

May 3, 1932.

F. L. WILLIAMS

1,856,447

BUCKLE

Filed March 29, 1930

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

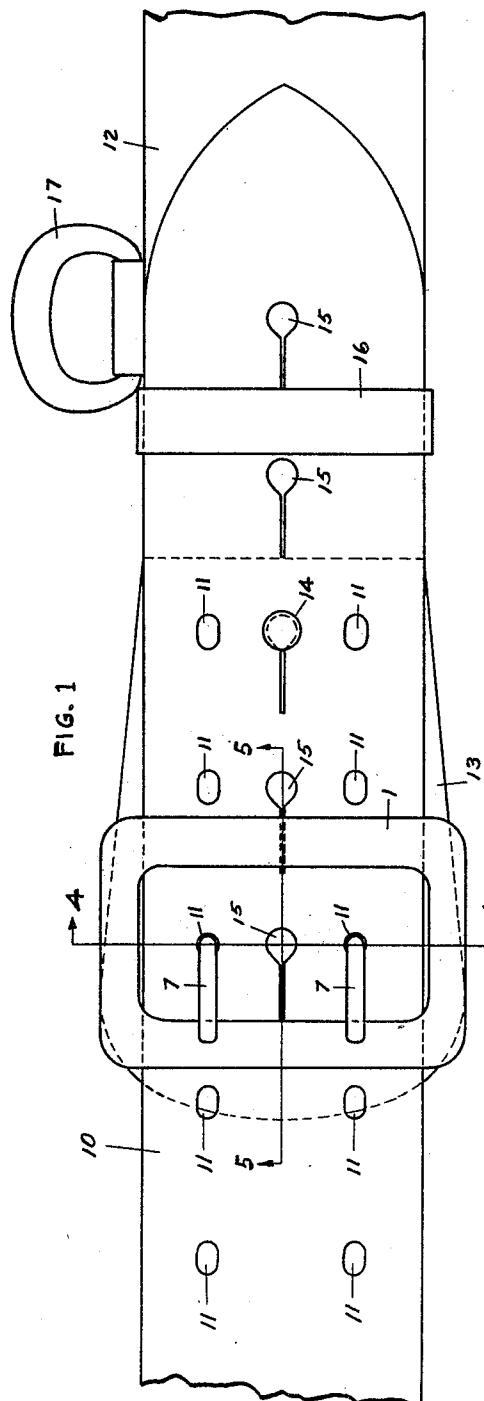


FIG. 1

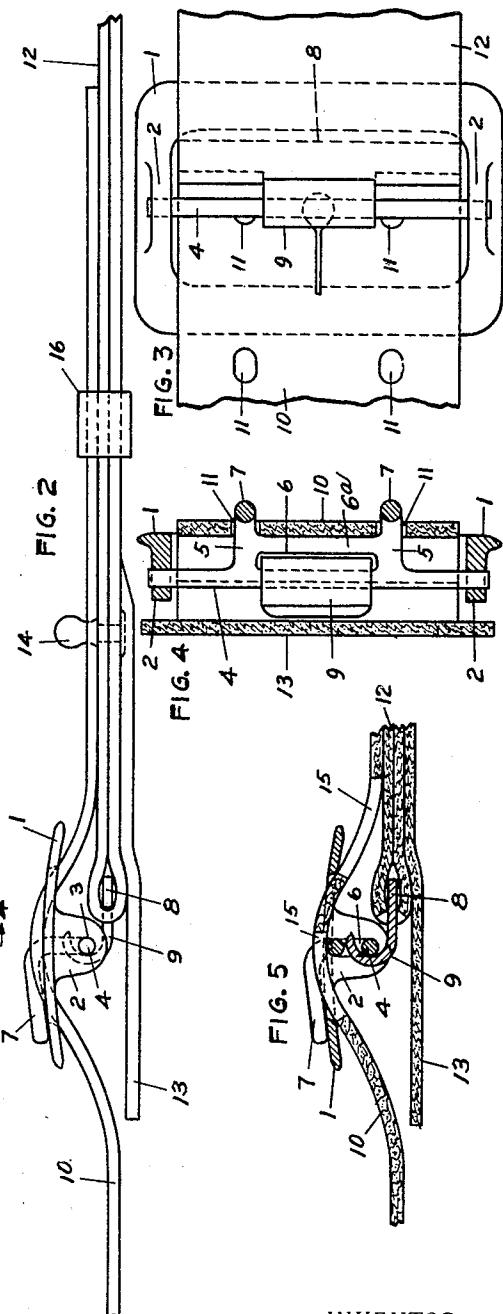
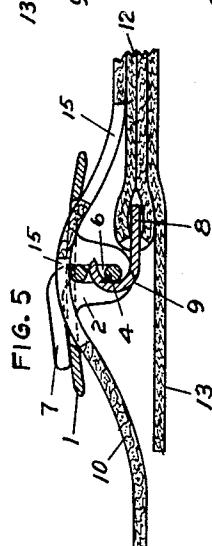


FIG. 2

FIG. 3

FIG. 4



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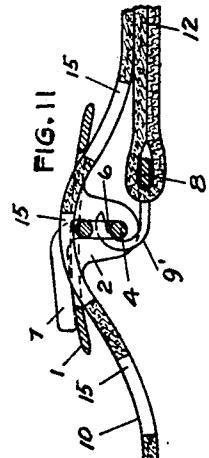
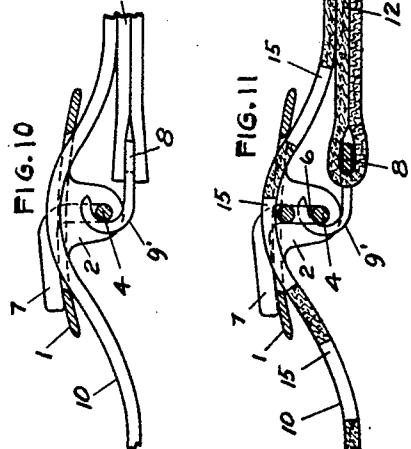
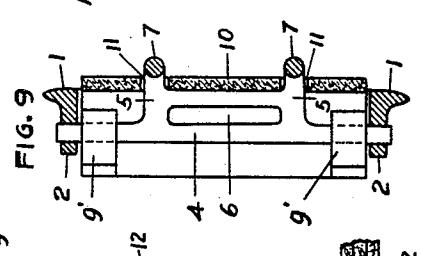
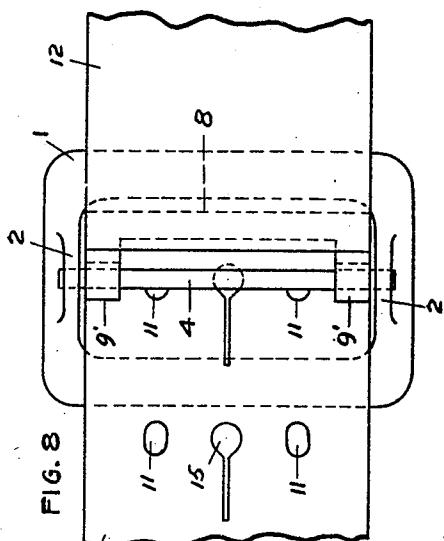
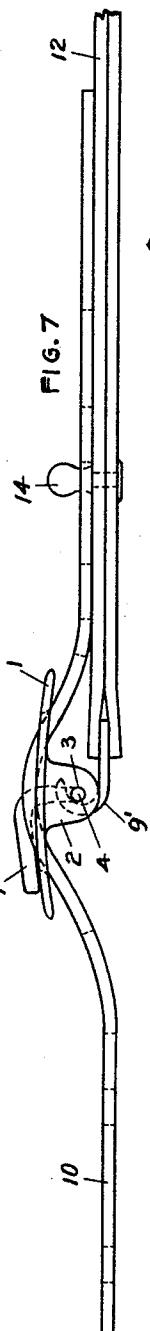
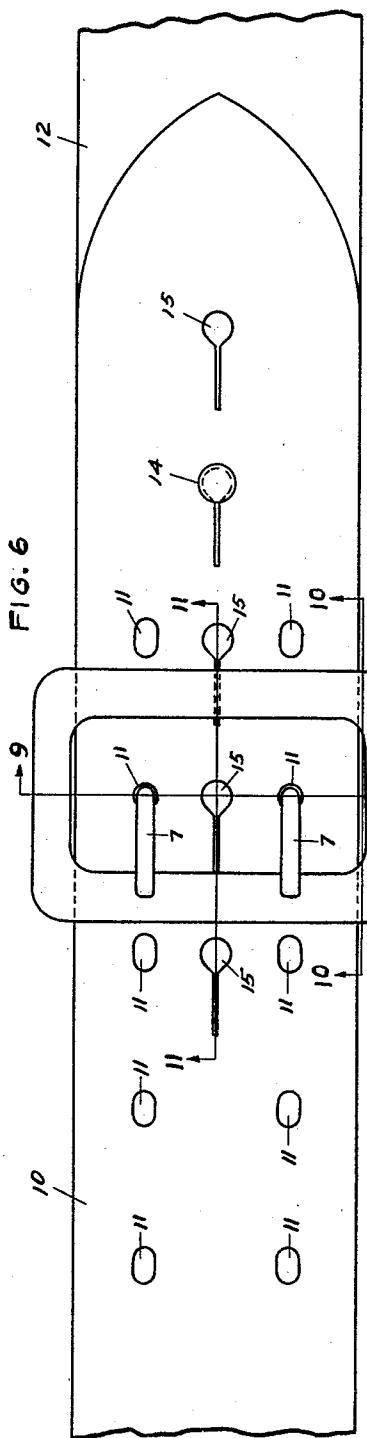
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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BUCKLE

Application filed March 29, 1930. Serial No. 439,915.

This invention relates to improvements in Sam Brown belts, and has for its object to provide an improved means of attaching two ends of a belt so that they may be easily disconnected so that the belt may be removed from the body of the wearer.

It is particularly the object of this invention to provide a belt in which there is a rim member removably and adjustably attached to one end of a belt, while to the other end of the belt there is attached a hook for engaging a part of the rim for holding the belt in position on the wearer.

It is also an object of this invention to provide in connection with the rim of a belt buckle a pivoted shaft having one or more tongues thereon to engage holes in one end of a belt, and provide means on the shaft by which the other end of the belt may be held in engagement with the first end by means of a hook.

It is also an object of this invention to make the shaft in such form and shape that either a single prong hook or a double prong hook may be used for the purpose of uniting the two ends of the belt for wearing purposes.

These and other advantages will appear from the description taken in connection with the drawings. The leather is not continuously flexed by buckling and unbuckling. When using my invention this materially lengthens the life of the belt.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a section of a belt, showing the buckle uniting two ends of the belt.

Figure 2 is a side view of the part of the belt shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a bottom plan view of the belt and buckle shown in Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a section on the line 4-4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a section on the line 5-5 of Figure 1.

Figure 6 is a view similar to Figure 1, but showing the belt having a double prong on the hook.

Figure 7 is a side view of the belt and hook shown in Figure 6.

Figure 8 is a bottom plan view of the form shown in Figure 6.

Figure 9 is a section on the line 9-9 of Figure 6.

Figure 10 is a section on the line 10-10 of Figure 6.

Figure 11 is a section on the line 11-11 of Figure 6.

This invention relates to improvements in buckles for use on army belts known as the Sam Brown type of belts.

The rim of the buckle is indicated by the numeral 1 and has extending backwardly therefrom, at each side, a projection 2 which has therein a hole 3. Extending between the background projections is a shaft 4, the ends of which engage the holes 3 so that the shaft may easily rotate on the rim of the buckle. Extending upwardly from the shaft and at right angles thereto are tongues 5. At the point where the tongues unite with the shaft there is formed by means of a bar 6a between the tongues a slot 6, for a purpose hereinafter to be described. In the present instance there are shown two tongues, each of which has beyond the bar 6a a prong 7 extending therefrom at right angles to the part of the tongue adjacent the shaft and perpendicular to a plane passing through the shaft and the parts of the tongues adjacent thereto.

The numeral 8 is used to designate a strip of metal which has extending therefrom, as shown in Figures 2, 3, 4 and 5, a hook 9. This hook is to engage the shaft 4, through the slot 6, for the purpose of joining the strip 8 and the rim 1. On one end 12 of the belt member there is attached the metal strip 8, as shown in Figure 2. For the purpose of accommodating the hooks on this strip there is provided one or more slits in the leather.

The hook prongs are inserted through the slits, after which the leather is bent back and properly attached to the main body of the belt by sewing, brads or otherwise. The other end 10 of the belt, called the tongue end of the belt, is adapted to receive the buckle, composed of the rim and the tongues. This end of the belt is slipped in between the rim and the shaft. After it has been thus inserted the tongues are inserted into and through holes

11, and pressed down to the position shown in Figure 1. In this position the parts 7 of the tongues rest upon one side of the rim, while the part of the tongue adjacent the 5 shaft fits in the holes 11 and holds the belt in the position shown in Figure 1.

There is also provided a flap 13 beneath the belt for protecting the clothes of the wearer from the buckle and the parts associated therewith. This flap is attached to the 10 belt in the same manner that the metal strip 8 is attached, and may be attached thereto at the same time and by the same means. There is also provided in the hook end 12 of the belt 15 a stud 14 adapted to engage a suitable hole or slit 15 in the tongue end 10 of the belt. There may be also provided a loop 16 under which the extreme end of the belt may be held to keep it from bending up or getting 20 out of place and shape. 17 is the usual ring found in belts of this type, to which one end of a shoulder strap is attached.

In the form of belt shown in Figures 1 to 5 there is used only one hook on the metal strip 25 8. In the form shown in Figures 6 to 11 there are two hooks. The parts of the belt are identical with the exception that in this form the metal strip 8 has extending therefrom two hook members, the hook prongs 9'. In 30 stead of these prongs engaging in the slot 6, as in the other form, they engage the shaft between the tongues and the backward projections 2 on the rim. In other words, these hooks engage the shaft adjacent each side of 35 the rim so that in this form of belt buckle the ends of the belt are held in more nearly perfect alignment with each other so that they cannot become out of line, there being two separate and remote bearing points, one adjacent each side of the belt buckle rim.

40 After the buckle has been properly adjusted by means of the tongues on one end of the belt, the belt may be easily attached to the body of the wearer by merely bringing the hook in engagement with the shaft. The hook is sufficiently long and deep that it will not become disconnected by ordinary usage. The belt may be easily removed, easily placed in position on the wearer, and may be as easily 45 adjusted to suit the waist of the wearer as ordinary buckles permit the adjustment of such belts.

I desire to comprehend within my invention such modifications as may be clearly embraced within my claims and the scope of my 55 invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is new and desire to secure by 60 Letters Patent, is:

1. In a buckle, an outside rim, a hook shaft on said rim having tongues thereon, and a bar between the tongues and spaced from the shaft associated with the shaft for keeping 65 a belt on the hooks within the rim from en-

gaging the shaft and in spaced relation thereto.

2. In a buckle, an outer rim, a shaft pivoted at its ends to said rim, a pair of tongues on said shaft spaced from each other and the ends of the shaft, and means between the tongues to form with the shaft a hook slot and to support a belt engaged by the tongues so there will be a space between the belt and the shaft on each side of the tongues, whereby a double-pronged hook may engage the shaft between the tongues and the rim.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

FORREST L. WILLIAMS.

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