G. M. KAISER.

BELT BUCKLE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 27, 1913.

1,086,455. Patented Feb. 10, 1914.

Fig. 1

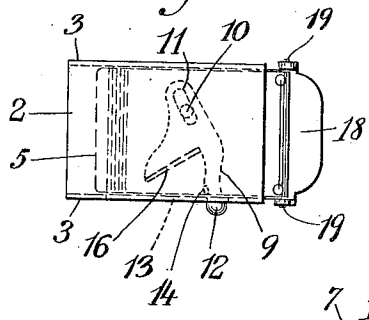



Fig. 2

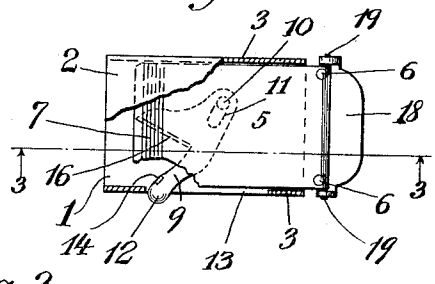
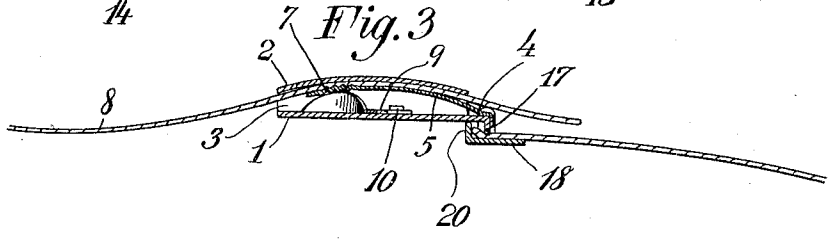



Fig. 3



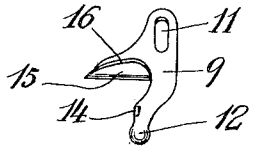




Fig. 4

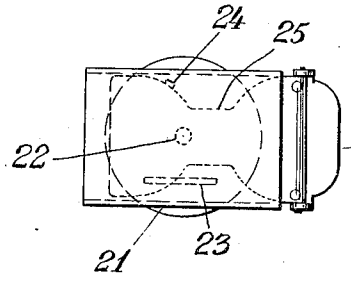



Fig. 5

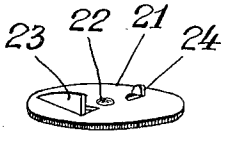



Fig. 7

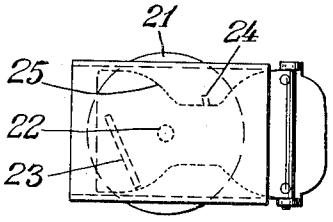



Fig. 6

Witnesses:
Joseph D. Connolly.
Helen C. Egan

Inventor
Gus Major Kaiser,
By his Attorneys
Edwards, Sager & Wooster.

COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUS MAJOR KAISER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## BELT-BUCKLE.

1,086,455. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 10, 1914.

Application filed June 27, 1913. Serial No. 776,051.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GUS MAJOR KAISER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Belt-Buckles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

This invention relates to improvements in buckles, and has particular reference to an improved buckle of the military type wherein the belt is frictionally clamped at any desired point.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved and ornamental buckle, which will be compact and at the same time have the operating means substantially concealed.

A further object of the invention is to provide a cam or wedge actuated clamp which will be self-opening, and which will remain positively locked against strain in either direction.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a front view, showing unlocked position; Fig. 2 is a front view partly in section showing locked position; Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a detail of the operating cam or wedge; Fig. 5 shows a modification in unlocked position; Fig. 6 shows the locked position, and Fig. 7 is a detail of the modified wedge or cam operating device.

The buckle is generally of rectangular construction, embodying a base or back 1, a curved front 2 and parallel sides 3—3. The curving of the front relatively to the back not only gives room inside for the operative parts, but it enhances the ornamental appearance of the buckle. Attached to one end of the base 1, and preferably to a slight extension 4 thereof is a clamping plate 5, this being secured as by rivets or other suitable means 6. This plate 5 is shown in cross-section in Fig. 3 and is milled or roughened as at 7 to frictionally engage the inner side of the belt 8, which will be clamped between the outer surface of the curved clamping plate 5 and the inner surface of the curved front 2. The clamping plate 5 normally springs toward base 1 so that a clear space is provided for ready insertion of the belt end. To operate the clamping plate 5 a movable wedge or cam lever 9 is provided, which is pivoted to the base at 10, as by a rivet, passing through the elongated slot 11. 12 is an operating button passing through slot 13 in one of the sides 3, and 14 is a guide lug which is just within side 3. The guide lug 14 in connection with the elongated slot 11 permits the operating button 12 to slide along the outer surface of the side 3 in contact therewith, so that the button does not swing in an arc, but in a straight line. This prevents it from projecting beyond the side 3, and also renders it inconspicuous. 15 is an upturned cam surface having a curved edge 16 which lifts the spring plate 5 to cause it to pinch the belt, when the button 12 is pushed to the left from the position shown in Fig. 1, to the position shown in Fig. 2, the resiliency of the spring plate 5 being overcome and the belt effectively clamped. It will be seen that the cam wedge surface 16 is properly disposed so as to operate the clamping plate 5 to pinch the belt without any unlocking tendency by reason of the pressure. This is partly because the pressure is downward tending to bind the operating lever 9 against the back 1, while longitudinal strain on the belt is without effect on the cam lever 9 because clamping plate 5 is fastened to the body against longitudinal movement.

To fasten the end of the belt, the end 4 of the base 1 is turned downwardly as at 17, and a clamping plate 18 pivoted at 19 having an up-turned stop edge 20, clamps the end of the belt, as seen in Fig. 3. If desired, the downward turned edge 17 may have serrations or teeth. The pivoted piece 18 is turned up so that the end of the belt can be inserted until it strikes stop edge 20, then upon turning piece 18 down, the belt is clamped, as shown in Fig. 3. In Figs. 5 and 6, a spring clamping plate 19 is provided similar to spring plate 5, except that it is somewhat differently shaped, being cut away as at 5 on opposite sides as seen in Fig. 5. The operating device consists of a wheel 21 having a milled edge pivoted at 22, carrying a cam 23, 24 being a stop-lug to limit its oscillation.

In both forms, it will be seen that when the cam is moved from under the clamping plate, the latter springs toward the back and automatically relieves the pressure on the belt, so that the belt can be freely inserted or withdrawn. In both forms, the cam surface 16 in Fig. 1, and 23 in Fig. 5 moves from a longitudinal direction of the body to a transverse direction in locking, as will be seen in Figs. 2 and 6, respectively. It will

also be seen that the curved front enables the operating cam to be conveniently disposed within the buckle, so that no movable parts other than the operating projection are visible, and when the cam is withdrawn the clamping plate will lie close to the back 1 to permit the belt to be easily inserted.

Various modifications in the proportions and arrangement of the parts may be made without departing from the scope of the invention as claimed.

Having thus described my invention, what I declare as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

1. The combination with a hollow body, of a longitudinally disposed clamping plate secured at one end to said body, and a cam device pivoted to said body and movable relatively to said clamping plate toward one end of said body to actuate said clamping plate toward said body to clamping position.

2. The combination with a hollow body open at the ends and having a curved front, of a clamping plate attached at one end to the back of said body and vibrating between the curved front and the back, and a cam device pivoted to said back between the base and said clamping device and having an operating portion projecting through the side of said body.

3. The combination with a hollow body open at the ends and having a slot in one side adjacent the back and a curved front, of a clamping plate attached at one end of said body and vibrating between the curved front and the back, and an oscillatory cam device between the base and said clamping device, said cam device having an operating portion projecting through said slot.

4. The combination with a hollow body open at the ends and having a curved front, of a clamping plate attached at one end of said body and vibrating between the curved front and the back, and an oscillatory cam device slidably and pivotally mounted between the base and said clamping device, said cam device having an operating portion projecting through the side of said body and being slidably guided by the side of said body portion.

5. A buckle comprising a flattened hollow body having a back and a curved front, a clamping plate mounted on the back to vibrate across the passage through said body, and an oscillatory cam device pivoted on the back for moving said clamping plate toward and from the front, the clamping and unclamping being effected by longitudinal movement of said cam device relatively to said plate.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

GUS MAJOR KAISER.

Witnesses:
J. S. WOOSTER,
G. N. KERR.

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