Aug. 1, 1933. R. W. AYERS 1,920,834

BELT BUCKLE

Filed March 5, 1932

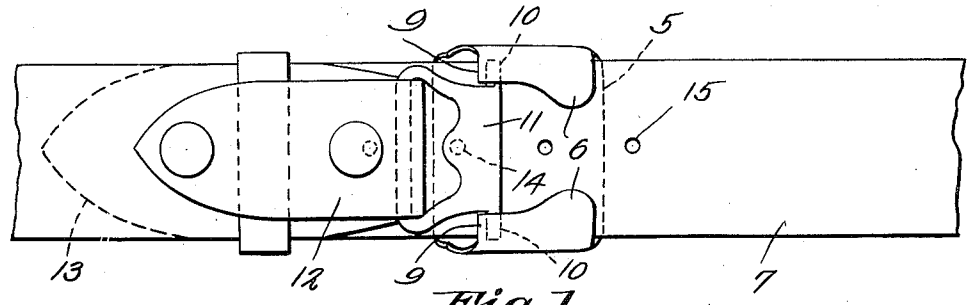


Fig. 1.

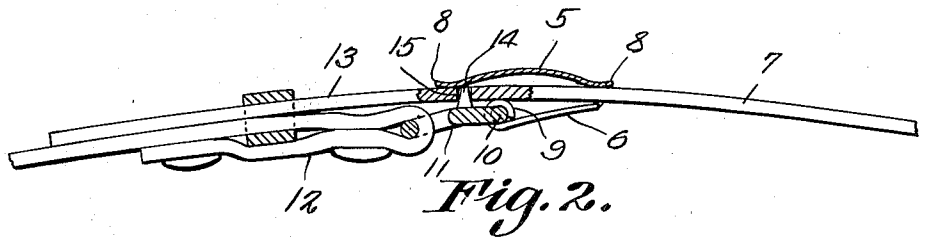


Fig. 2.

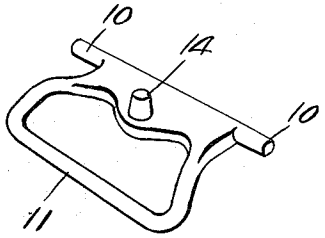


Fig. 3.

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BELT BUCKLE

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Application March 5, 1932. Serial No. 597,031

1 Claim. (Cl. 24—180)

This invention relates to belt buckles, an important object of the invention being to provide a belt buckle so constructed that the ends of a belt will be securely held against slipping.

Another object of the invention is to provide a buckle wherein the pull of the strap will be in a straight line through the buckle, thereby reducing wear on the strap and buckle.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a buckle that will hold the ends of the strap flat, insuring against a bulge or enlargement at the buckle to render the belt uncomfortable while in use.

Another object of the invention is to provide a belt buckle wherein the ends of the strap or belt may be easily released by moving the loop end of the belt inwardly, disengaging the stud and stud opening of the belt.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed, may be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Referring to the drawing:

Figure 1 is a rear elevational view of a belt equipped with a buckle constructed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through the belt and buckle.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the pivoted loop section of the buckle.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the buckle comprises a body portion 5 which is formed of a length of sheet metal material having inturned end portions 6 that are spaced from the body portion, providing a guide for the belt or strap, which is indicated by the reference character 7.

As shown by Figure 2 of the drawing, the edges of the body portion 5 are curved outwardly as at 8, so that the belt may be readily slid within the body portion.

Portions of the inturned ends 6, are curved inwardly as at 9 providing bearings for the extensions 10 of the pivoted loop section 11, forming a part of the buckle.

This loop section 11 is curved transversely, so that it will conform to the shape of the body of the wearer, and at the same time hold the loop end 12 of the belt, away from the free end 13, when the belt is in position on the body of the wearer, thereby preventing bulging of the belt at a point adjacent to the buckle.

It will of course be understood that the loop end of the belt is passed through the loop section 11, to secure the belt to the loop section.

It will further be seen that because of the curvature of the loop section, a pull on the belt section will tend to swing the loop section outwardly.

The reference character 14 designates a stud which is formed integral with the loop section, and extends from the inner surface thereof, the stud being constructed so that it will pass through openings 15 formed in the belt, as clearly shown by Figure 1 of the drawing.

Thus it will be seen that when it is desired to shorten or lengthen the belt, it is only necessary to swing the loop section 11 inwardly, disengaging the stud and its opening.

The belt is now free to slide through the body portion 5 of the buckle. After the belt has been properly adjusted, the loop section is swung upwardly to bring the stud 14 into the opening of the belt that falls directly opposite thereto.

The ends of the belt are now securely held within the buckle and the pull or strain directed to the belt will be in a direct line, and since the stud is of a length to contact with the inner surface of the body portion 5, the belt will be securely held within the buckle.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is.

I claim:

A buckle for use with a belt, comprising a body portion formed of a length of sheet metal material curved longitudinally with respect to the length of the belt, inturned end portions forming a part of the body portion, the inturned end portions extending an appreciable distance over the rear surface of the body portion, and spaced from the body portion, providing a space through which a belt is passed, the front and rear edges of the body portion being curved outwardly providing flat surfaces contacting with the belt, the inwardly extended portions of the body portion having curved portions providing bearings, a loop member, pintles extending laterally from the loop member and fitted in the bearings, a stud carried by the loop member and adapted to move into an opening of the belt passed through the buckle, said stud contacting with one of the outwardly curved edges of the body portion, and said loop member being outwardly curved, and to which one end of the belt is secured.

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