Oct. 28, 1930. E. S. MIX 1,779,633

BELT BUCKLE

Filed Oct. 14, 1927

Fig. 1

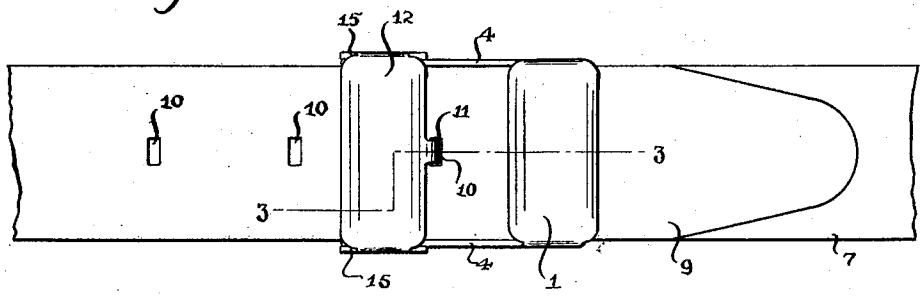
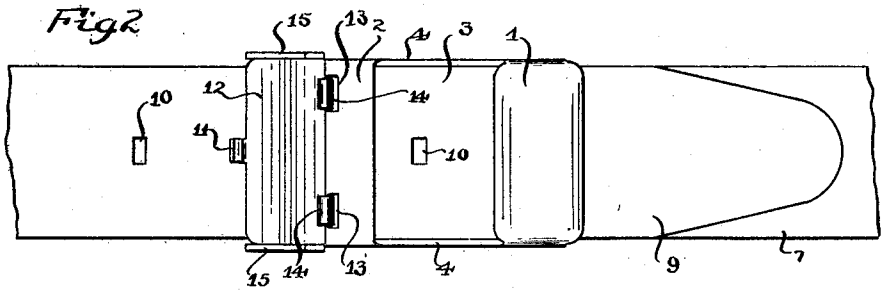


Fig2



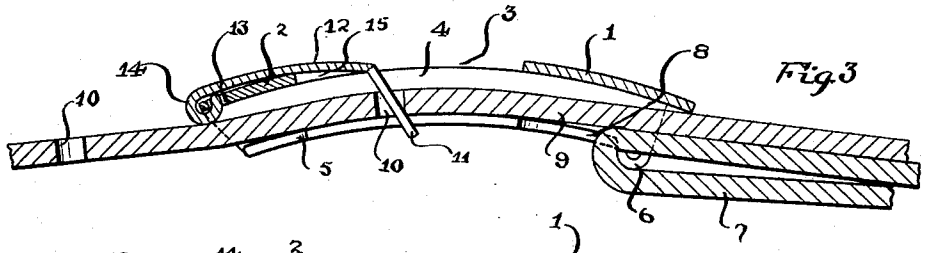


Fig3

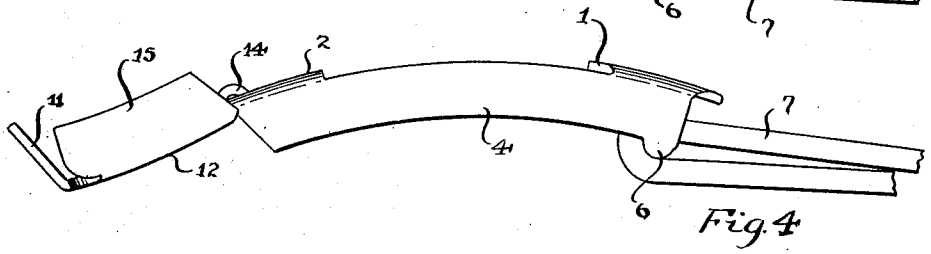


Fig.4

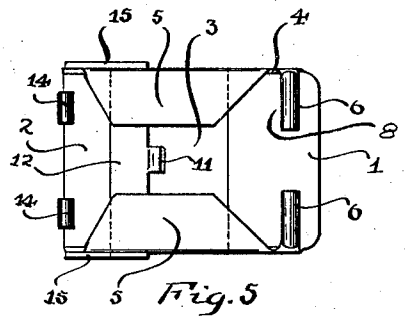


Fig. 5

INVENTOR
Edwin S. Mix
BY W. W. Simms
his ATTORNEY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

EDWIN S. MIX, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HICKOK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK

BELT BUCKLE

Application filed October 14, 1927. Serial No. 226,214.

The present invention relates to belt buckles and an object of the invention is to improve the front face of that type of buckle in which one end of the belt is anchored on a buckle body while the other end of the belt overlaps the anchoring end and is held to the buckle body by a movable member having a portion passing through an opening in the overlapping end of the belt. Another object of the invention is to provide a projection for anchoring one end of a belt to the buckle constructed so that tension on the belt in one direction tends to retain the projection in holding position and tension on the belt in the other direction causes the projection to release the belt.

To these and other ends, the invention consists of certain parts and combinations of parts all of which will be hereinafter described; the novel features being pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a face view of a buckle constructed in accordance with this invention;

Fig. 2 shows the pivoted anchoring member for the overlapping end of the belt thrown to releasing position;

Fig. 3 is a section through the buckle on the line 3—3, Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a side view of the buckle showing the pivoted anchoring member moved to releasing position; and

Fig. 5 is a rear face view of the buckle.

In the illustrated embodiment of the invention there is employed a buckle body, which in this instance, is formed from one piece of sheet metal. The body comprises a front formed by two plates 1 and 2 separated by a space or opening 3 and connected at their ends to sides 4 which extend rearwardly and are provided with inwardly extended flanges 5 acting as means for guiding a belt end 9 on the rear face of the front.

Any suitable means may be employed for anchoring the other end of the belt to the buckle frame or body, but a novel means is herein illustrated supported by the sides 4 in spaced relation to the front. This means, in this instance, comprises two projections 6 extending toward each other from the rear edges of the sides 4 adjacent one end of the buckle frame. Preferably these projections are formed from sheet metal and are curved transversely in order to give them rigidity and at the same time to prevent the formation of sharp edges to cut the belt end 7 passed about the two projections 6. The projections are spaced at 8 from the ends of the flanges 5 so that the belt may be readily passed about the projections. Furthermore, the projections are offset slightly in rear of the flanges 5 so as to provide space between the projections and the front plate 1 through which the end 9 of the belt may be passed to overlap the belt end 7 after the belt end 9 has been passed between the sides 4.

For anchoring the other end 9 of the belt, the latter is preferably provided with a series of openings 10 arranged longitudinally of the belt. Through these openings is adapted to be passed a projection 11 arranged at one edge of a swinging plate 12 which is pivoted at the end of the buckle body opposite the end to which the belt end 7 is secured. It will be noted that this projection lies between the hinge of the plate 2 and the anchoring projections 6 and within the opening or space between the plates 1 and 2. In this instance, the plate 2 has slots 13 at its outer edge through which operate sleeves 14 formed on the hinged edge of the plate 12. The plate 12, when securing the belt end 9, overlies and covers the plate 2, being substantially equal in width to the plate 1 so that the two plates 1 and 12 form similar areas which may be readily provided with monograms or other designs to ornament the buckle as a whole. The tongue 11 extends at an acute angle to the plane of the belt and the plate 12 with the result that when it lies in one of the openings 10, tension on the belt in the direction of use tends to hold the member 12 against the plate 2, but movement of the belt 9 in the opposite direction tends to displace the tongue 11 from the opening 10 and facilitates the removal of the belt. The plate 12 has side flanges 15 lying on the outer faces of the side 4 and serving as finger pieces through which the anchoring member for the perforated end 9 of the belt may be moved.

From the foregoing it will be seen that there has been provided a buckle operating on a principle similar to that of a tongue buckle but so constructed that it may be readily made from sheet metal and at the same time lending itself to ornamentation. A tongue or projection is provided which automatically acts to hold itself in retaining position and may be moved to releasing position by a movement of the belt in the other direction.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a belt buckle, the combination with a buckle body comprising a front having an opening between its ends, sides extending rearwardly from the front and flanges extending toward each other from the sides in spaced relation to the front, of means supported by the sides adjacent one end of the body to anchor one end of the belt, said means being spaced from the front piece in order that the other end of the belt may be passed between the sides to overlap the end of the belt secured by said means, and a belt anchoring means pivoted at the opposite end of the buckle body, extending over a portion of the front and having a projection extending rearwardly through the opening and engaging that end of the belt which overlaps the end secured by said first mentioned anchoring means.

2. In a belt buckle, the combination with a buckle body formed of sheet metal and comprising a front, sides extending rearwardly from and connected by the front, and spaced flanges extending toward each other from the rear edges of the sides, of anchoring means for one end of a belt embodying two projections extending toward each other in rear of the front from the sides adjacent one end of the buckle body and spaced from the ends of said flanges and also spaced from the front to permit a belt end to be passed between the projections and the front and means for securing the other end of the belt.

3. In a belt buckle, the combination with a buckle body formed of sheet metal and comprising a front, sides extending rearwardly from and connected by the front, and spaced flanges extending toward each other from the rear edges of the sides, of anchoring means for one end of a belt embodying two projections extending toward each other from the sides in rear of the front adjacent one end of the buckle body and spaced from the ends of said flanges and the rear face of the front, said projections being curved transversely and means for securing the other end of the belt.

4. In a belt buckle, the combination with a buckle body comprising two front plates arranged side by side and spaced apart between their adjacent edges, and means to guide a belt end on the rear faces of the front plates, of means arranged at one end of the buckle body for anchoring the other end of a belt, and an anchoring plate pivotally mounted at the opposite end of the buckle body in front of one of the front plates to cover the latter and having a rearward projection at its free edge adapted to pass between the front plates and through an opening in the belt end movable on the guiding means.

5. In a belt buckle, the combination with a buckle body comprising two front plates arranged side by side and spaced apart between their adjacent edges, sides projecting rearwardly from the front plates, flanges projecting inwardly from the sides, the sides and the flanges providing means for guiding the one end of the belt on the rear spaces of the front plate, of means for anchoring the other end of the belt at one end of the buckle body, and anchoring means for the guided end of the belt comprising a plate pivoted to the opposite end of the buckle body at the outer edge of the adjacent front plate, such anchoring plate extending over such front plate and having a rearwardly extending prong at its free edge adapted to pass between the front plates and through an opening in the guided end of the belt.

EDWIN S. MIX.