

W. A. HURST.
BELT BUCKLE.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 8, 1921.

1,423,218.

Patented July 18, 1922.

Fig. 1.

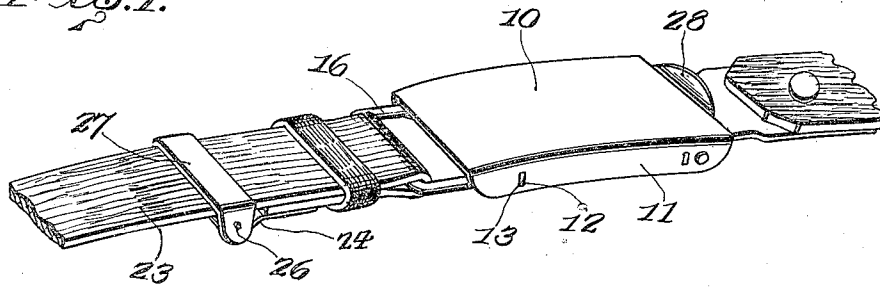


Fig. 2.

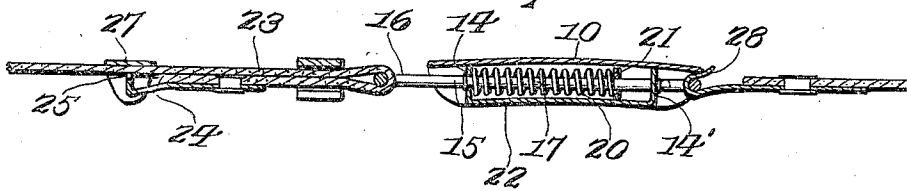


Fig. 3.

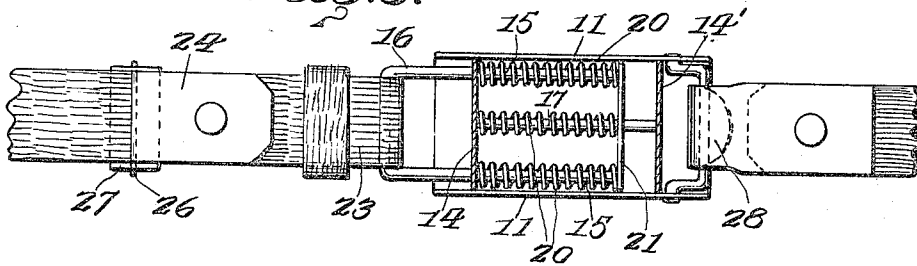


Fig. 4.

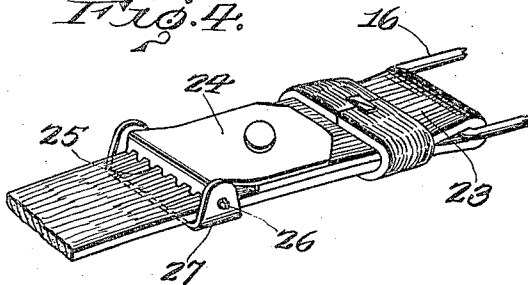
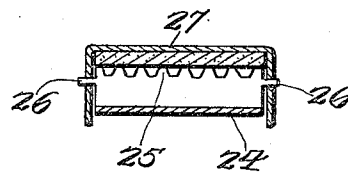


Fig. 5.



Witness

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BELT BUCKLE.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. HURST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Battle Ground, in the county of Tippecanoe, State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Belt Buckles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in buckles and particularly to buckles adapted for use on apparel belts.

One object of the invention is to provide a buckle of this character which is so constructed that it will yield with the movements of the body of the wearer.

Another object is to provide a buckle which is ornamental and wherein the mechanism is completely hidden from view, and also wherein the mechanism will not catch in the clothing of the wearer.

A further object is to provide a belt and buckle structure which is easy to get on and off, comfortable to the wearer, and wherein the belt can be quickly and easily adjusted.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a buckle made in accordance with the invention, together with the adjacent end portions of the belt.

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

Figure 3 is a rear elevation of the buckle, the back plate being broken away to expose the interior mechanism of the buckle.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary perspective view of one of the end portions of the belt, showing the manner of adjusting the same.

Figure 5 is a transverse sectional view through the belt adjacent the adjusting clamp.

Referring particularly to the accompanying drawing, 10 represents the outer shell of the buckle which is formed of suitable metal and longitudinally curved to conform to the contour of the body of the wearer. The longer marginal edges of the shell are formed with the parallel flanges 11, in each end of each of which there is formed an opening 12 for the reception of the tab or

tongue 13 of one end of one of the transverse plates 14 and 14' which are disposed between the flanges, adjacent the ends of the shell. The plate 14 is formed to receive slidably therethrough the arms 15 of the yoke 16, while one end of the central longitudinal bar 17 is secured thereto between the arms 15. The other end of the bar 17 is secured to the plate 14'. Pivotally mounted in the other end of the buckle is a yoke 19, said yoke having its ends journaled in the side flanges 11. Encircling each of the arms 15, and the central bar 17, with one end of each bearing against the first-named plate 14, is a coil spring 20. Disposed transversely between the flanges 11, and having the extremities of the arms 15 secured thereto, at opposite sides of the adjacent end of the central bar 17, is a plate 21, and against this plate the other ends of the coil springs 20 bear. The plate 21 slidably receives the bar 17 therethrough. Thus when the yoke 16 is pulled longitudinally away from the shell, the springs will be compressed between the movable plate 21 and the stationary end plate 14, the arms 15 sliding through the latter plate, while the central bar 17 remains stationary and serves as a guide for the movable plate 21. Formed integrally with the end plates 14 and 14' is the back plate 22 of the buckle, which plate completely conceals from view the bars, plates, and springs, and also serves to prevent the clothing of the wearer from catching in any of the parts of the mechanism of the buckle.

Engaged around the transverse portion of the yoke 16 is the end portion 23 of the belt, and secured to the inner or rear face of the end of the material of the belt is a longitudinally extending metal plate 24. The outer end of this plate 24 is bent at right angles to the body thereof and extends toward the other portion of the folded end of the belt, where it is formed with a plurality of serrations 25, which bite into the inner or rear face of the said other portion of the folded end. It will be noted, upon reference to Figure 2, that the serrations extend past the end face of the first portion of the folded end of the belt so that they may readily engage with the other portion of the belt. The opposite ends of the angular bent portion of the plate 24 are formed with the integral pintles 26 which pass through openings in the right

angularly bent ends of the plate 27, which plate is disposed across the outer face of the belt. To the other end of the belt is secured the flat metal hook 28 which is arranged to
5 be engaged with the transverse portion of the yoke 19, when the belt is properly adjusted around the waist of the wearer.

It will be noted that the smaller yoke 19 is disposed inwardly of the end of the shell 10, and that the hook 28 is arranged to engage therewith in a direction away from the body of the wearer, with the result that when the belt is properly adjusted on the body of the wearer, and the springs 20
15 put under tension, the hook will be positively held against disengagement from the yoke.

Furthermore, as the person breathes, the body moves inwardly and outwardly, with the result that the springs will yield and permit the yoke 16 to slide through the end plate 14, thus rendering the belt comfortable to the wearer.

Attention is also called to Figure 4, which shows the means for adjusting the length of the belt to suit the wearer. It will be noted that the plate 27 is swung into a position in parallel relation to the serrated end of the plate 24, with the material of the belt
25 can be readily slipped between the plate and the serrated end to move the belt through the yoke 16, and thus change the length of

the belt. After having adjusted the belt to the required length, the plate 27 is again swung back into position across the outer 35 face of the belt, when the said plate will press the belt into engagement with the serrated portion of the plate 24, and thus maintain the belt from slipping out of its adjusted position.

What is claimed is:

A belt buckle comprising a longitudinally flanged shell, a back plate having its ends turned inwardly toward the front of the shell, a longitudinal central bar disposed through the said inwardly turned ends and secured at its ends therein, a movable transverse plate between the inturned ends, the said bar being loosely engaged through said movable plate, a yoke having its arms 50 slidable through one of said inturned ends and secured to and movable with the movable plate, springs on the arms of the yoke and the central bar between the movable plate and one of the inturned ends, and a 55 yoke pivotally mounted in the flanges of the shell outwardly of other inturned end.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM A. HURST.

Witnesses:

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M. L. WHITE.