May 22, 1923. 1,455,831

J. O. CHABOT

BELT BUCKLE

Filed Jan. 21, 1922

FIG. 1

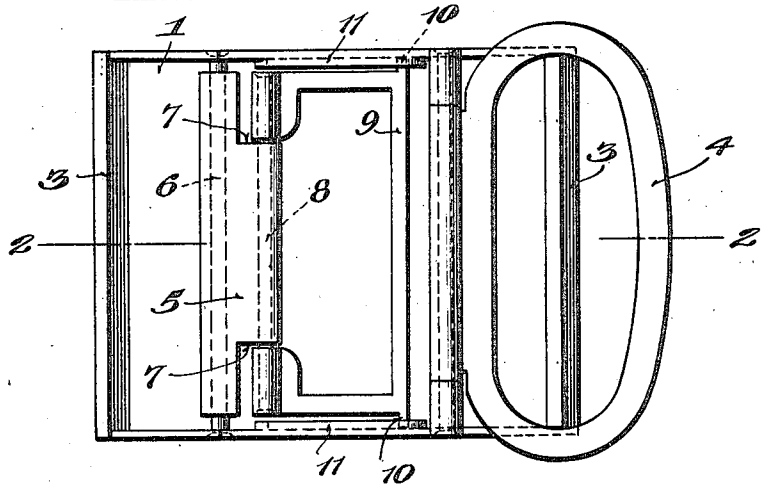


FIG. 2

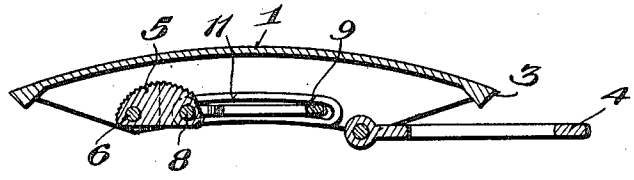


FIG. 3

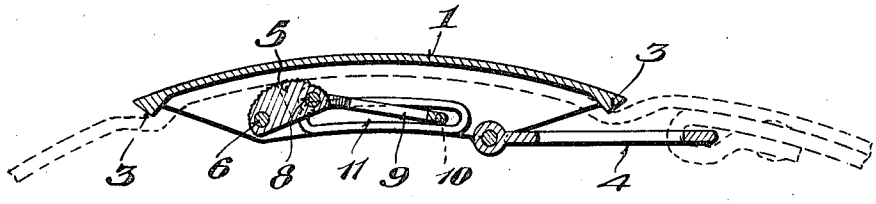
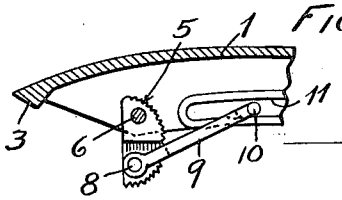


FIG 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH O. CHABOT, OF NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO GEO. L. PAINE CO., OF NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASSACHUSETTS.

BELT BUCKLE.

Application filed January 21, 1922. Serial No. 530,904.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH O. CHABOT, a citizen of the United States, residing at North Attleboro, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Belt Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in belt buckles and the primary object thereof is to provide a belt buckle which has improved means for clamping one end of the belt in any position to which same may be adjusted.

A further object of the invention is to provide a belt buckle which employs a cam for gripping the end of the belt and to provide means for limiting the movement of the cam so that same cannot be swung into a position which prevents ready functioning thereof, or in other words to provide guiding means which prevents the cam from swinging throughout a complete circle.

The invention further aims to provide means for guiding the same so that same can be easily moved into and out of belt clamping position, and further to provide a structure wherein the belt end is more positively gripped and securely held.

Further and other objects will be later set forth and manifested in the course of the following description.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1, is a rear plan view;

Figure 2, is a section on line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3, is a view similar to Figure 2, showing the cam in belt clamping position.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary side elevation, partly in section, showing the cam at the limit of its extreme outward or inoperative position.

In proceeding in accordance with the present invention, the buckle is composed of a front plate 1, having side flanges 2, 2, forming the top and bottom of a casing in conjunction with the front plate. Each end of the front plate is provided with an inwardly extending edge 3, which may be thickened as shown in the drawing and the purpose of which is to bite into the belt B, as depicted in Figure 3. The buckle is provided with the usual pivoted bail 4 and has a cam member 5 pivotally mounted on a pin 6. The effective face of the cam is roughened or knurled as shown in Figures 2 and 3. The outer portion of the came has its ends cut away as indicated at 7 and carries a pin 8, the ends of which latter project into the cut-away portions. A guide member 9 of somewhat C-shape has its ends perforated to rotatably receive the ends of the pin 8, so that the cam and guide are capable of relative pivotal movement. Projections 10 are extended outwardly from the outer corners of the guide and are slidable in stationary grooved or slotted guides or tracks 11 which latter are carried by or formed on the top and bottom flanges 2—2.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the cam 5 is limited in its swinging movement, so that same cannot be moved in a complete circle, the guide 9 acting to predetermine the extent of movement of the cam, and at the same time to assure of the latter being positively held in position ready for gripping the belt. Movement of the cam toward the casing is limited by the cam engaging the casing, while movement in the opposite direction is limited by the guide 9, i. e., by engagement of the enlarged ends of the guide that receive pin 8, with the ends of the cam that receive pin 6, as shown in Figure 4. In operation, one end of the belt is connected to the bail 4 and the opposite end is passed through the casing between the front plate 1 thereof and the cam 5, whereupon an outward pull of the belt results in the cam 5 tightly gripping the same. Since the belt B is engaged by each of the projections 3, the cam 5 will depress that part of the belt between the projections 3, so as to cause the latter to bite into the belt to thus assist in firmly securing the belt in position.

It will thus be seen that the cam cannot swing to a position where same is not ready for instant belt gripping action, and in addition, the cam is guided in all of its movements.

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

1. In a belt buckle, a front plate having top and bottom flanges, and having end projections extending inwardly therefrom, a cam pivoted between said flanges and having the ends of its outer side cut away, slotted guides carried by the flanges, and a

guide of approximately C-shape having its ends pivoted in the cutaway parts of the cam and having parts at its outer corners engaging in the slots of the slotted guides.

2. In a belt buckle, a casing, a cam pivoted thereto and rearwardly thereof to clamp an end of the belt against the rear face of the casing front, slotted guides carried by the casing, and a guide pivoted to the cam and having projections operating in the slots of said slotted guides.

3. In a belt buckle, a casing, means carried by the casing to connect one end of the belt thereto, movable belt gripping means carried by the casing, guiding means connected at one end to the gripping means and being independent of the said belt connecting means of the casing, and means to movably connect the opposite end of the guiding means to the casing.

4. In a belt buckle, a casing, means to connect one end of a belt thereto, a gripping member pivoted to the casing, to engage the opposite end of the belt, means independent of the first named belt connecting means and connected to the member to limit the pivotal movement thereof, and means to pivotally and slidably connect the second named means to the casing.

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

JOSEPH O. CHABOT.

Witnesses:
M. A. KINGSLEY,
J. A. MILLER.