June 17, 1930. C. S. NICHOLS ET AL 1,763,981

BELT BUCKLE

Filed Sept. 12, 1927

FIG. 1.

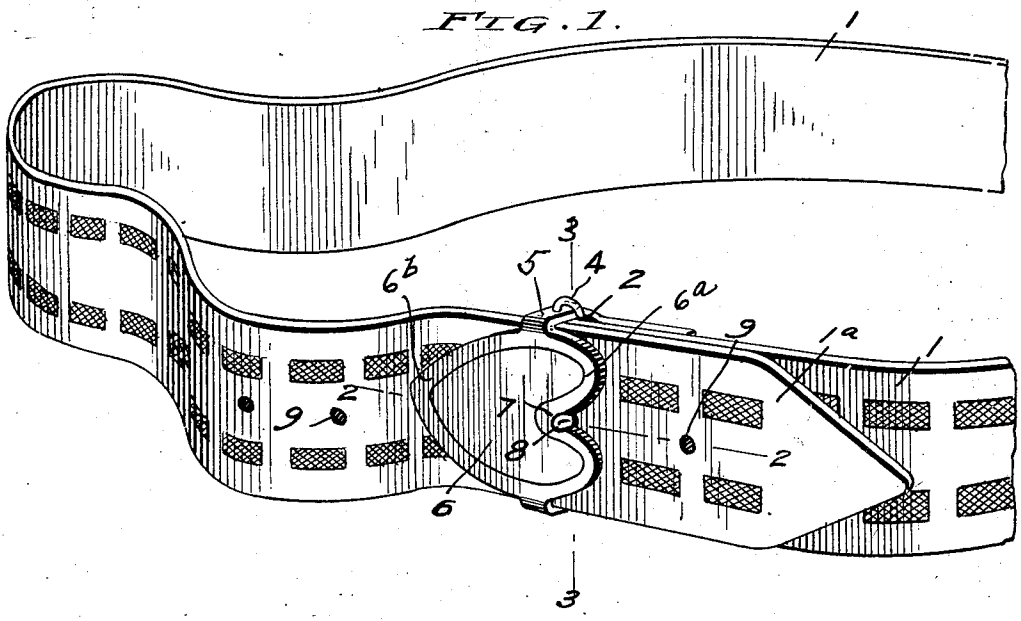


FIG. 2.

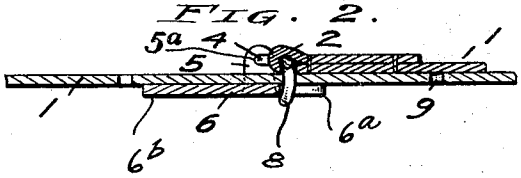


FIG. 3.

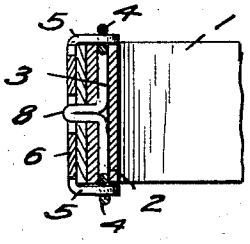
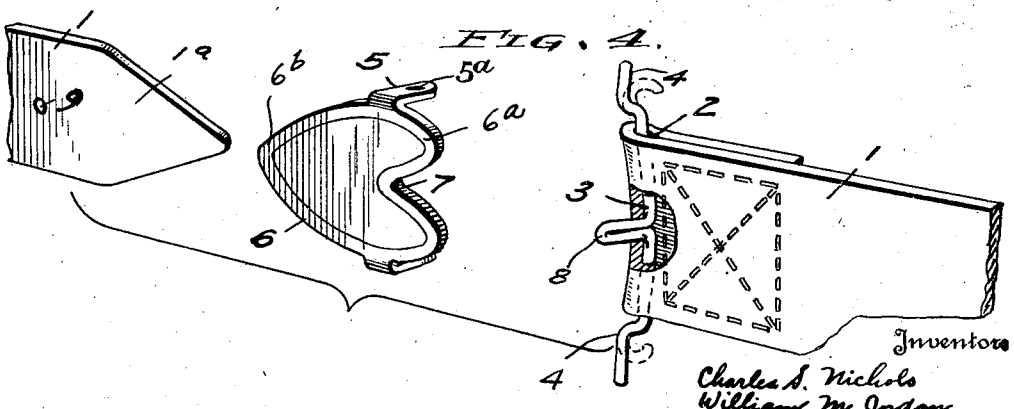


FIG. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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BELT BUCKLE

Application filed September 12, 1927. Serial No. 218,960.

Our invention relates to improvements in buckles, and has particular reference to such as are used in connection with trouser belts.

Briefly stated, the invention has for its primary object to provide a very simple belt buckle comprising a minimum number of parts and which will have the appearance of the popular friction grip belt of the plate-like body type, having, however, inconspicuous means for positively preventing the belt from loosening except when manipulated by the wearer.

The foregoing and other objects of the invention are attained by means of a novel combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter described and claimed, and in order that the same may be better understood reference is had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification. It is understood that the drawing represents the now preferred embodiment of the invention but at the same time it is proper to mention that various changes and modifications can be made in the preferred structure without, however, departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed hereinafter.

In the drawing,

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the application of the invention to a belt;

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a cross sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a group perspective view showing the component parts of the belt and buckle separated.

Referring specifically to the drawing, wherein the same reference characters designate the same parts in all views, numeral 1 denotes a belt having one end looped as at 2 to receive the bight portion of the steel wire buckle attaching yoke 3. The ends 4 of the yoke 3 are laterally bent to engage through the apertures 5^a of the opposed laterally bent arms 5 to the buckle plate 6. Such yoke ends 4 after having been passed through apertures 5^a may be bent to provide loops, as shown in Figures 1, 3 and 4.

As shown, the buckle plate 6 is heart-shaped in form, but this is, of course, immaterial and other shapes may be availed of within the scope of the invention. The end notch or recess 7 of the buckle plate 6 is designed to receive the medial upstanding lug 8 which extends from the mid portion of the yoke 2. The lug 8, of course, extends through a hole in the looped belt portion 2 and through any one of a series of longitudinally spaced holes 9 in the free end portion 1^a of the belt.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, it will be clear that the buckle will have the appearance of the ordinary friction grip buckle. The free end 1^a of the belt is passed beneath the buckle plate 6 and the lug 8 is engaged through any one of the holes 9 and is located in the notch 7 at the rear of the buckle plate 6. One important feature of the invention is the yoke 3 with the upstanding lug 8 it being noted that the lug extends in a direction at right-angles to the arms of yoke 3 whereby when the belt is in use the tension will hold the lug 8 in an upstanding position and prevent it from rocking to disengage from the notch 7. Also when the belt is drawn tight the buckle plate 6 is prevented from rocking,—thus holding the notch 7 in engagement with the lug 8.

The heart-shaped form of plate 6 has the advantage of providing the natural crotch or notch 7 for lug 8. Plate 6 functions as a lever fulcrumed upon yoke arms 4 at site of arms 5 adjacent notched end. It is thus seen that plate 6 is divided into a long forward lever arm 6^b and a relatively shorter rear lever arm 6^a. The long plate lever arm 6^b tends to keep lug 8 in notch 7 through contact with strip or belt.

When it is desired to unfasten the belt the end of the plate 6 which is remote from the notch 7 is rocked inwardly to disengage the notch from the lug. Then, the free end 1^a of the belt is grasped and the lug 8 is disengaged from the hole 9 whereupon the free end 1^a of the belt can be pulled through the space between the buckle plate 6 and the loop 2.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A belt buckle comprising a buckle plate

having opposed lateral ears with apertures therein, a yoke member adapted to be engaged through the looped end of a belt and to be rotatable through an angle relative thereto and having the ends of the arms thereof inserted through said apertures and bent over to provide loops, a lug extending from said yoke at a right-angle to said yoke arms, and said lug being adapted to extend through holes in a belt and to engage the rear edge of said buckle plate whereby to hold the belt in a predetermined contracted state.

2. A belt buckle comprising a plate having laterally bent ears with apertures therein, a yoke adapted to be inserted through the looped end of a belt, said yoke having lateral arms extending through said apertures and bent over to provide loops to thereby pivotally attach the plate and the yoke, a lug extending from the mid portion of said yoke and in a direction at right-angles to the arms of said yoke, said lug being adapted to extend through an opening in the looped end of the belt and through any one of a series of openings in the free end of the belt to thereby hold the same against slipping, and the plate having a notch at one end designed to receive said lug, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A belt buckle comprising a yoke having a lug extending from the mid portion thereof and having laterally bent ends, a plate having parallel apertured ears at the sides thereof adapted rotatably to receive the ends of said yoke, said ends being bent over to provide loops and the rear edge of said plate having a notch adapted to receive said lug.

4. A belt buckle comprising a yoke having laterally bent ends and an intermediate lug, a plate having apertured side ears, intermediately placed, said plate comprising a lever and said laterally bent ends extending through the apertures of said ears and being bent to provide loops and constituting a fulcrum therefor, said lever having a relatively long forward and short rearward arm, and said lug being adapted to abut the rear edge of said rear arm.

5. A belt buckle comprising a yoke having laterally bent ends and an intermediate lug, a plate having parallel, apertured side ears extending at right angles thereto and receiving said laterally bent ends in said apertures, said ends being bent over to provide loops, said plate having a forward pointed portion and a blunt crotched rear portion, the forward portion being longer than the rear portion, and said lug being receivable in said crotch.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures.

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