

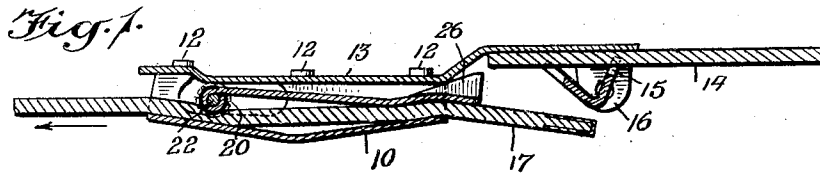
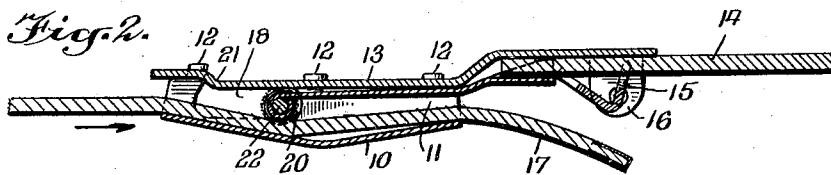
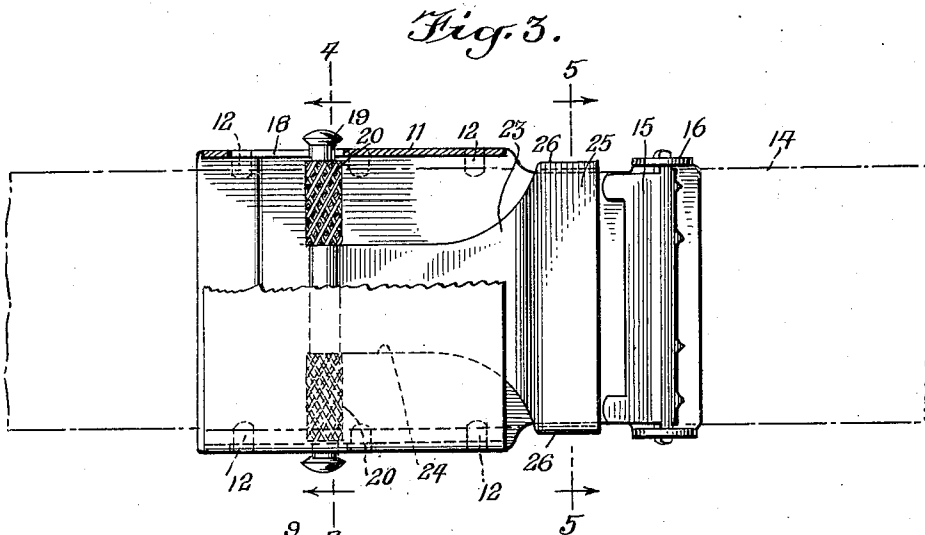
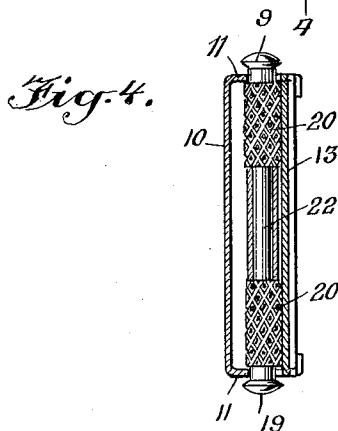
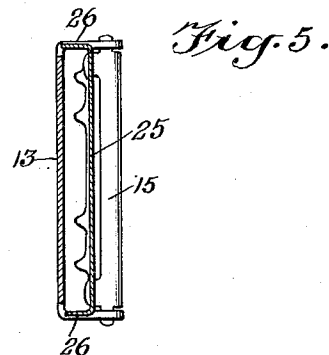
March 22, 1932.

A. SANDERS

1,850,944

BUCKLE

Original Filed March 16, 1929



WITNESSES

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BUCKLE

Application filed March 16, 1929, Serial No. 347,596. Renewed August 18, 1931.

This invention relates to buckles.

It is among the objects of the present invention to provide an improved strap or belt buckle in which movement of the belt or strap through the buckle will act to secure the same against further movement in any direction.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a belt buckle in which a camming member is mounted for movement with the belt to lock the same within the buckle and with which is associated an auxiliary member for movement therewith.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a belt buckle which includes a belt engageable member slidable with the belt to cam the same against the buckle and with which is associated an auxiliary locking member positioned externally of the buckle and associated with the first member.

Numerous other objects and features of the present invention will be apparent from a consideration of the following specification taken on conjunction with the following drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a sectional view through the buckle, showing the belt in locked position;

Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the belt extending through the buckle and in its engaged position;

Fig. 3 is a top plan view, partly broken away, of the invention as disclosed in Figs. 1 and 2;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on lines 4—4 of Fig. 3, and

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on lines 5—5 of Fig. 3.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the form of the invention herein disclosed includes a body 10 having side flanges 11 which retain by suitable retaining fingers 12, a back 13. The back 13 extends beyond the ends of the body 10 and is outwardly bent to provide for the reception of the securing end 14 of the belt, a securing member 15 being provided pivotally associated with forwardly extending ears 16 carried by the back 13.

The structure of the invention thus far discussed is obviously subject to manifold variations and may be varied to conform with

the specific type of belt used or may otherwise vary in accordance with taste without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention.

For securing the free end 17 of the belt through the buckle, the side flanges 11 are cut out as at 18 to provide for the passage of a rolling securing member 19 therethrough. The member 19 is preferably provided with serrated portions 20, which as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, are adapted to engage the end 17 of the belt whereby movement of the belt outwardly from the buckle will cause the member 19 to move forwardly through the slots 18. In conjunction with the slots, the back 13 of the buckle extends inwardly as at 21, to provide a camming surface for the member 19, whereby its outward movement in response to the outward movement of the belt will force the member 19 against the belt, jamming the belt between the inner face of the body 10 and the member 19. This feature of applicant's invention is common to many forms of buckles now in use and is covered by United States Letters Patents No. 1,035,643, dated August 13, 1912, and No. 1,054,449, dated February 25, 1913.

It will thus be seen that the present invention may be applied in conjunction with many varieties of buckles of this type.

In the present structure, the serrated portions 20 of the member 19 are divided in the center, the extremities of the member 19 being joined by a central smooth portion 22. Associated with the portion 22 and surrounding the same for movement with the member 19, a second engaging member 23 is provided which includes a forwardly extending tongue 24, the extremity of which encircles the portion 22, and a rear externally positioned engaging surface 25, the edges of which are provided with depending flanges 26 which are adapted to ride upon the back 13, thus forcing the portion 15 towards the inner edge of the body 10, as shown in Fig. 1.

In the operation of the device, it will be seen that entry of the free end 17 of the belt may be readily made, such entry forcing back the member 19, thus permitting space for the belt to pass between it and the body 10, and

also forcing back the member 23, whereby the side flanges 26 of which pass on either side of the reduced portion of the back 13 without engaging the belt. Thus motion of the belt in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 2 may be had without engagement of the serrated portions 20 or of the portion 25. Upon reverse movement of the belt as indicated by the arrows in Fig. 1, the serrated portion 20 engages the belt and moves with it, being cammed toward the body 10 by the portion 21 of the back 13. This movement of the member 19 also moves forwardly the portion 25 of the member 23, the flanges 26 of which ride upon the back 13 and force the portion 25 against the rear edge of the body 10, thus doubly locking the belt within the buckle. It will be understood that when it is desired to remove the belt from the buckle, movement in the direction as shown in Fig. 2 will release the securing member which may be held in released position during outward movement of the end 17 of the belt.

From the foregoing it will readily be seen that the present invention provides a novel and efficient structure arranged to provide a double gripping action of the free end of the belt within the buckle.

It will be understood that numerous changes and modifications of the structural details herein presented may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention as outlined in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A buckle including a body having back, front and side walls, a belt-engaging member slidably mounted in said body, a supplementary belt-engaging member carried by said first-mentioned member for movement therewith and extending from said first-mentioned member to the outside of said body, said supplementary member including depending flanges engageable with the back wall of said body for camming said supplementary member into engagement with the belt in response to said movement of said first-mentioned member; and means for securing one end of a belt to said body.

2. A belt buckle including a back, a casing carried by said back for receiving a belt therethrough, a rotatable sliding belt-retaining member carried by said casing; a tongue carried by said member for movement therewith, said tongue extending from said member to the outside of said casing, means on the external extremity of said tongue for urging said extremity to engage the belt between said extremity and an outer wall of said casing upon longitudinal movement of said retaining member with respect to said casing; and means for securing one end of a belt to said back.

3. A belt buckle including a back; a casing carried by said back for receiving a belt

therethrough, a rotatable sliding belt-retaining member carried by said casing for belt-engaging movement upon movement of said belt, a tongue carried by said member for movement therewith, said tongue extending from said member to the outside of said casing; means on the external extremity of said tongue for urging said extremity to engage the belt between said extremity and an outer wall of said casing upon longitudinal movement of said retaining member with respect to said casing, said means including depending flanges carried by said external extremity for engagement with said back; and means for securing one end of a belt to said back.

4. A buckle comprising a body; means for securing one end of a belt to said body and a belt-engaging assembly mounted within said body, said belt-engaging assembly comprising a rotatable belt-retaining member and a supplementary belt-retaining tongue connected therewith, said supplementary belt-retaining tongue being bent in angular relation with respect to the axis of said buckle body externally thereof whereby a belt received within said body will be urged into engagement with an external edge of said buckle body.

5. A buckle comprising a body; means for securing one end of a belt to said body and a belt-engaging assembly slidably mounted within said body, said belt-engaging assembly comprising a rotatable belt-retaining member and a supplementary belt-retaining tongue connected therewith and bent in angular relation with respect to said buckle body, said angularly-bent tongue having depending flanges engageable with said body for camming a belt receivable within said buckle body between said angularly-bent tongue and an external edge of said buckle body.

6. A buckle comprising a body; means for securing one end of a belt to said body and a belt-engaging assembly slidably mounted within said body, said belt-engaging assembly comprising a rotatable belt-retaining member and a supplementary belt-retaining tongue connected with said rotatable belt-retaining member for movement therewith, said belt-retaining tongue extending from said rotatable belt-retaining member to the outside of said buckle body, the external portion of said tongue being bent in angular relation with respect to said buckle body and having depending flanges engageable with said buckle body whereby a belt received within said buckle body will be cammed into engagement between said angularly-bent tongue and an external edge of said buckle body.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 14th day of March, 1929.

ALBERT SANDERS.