

(No Model.)

F. T. BUFFUM.
SLIDE FOR SWORD BELTS.

No. 334,101.

Patented Jan. 12, 1886.

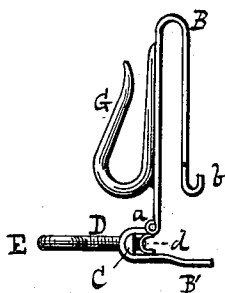


FIG. 1.

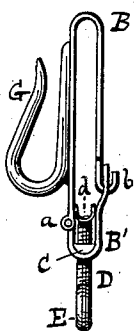


FIG. 2.

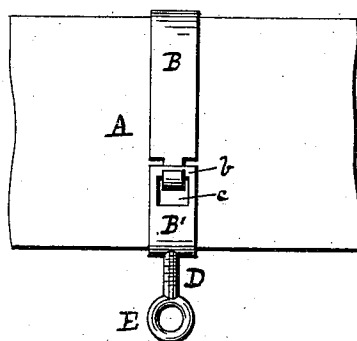


FIG. 3.

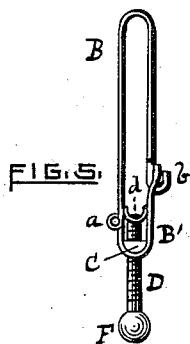


FIG. 5.

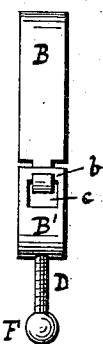


FIG. 4.

WITNESSES.

Mary Fowler

Warren R. Price

INVENTOR.

Fred T. Buffum

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED T. BUFFUM, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

SLIDE FOR SWORD-BELTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 334,101, dated January 12, 1886.

Application filed June 3, 1885. Serial No. 167,537. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED T. BUFFUM, of the city and county of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Slides for Sword-Belts; and I declare the following to be a specification thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

Like letters indicate like parts.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved slide when open. Fig. 2 is the same when closed. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the slide as fastened upon the sword-belt. Figs. 4 and 5 are respectively rear and side elevations of the slide without the hook.

My invention is a slide for sword-belts to sustain the chains or straps by which the scabbard is hung.

It consists in a slide which opens on a hinge, and is locked by a spring-catch, and is provided with an adjustable clamp, by which it is held snugly upon the belt to prevent displacement.

A strip of sheet metal or other suitable material is bent into a slide of sufficient capacity to receive the sword-belt A. The slide is made in two sections, (the upper section being designated as B and the lower section as B' in the drawings,) and said sections are hinged together as shown at *a*. The upper section terminates in a hasp, *b*, and the lower section has near its free end a slot, *c*, and the hasp is sprung into the slot when the slide is in position upon the belt, thus making the slide a continuous band surrounding the belt transversely. A fixed nut, C, is in the bow of the lower section, B', and a screw-bolt, D, passes through said bow and nut. At the inner end of the screw-bolt D is a clamp, *d*, semi-tubular or grooved in shape, and fitting loosely upon said end of the screw-bolt. The screw-bolt at its outer end terminates in a ring, E, or a knob, F, as may be preferred. A hook, G, affixed to the front of the section B is useful to receive the sling-ring of the scabbard.

In sword-hangers commonly in use the slides are mere bands of metal or leather, from which the chains or straps are suspended to hold the scabbard. The movements of the body and limbs in marching, and the conse-

quent swinging of the scabbard, cause such slides to work along the belt toward the hip, and thus to approach each other, so that the scabbard hangs lower and more loosely than is desirable. This displacement is very inconvenient and troublesome, and the slides must therefore from time to time be crowded back to their former and proper position to insure the right hanging and wearing of the scabbard and sword. By my device this difficulty is wholly avoided. When the slide has been placed in the desired position upon the belt, I screw the bolt D upward, and thereby crowd the clamp *d* snugly against the edge of the belt A, (which fits into the groove of said clamp,) and thus the slide is tightened against the belt sufficiently to hold it immovably in place.

By hinging the sections B B' of the slide I am able to attach or detach it at once in any place or position. A slide which is a continuous band or ring cannot be detached from the belt, except by passing it to the end of the belt and there removing the buckle or clasp to allow it to slip off; but with my improved construction I can open the slide, insert the belt therein through the aperture so made, and then fasten the slide upon the belt by the catch or hasp hereinbefore described. In fitting a sword-belt two such slides are required for the hanging of the scabbard. These may both be plain slides, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, or one may be furnished with a hook, G, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, to sling the scabbard upon when the sword is sheathed at ease.

It is evident that the clamping device specified may be as well applied to a slide which is solid as to one which is hinged, and will be equally efficacious in either. It is also obvious that the grooved clamp *d* may be dispensed with, and the square inner end of a clamping-screw, D, be forced into contact with the belt-edge.

I claim as a novel and useful invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a slide for sword-belts, the combination of a slide having a screw-threaded hole with the screw D, engaging therewith, and a clamp, *d*, mounted loosely upon said screw D, and having a direct movement within said

slide, to hold by pressure a belt contained in said slide, substantially as described.

2. In a slide for sword-belts, the combination of a slide having a screw-threaded hole
5 with a clamping-screw, D, engaging therewith, and adapted to confine by pressure a belt within said slide, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of the hinged sections B B', having the hasp *b* and slot *c*, the nut C,
10 the screw-bolt D, and clamp *d*, substantially as specified.

4. The combination of the hinged sections B B', having the hasp *b* and slot *c*, the nut C, the screw-bolt D, clamp *d*, and hook G, substantially as described.

FRED T. BUFFUM.

Witnesses:

MARY FOWLER,
WARREN R. PERCE.