

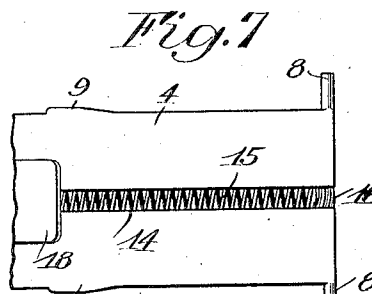
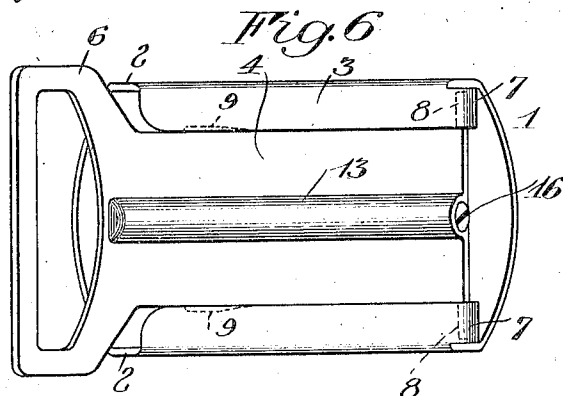
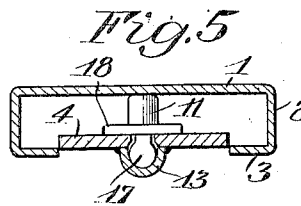
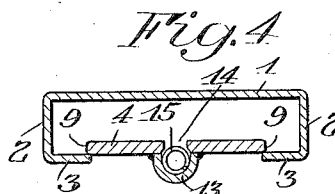
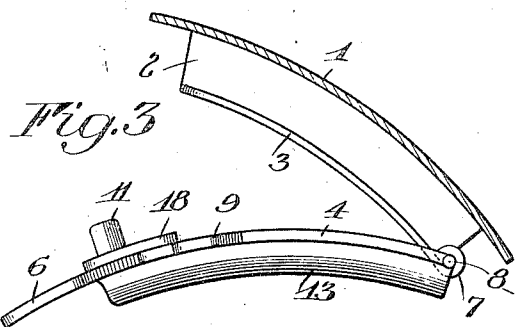
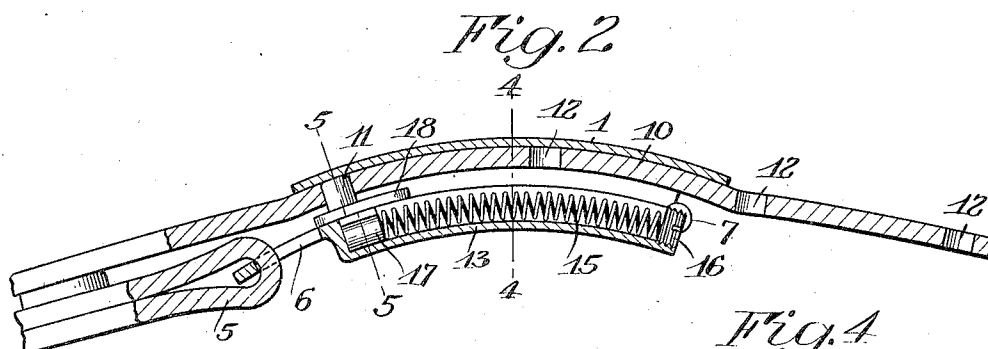
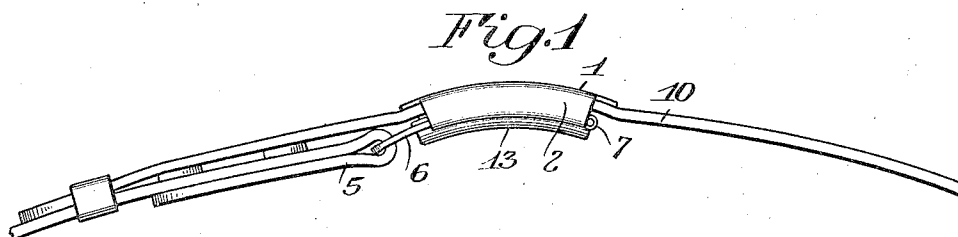
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1,463,904

E. S. MIX

BELT BUCKLE

Filed March 30, 1922



INVENTOR.
Edwin S. Mix
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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 March 30, 1922. Serial No. 548,170.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN S. MIX, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Belt Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to belt buckles and an object thereof is to provide a simple, inexpensive, compact structure in which elastic means is provided in the buckle permitting the expansion of the belt. Another object of the invention is to provide a swinging member, to which one end of a belt is anchored, having means which will cooperate with inwardly turned portions on the side flanges of a buckle frame to hold such swinging member from moving freely on the frame member. Another object of the invention is to provide a buckle with an anchoring projection which is supported for yielding sliding movement in a simple and inexpensive manner, so that the belt may expand.

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 side view of a buckle constructed in accordance with this invention;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical view through the embodiment shown in Fig 1;

Fig. 3 is a view partially in section showing the buckle in open position;

Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4, Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5, Fig. 2;

Fig. 6 is a rear view of the buckle; and

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary view of the swinging member.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 indicates the front plate of the buckle frame having side flanges 2 provided with inwardly turned portions 3. Pivotaly mounted on the buckle frame is a swinging member 4 which preferably has anchoring means at one end for the end of the belt end 5, this anchoring means, in this instance, being in the form of a loop 6 formed from the material from which the member 4 is made. The member 4 has a width substan-

tially equal to the distance between the edges of the inwardly turned portions 3, the loop or anchoring device 6 being wider than said portion 4 and lying beyond the ends of the inwardly turned portion 3. The pivotal connection between the pivot connection and the extension may be established by providing rolled extensions 7 on the inwardly turned portions 3 and pivots 8 on the swinging member 4 to turn in said rolled extensions or bearings 7.

With the end in view of preventing the swinging member 4 from moving freely outwardly, the sides of the portion 4 of the swinging member are provided with lugs or projections 9 at a point removed from the pivots 4. These projections 9 cooperate with inwardly turned portions 3 and force the latter outwardly so that the projections 9 may fall back of the inner faces of the inwardly turned portions 3, as shown in Figs. 4 and 6, thus holding the swinging member against accidental outward swinging and permitting this swinging movement when sufficient pressure is placed on the member 4 to move the latter on its pivots away from the buckle frame.

Cooperating means may be provided between the rear face of the front plate 1 and the swinging member 4 for the purpose of anchoring the belt end 10. In this instance, the swinging member carries an anchoring projection 11 adapted to pass through any one of a number of openings 12 formed in the belt end 10 and to cooperate at its free end with the rear face of the front plate 1. This anchoring projection is preferably mounted to yield on the swinging member and to this end a guide 13 is formed on the swinging member 4 preferable in a tube projecting from the rear face of the latter, this tube opening at 14 through the foremost face of the swinging member 4, the slot or opening 14 being less than the internal diameter of the tube so that a helical spring 15 may be confined in the tube, being introduced through one end thereof upon the removing of the screw plug 16. Also operating in the tube is a cylindrical portion 17 against which the helical spring bears at one end, this cylindrical guide portion being projected from the plate 18 from which the projection 11 extends and said

plate operating on the inner face of the swinging member 4 on opposite sides of the slot 14.

In the use of the buckle, one end is secured to the anchoring portion 16 while the other end is passed between the pivoted end of the swinging member 4 and the front plate 1, being adjusted until the proper opening 12 is fitted over the projection 11 after which the front plate is swung so that the inwardly turned portions 3 of the side flanges will engage with the projections 9 and yield so that said projections will pass on the inner sides of said inwardly turned portions as shown in Figs. 4 and 6. In this position, the belt is held against accidental removal from the anchoring projection 11. At the same time the anchoring projection is adapted to yield in the direction of the length of the belt.

From the foregoing it will be seen that there has been provided a belt buckle in which one end of the belt is anchored to a swinging member which has yielding means thereon cooperating with the rear face of a front plate from which side flanges project, the side flanges having inwardly turned portions interlocking with the opposite sides of the swinging member. The holding means is in the form of a projection supported to yield in the direction of the length of the belt preferably being mounted on the swinging anchoring member, the latter for this purpose having a tubular guide in which a spring is mounted, said spring abutting a portion secured to the holding projection and operating in said tubular guide through a slot and the side wall of the latter. A plate from which said cylindrical portion on the holding projection extends operates on the inner face of the swinging member.

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

1. A belt buckle comprising a front plate having side flanges with inwardly turned portions, a swinging member pivoted to operate between said inwardly turned portions and having means on opposite sides for cooperating with said inwardly turned portions to prevent the accidental swinging of said swinging member, anchoring means for one end of the belt connected on the swinging end of the swinging member, and holding means for the other end of the belt arranged on one of said first two named parts and cooperating with the other to hold the other end of the belt.

2. A belt buckle comprising a front plate having side flanges with inwardly turned portions, a swinging member pivoted to operate between said inwardly turned portions and having means on opposite sides for cooperating with said inwardly turned portions to prevent the accidental swinging of said swinging member, anchoring means for

one end of the belt connected on the swinging end of the swinging member, and holding means for the other end of the belt in the form of a projection extending from the swinging member to cooperate with the rear face of the front plate.

3. A belt buckle comprising a frame having side flanges and inwardly turned portions on said side flanges, a swinging member mounted to operate between the side flanges and having projections on opposite sides adapted to engage with the inner sides of said inwardly turned portions, anchoring means for one end of a belt connecting with the swinging member near one end of the latter, and holding means for the belt carried by the swinging member and cooperating with the rear face of the front plate.

4. A belt buckle comprising a buckle frame, a swinging member pivotally mounted on said buckle frame in rear thereof, strap anchoring means for one end of the belt connected to said swinging member, and a yielding holding projection mounted on one of the first named two parts and cooperating with the other to permit the expansion of the belt in the direction of its length.

5. A belt buckle comprising a belt frame, a member to which one end of the belt is connected, mounted to swing on the frame, means for holding said member against movement, and yielding holding means for the free end of the belt, mounted on one of said parts and cooperating with the other to permit the expansion of the belt in the direction of its length.

6. A belt buckle comprising a buckle frame, a swinging member to which one end of the belt is pivotally connected, and yielding holding means operating between the first two named parts to hold the other end of the belt end to permit the expansion of the latter in the direction of its length, said holding means being in the form of a holding projection on the swinging member yielding on the latter in the direction of the length of the belt.

7. A belt buckle comprising a front plate having side flanges, a swinging member movably supported in rear of the front plate by said side flanges, belt anchoring means for one end of the belt mounted on the swinging member near one end of the latter, a holding projection for the other end of the belt guided on the swinging member in the direction of the length of the belt, and resilient means opposing the movement of said holding projection.

8. A belt buckle comprising a front plate having side flanges, a swinging member supported in rear of the front plate by said side flanges, anchoring means for one end of the belt connected to the outer end of said swinging member, a guide on said swinging member, a holding projection having means op-

erable on said guide and movable on the guide in the direction of the length of the belt, and resilient means opposing the movement of said holding projection on said
5 guide.

9. In combination with a buckle frame having side flanges, a swinging member supported in the rear of said frame from said side flanges, means for holding said
10 swinging member against free swinging movement relatively to the buckle frame, means for anchoring a belt on the swinging end of said swinging member, and a holding projection yieldingly mounted on said

swinging member and cooperating with the buckle frame between said side flanges. 15

10. A buckle comprising a buckle frame having side flanges, a swinging member mounted on said frame and provided with a tubular chamber with a slot therein of less
20 diameter than the chamber opening toward the buckle frame between the side flanges, a helical spring mounted in said chamber, and a holding projection having a portion operating through said slot in said cham-
25 ber against the action of the spring.

EDWIN S. MIX.