holding device for a buckle, especially designed for ladies' belts, which can be attached to the most delicate fabrics without injuring them and without requiring the use of stitches, rivets, pins or the like, and without regard to the thickness of the fabric, and which may be easily attached and detached by the wearer, and in the shortest possible period of time.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the buckle. Fig. 2 is a side view, with the parts in one position. Fig. 3 is a similar view, with the parts in another position. Figs. 4, 5 and 6 are partial perspective views of a portion of the buckle, showing different positions taken by the yoke.

The present embodiment of the invention comprises a substantially rectangular open frame, composed of side bars 1, connected by end bars 2. The said frame may be cut from a plate of suitable material, and may be ornamented, if desired. The corners are preferably cut away, as indicated at 3. Each of the side bars 1 of the frame, is provided with a pair of bearing lugs 4, the members of each pair being spaced apart transversely of the bar 1. The outermost lug of each pair is at the outer edge of the side bar, and the inner lug of each pair is near the inner edge of the bar. The lugs are perforated in alinement transversely of the frame, and are at approximately the transverse center of the frame. A bar 5 is provided at each end with a reduced portion forming a pivot pin 6, for engaging a pair of lugs, and the bar is journaled transversely of the frame in the said lugs.

The frame is curved or arched longitudinally, to fit the body of the wearer, and the bar 5 is provided on each side of its longitudinal center with a tongue 7. Each of the tongues, as indicated in Figs. 2 and 3, is curved rearwardly and upwardly adjacent to the bar as indicated at 8, and thence substantially straight, the point 9 of each tongue

resting on the end bar 2, when the tongues are closed.

It will be understood that the frame of the buckle, the bar 5 and the tongues may be of any desired shape, the present form being shown merely for convenience. A substantially U-shaped bracket or stirrup 10 is arranged on each portion 6 of the bar 5, between each pair of bearings, the arms of the bracket having openings to receive the reduced portion, and lying inside the adjacent lug. The brackets are thus held in place by the lugs. A yoke comprising a body 11 and arms 12 is slidably connected with the brackets, each arm 12 being passed between the bracket and the portion 6 of the bar, and the body 11 lying transversely of the frame, at one side of the bar, and on the opposite ends from the tongues. The arms are slidable transversely of the bar, but are limited in this movement, by the body 11 in one direction, and by a head or enlargement 13 at the end of each arm, in the opposite direction. The heads are of sufficient size to prevent the disengagement of the arms, and may be formed in any suitable manner.

In using the improvement, the end 14 of the material 15 of the belt is passed over the body 11 of the yoke, from within, that is from toward the body of the wearer outward, and doubled back upon itself, as shown in Fig. 2. The yoke is at this time in the position shown, the body 11 being moved as close as possible to the end 2 of the frame remote from the points 9 of the tongues. The end 14 is drawn through for some distance, as indicated, and the body of the yoke is then swung to the opposite side of bar 5, and is then pushed toward the bar, until the yoke occupies the position shown in Fig. 3. The end 14 and the body of the belt are pressed together by the bar 5, and the doubled portion of the material is given an abrupt bend, adjacent to the yoke body, as indicated at 16 in Fig. 3. While so held, the greater the strain on the belt, the more tightly it is pressed against the end 14, to clamp the said end between the bar 5 and the belt proper. The yoke cannot swing, on account of the engagement of the ends of the arms with the side bars of the frame. The belt proper is passed around the body of the wearer, and the end 17 remote from the end 14 is engaged with the tongues 7 in the usual manner. It will be evident that

when the said end 17 is held by the tongues, there is no possibility of the end 14 becoming disengaged. No stitch or other holding means is necessary, and the material of the belt is not injured in any manner whatever. It is obvious that the yoke and bracket might be used in connection with various different forms of buckle body.

I claim:

10 1. A buckle comprising a body having means on one face for detachably engaging one end of a belt, said means comprising a pair of bearing lugs near each side edge, the pairs being in alinement, a stirrup having
15 its arms arranged between each pair of lugs, a shaft passing through the arms and the lugs and pivotally supporting said stirrup, and a yoke comprising a body lying transverse to the buckle body and arms slidable
20 in the stirrups and adapted to bear on the buckle body, each arm having its extremity enlarged to prevent disengagement of the arm.

25 2. A buckle comprising a body having means on one face for detachably engaging

one end of a belt, said means comprising a pair of lugs near each side, a stirrup for each pair of lugs, a pivot-pin connecting the arms of each stirrup to the lugs, and a yoke comprising a body and arms, said arms being slidable through the stirrups rotatable therewith, and adapted to engage the buckle body, and each having means for preventing withdrawal from the stirrup.

3. A buckle comprising a body having means on one face for detachably engaging one end of a belt, said means comprising a stirrup at each side of the body, means for connecting each stirrup to the body for rotation on an axis transverse to the body, and a yoke comprising a body and arms, said arms being slidable in the stirrups rotatable therewith, and adapted to engage the buckle body, and having means for preventing their withdrawal therefrom.

WALTER JOSEPH FRINK.

Witnesses:

C. THEO. SEITER,
H. H. GRANGER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."