

April 14, 1925.

1,533,650

S. JASO

BELT BUCKLE

Filed Nov. 13, 1924

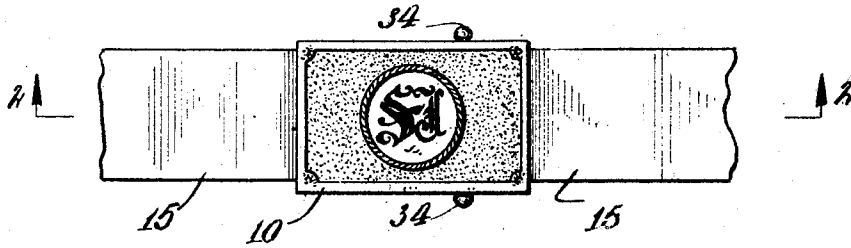


FIG. 1

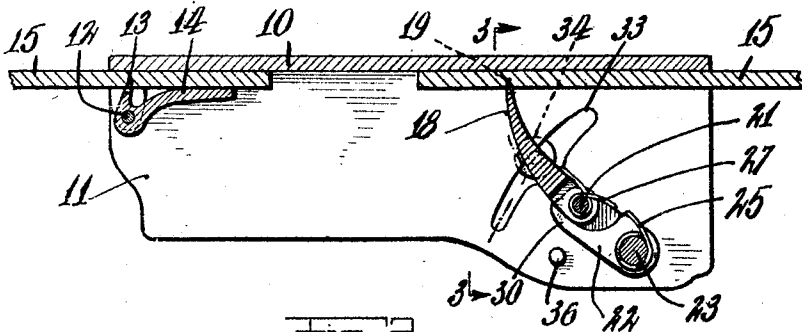


FIG. 2

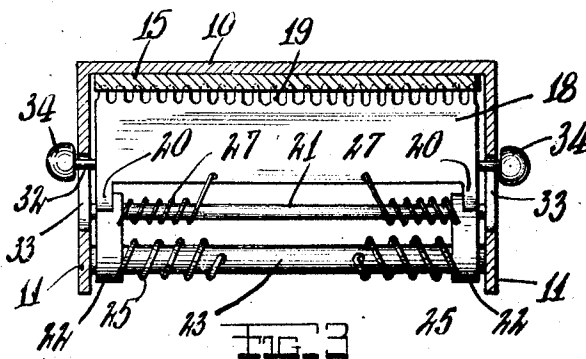


FIG. 3

INVENTOR

Schero Jaso

BY

Colman H. Schuchert
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SEBERO JASO, OF SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

BELT BUCKLE.

Application filed November 13, 1924. Serial No. 749,610.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SEBERO JASO, a citizen of Mexico, residing at San Antonio, in the county of Bexar and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Belt Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to belt buckles, the invention having more particular reference to buckles of the type provided with clamping jaws to bind the ends of the belt together, the invention having for an object to provide a novel and improved buckle of this sort, a further object relating to the provisions of means allowing the belt to yield slightly, after the manner of an elastic belt, when in place.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

Fig. 1 of the drawing is a face view showing my improved buckle with the ends of a belt engaged therewith.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Referring now to the drawing, my improved buckle comprises an elongated rectangular plate 10 that forms the facing member of the buckle and which may be engraved on its face if desired. This plate is formed with side flanges 11 that project rearwardly, and which extend the full length of the plate. Fixed to and extending between these side flanges adjacent one end thereof, is a pintle 12 on which is hinged a gripping jaw 13 that is formed with a handle element 14 extending approximately at right angles thereto, this gripping jaw forming the medium through which the belt may be permanently secured to one end of the belt 15.

The means for securing the other end of the belt, to which means my invention is more particularly directed, consists of a jaw 18 that extends across the buckle between the flanges 11 and is formed on one edge with sharp teeth 19 that grip, and pierce, the loose end of the belt. The other edge of this jaw is formed with a pair of

projecting lugs 20, one at each end of the jaw, that engage over the ends of a pintle 21. This pintle 21 is supported by the free ends of a pair of short arms 22 that are pivoted at their other ends on another pintle 23 that is fixed to the flanges 11, near the other end of the buckle from the pintle 12. A pair of coiled springs 25 are coiled around the pintle 23 and are connected at opposite ends respectively to the said pintle and the arms 22 and urge the latter toward the plate 10. A second pair of springs 27 is coiled around the pintle 21 and attached at opposite ends respectively to the jaw 18 and the arms 22 and acts to urge the said jaw in a direction away from the plate 10. Movement of the jaw 18 under the influence of the springs 27 is limited by means of shoulders such as 30 formed on the arms 22, these shoulders permitting free swinging movement of the jaw in an opposite direction. Fixed to opposite ends of the jaw 18 are pins 32 that project through arcuate slots 33 in the flanges 11 and have heads 34 fixed on their outer ends.

Normally the parts occupy the position shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing. When the belt is to be loosened the heads of the pins 32 are grasped and pressed away from the plate 10, causing the jaw 18 and the arms 22 to swing on the pintle 23 as a pivot. The pins 32 may be similarly moved for insertion of the belt end in the buckle. As will be apparent, the arrangement of parts permits of the jaw 18 swinging back and forth without disengaging from the belt end, the arms 22 yielding to allow of this movement. Pins such as 36 are provided on the flanges 11 to limit yielding movement of the said arms.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent of the United States is as follows:

1. A buckle comprising a plate formed with rearwardly projected side flanges, a pair of arms pivotally mounted on said flanges to swing toward and away from the said plate, a belt gripping jaw hinged to the free ends of the said arms, and springs engaged with the said arms and the said jaw and acting to urge the said arms toward the said plate, and the said jaw in an opposite direction on the said arms, and abutment stops on the said arms limiting movement of the jaw thereon under the in-

fluence of the springs applied to said jaw, and handle elements fixed to said jaw and passing through slots in the said flanges.

2. A buckle comprising a plate formed
5 with rearwardly projected side flanges, a pair of arms pivotally mounted on said flanges to swing toward and away from the said plate, a belt gripping jaw hinged to the free ends of the said arms, and springs
10 engaged with the said arms and the said jaw and acting to urge the said arms toward

the said plate and the said jaw in an opposite direction on the said arms, and abutment stops on the said arms limiting movement of the jaw thereon under the influence
15 of the springs applied to said jaw, and other stop elements on the said flanges limiting swinging movement of the said arms away from the said plate.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my
20 signature.

SEBERO JASO.