

No. 624,871.

Patented May 9, 1899.

L. SANDERS.
BELT BUCKLE.

(Application filed Dec. 12, 1898.)

(No Model.)

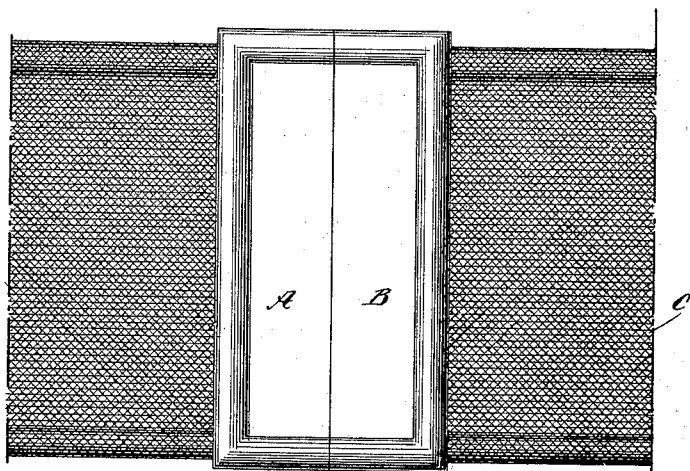


Fig. 1

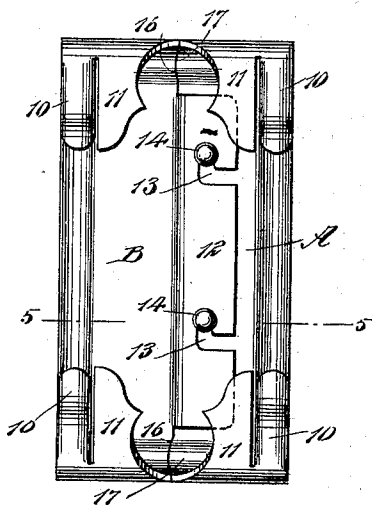


Fig. 2

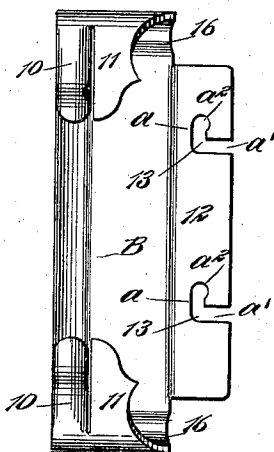


Fig. 3

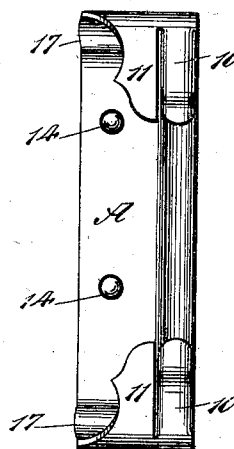


Fig. 4

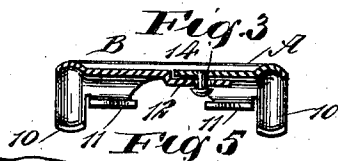


Fig. 5

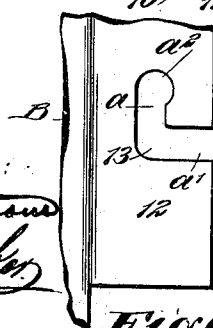


Fig. 6

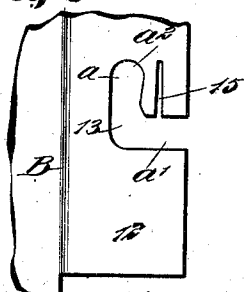


Fig. 7

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS SANDERS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BELT-BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 624,871, dated May 9, 1899.

Application filed December 12, 1898. Serial No. 699,010. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS SANDERS, of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have
5 invented a new and Improved Belt-Buckle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates particularly to buckles for use upon military and cartridge belts, and
10 has for its object to so construct the fastening devices for the members of the buckle that they can be separated only by imparting vertical movement to one or the other of the said parts.

15 A further object of the invention is to provide a buckle that is not liable to be accidentally opened through the movements of the person wearing the buckle and incident to duties upon the field or in camp and to construct such a buckle in a simple yet durable
20 and economic manner.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth,
25 and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

30 Figure 1 is a front elevation of the improved buckle and the portions of the belt to which the buckle is applied. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the buckle, the members thereof being locked together. Figs. 3 and 4 are respectively
35 rear elevations of the members of the buckle, the members being separated. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section taken practically on the line 5 5 of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is an enlarged view of a portion of one of the members of the said buckle
40 viewed from the rear; and Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 6, showing a slight variation in the construction of the said member.

The buckle consists of two members A and B, said two members being adapted to fit
45 closely together, and preferably the outer faces of the two members when they are locked together are flush. Each member of the buckle is provided at the back with belt-guides duplicated at the top and at the bottom, the guides at the top extending down-
50 ward and those at the bottom extending upward. The outer guides are designated by

the reference-numeral 10, and the inner guides are designated by the reference-numeral 11, the outer guides 10 extending beyond the vertical plane of the rear faces of the inner guides
55 11, as shown in Fig. 3. The member B of the buckle is provided with a longitudinal lip 12, which lip is located at the inner edge of the said member B and extends rearwardly there-
60 from and laterally some distance beyond the inner edge of the said member, as shown particularly in Fig. 1, and the rearward projection of the said lip 12 is just sufficient to permit the lip to pass over the inner face of the
65 member A when the two members are brought close together. The lip 12 need not extend from end to end of the member B, preferably terminating some distance from the upper
70 and lower edges of said member.

The lip 12 is provided with two or more bayonet-slots 13, each slot comprising a vertical section *a* and a horizontal section *a'*. The vertical section *a*, however, where it
75 connects with the horizontal section *a'* is of less width than the horizontal section, and the upper portion *a²* of the vertical section of each bayonet-slot is more or less semicircular, and said semicircular portion is wider
80 than the horizontal portion *a'* of the slot. The bayonet-slots 13 are adapted to receive studs 14, secured upon the inner face of the mating member A of the said buckle, as is particularly shown in Fig. 4, said studs having
85 suitable heads.

In Fig. 7 I have illustrated the lip 12 as provided with a vertical slot 15, connecting with the horizontal section of each bayonet-slot and being parallel with the vertical sections of said slots. Under this construction
90 a decided spring action is obtained between the walls of the vertical sections of said bayonet-slots where said members connect with the horizontal sections, and should the width of the vertical sections of the bayonet-slots
95 become widened through wear where the two sections of said slots connect the slot 15 can be widened, so as always to provide for the desired width at the entrance of the aforesaid vertical sections of the bayonet-slots.
100

When the members of the buckle are brought together, the studs 14 freely enter the horizontal sections of the bayonet-slots and are sprung through the contracted por-

tions of the vertical sections of said slots until they enter the upper semicircular portions a^2 , wherein the studs will have sufficient play to enable the belt provided with the improved buckle to be worn with comfort.

It is evident that the buckle cannot be unclasped unless one or the other of the members is moved in a vertical direction, and in order that the members of the buckle shall not accidentally move in a vertical direction a recess 16 is made in the inner edge, for example, of the member B at top and bottom, and a projection 17 is correspondingly produced at the inner edges of the mating member A, so that when the members of the buckle are brought to locking position the projections 17 are sprung into the recesses 16. The belt-buckle is preferably made of brass or other spring material.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A buckle consisting of mating members, one member being provided with studs and the other member with a lip arranged to extend across the rear face of the opposing member and receive said studs, the lip having bayonet-slots made therein, the vertical sections of the slots being of different width and the width of one portion of the vertical sections of the slots being less than the width of the horizontal sections of the slots, the inner edges of the members of the buckle having an interlocking engagement with each other independent of the studs and lip but coacting therewith, as described.

2. A buckle consisting of mating members one member being provided with studs and the other member with a depressed longitudinal lip arranged to extend across and engage with the rear face of the opposing member and receive said studs, said lip having bayonet-slots made therein, the vertical sections of the slots being of different width, the

width of the vertical sections of the slots near their junction with the horizontal sections of said slots being less than the width of said horizontal sections, whereby when the members of the buckle are brought together the studs automatically lock themselves in the said slots and the outer faces of the buckle members when said members engage, may be brought in the same horizontal plane, the inner edge of one of said members of the buckle being provided with projections adapted to engage recesses in the inner edge of the other member, when the members are brought to locking position, as set forth.

3. A buckle consisting of mating members having a bayonet-slot connection, the said members having engaging surfaces adapted when brought together to interlock automatically with each other independent of the bayonet-slot connection, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. A buckle consisting of mating members having a stud-and-slot connection, one of said members being provided with a fixed projection and the other with a recess, whereby when the members are brought to a locking position, the projection is automatically sprung into the recess, substantially as described.

5. A buckle consisting of mating members one member being provided with studs and the other member with a lip arranged to extend across the rear face of the opposing member and provided with slots to receive said studs, the inner edge of one of said members of the buckle being provided with projections adapted to automatically engage corresponding recesses in the inner edge of the mating member, when the members are brought to locking position, substantially as set forth.

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