

J. E. MITCHELL.
BUCKLE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 25, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

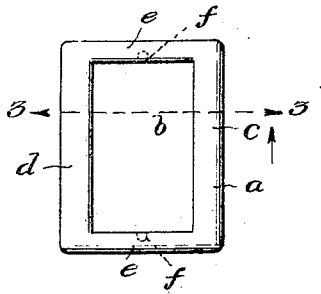


Fig. 2.

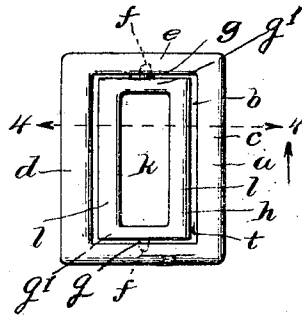


Fig. 3.

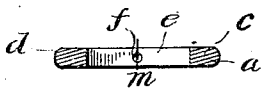


Fig. 4.

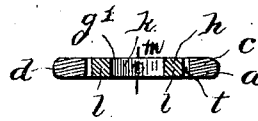


Fig. 5.

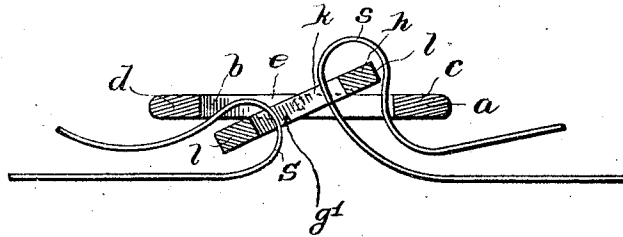
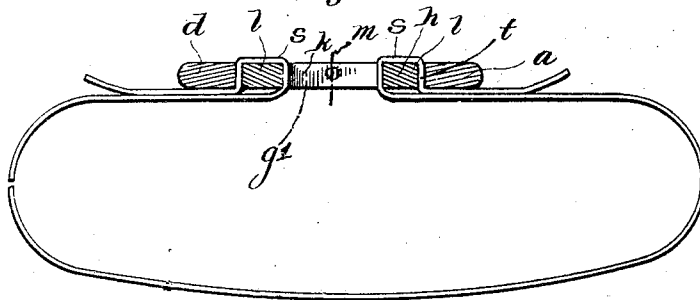


Fig. 6.



Inventor

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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES E. MITCHELL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO NO-SO BUCKLE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 764,065, dated July 5, 1904.

Application filed June 25, 1903. Serial No. 163,108. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES E. MITCHELL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have made a certain new and useful Invention in Buckles; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 shows a top view of buckle-frame. Fig. 2 shows a top view of buckle. Fig. 3 shows a transverse section of frame on line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 shows a transverse section of buckle on line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 shows a transverse section indicating manner of introducing belt. Fig. 6 shows a transverse section with belt in secured position.

The invention relates to garment-buckles; and it consists in the novel construction and combinations of parts, as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating the invention, the letter *a* designates the buckle-frame, which is provided with an opening *b* between the parallel bearing-bars *c* and *d* and with end bars *e*, connecting the bearing-bars. These bearing-bars have their inner faces at right angles to the plane of the buckle-frame. In the middle of each end bar on the inside is made a bearing *f* for the fulcrum studs or journals *g* upon the fulcrum or end bars *g'* of the swinging center-pivoted binder *h*. This binder is of general rectangular form and is made with a wide slot or opening *k* between its parallel binding-bars *l*, which are equidistant from the axial line of the binder at *m* (see Figs. 4 and 5 of the drawings) and sufficiently distant therefrom to provide leverage in the action of the binder. The bars *l* of the binder are of quadrangular prismatic form and rectangular in cross-section,

having their upper and lower surfaces in the planes of the surfaces of the buckle-frame when in clamping position and their lateral outer binding edges or bearing-faces at right angles thereto. The end bars *g'* of the binder are provided at their middle portions with the journals *g*, which engage the bearings *f* of the end bars of the frame.

The swinging binder is normally (that is when in clamping position) in the plane of the buckle-frame and is designed to swing freely between the end bars *e* and the bearing-bars *c* and *d* of the frame. A small interval *t* is provided between the binder-bars *l* and the frame bearing-bars *c* and *d* sufficient to allow the web of the belt or band to be compressed slightly when in position in such interval and whereby the binder is held by the tension of the belt in the plane of the buckle-frame.

When the binder is in angular position relative to the buckle-frame, as shown in Fig. 5, the ends of the band or belt can be passed through the wide slot of the binder and back under the bearing-bars of the frame. Tension being applied on these ends when the belt is in position draws it close around the body, and at the same time the binder adjusts itself automatically in the plane of the buckle-frame, bringing its binding-bars against the belt in such wise as to form loops in the free end portions thereof at *s* around said binding-bars and to bind the loops in an angular manner against the bearing-bars *c* and *d* and to cause the loops to bind against the rectangular corners of the binding-bars and the rectangular inner lower corners of the bearing-bars of the frame. In this way a secure fastening is formed, as the adjustment of the binder in the plane of the buckle-frame is held not only by the tension of the belt, but also by the bearing of the inner surfaces of both binder and buckle-frame against that portion of the person to which the buckle is applied.

Having described this invention, what I

claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,
is—

5 The combination with a slotted binder hav-
ing the end fulcrum-bars and rectangular bind-
ing-bars, and a center-pivoted buckle-frame
normally in the plane of said binder, and hav-
ing rectangular bearing-bars separated from
said binding-bars by binding intervals, of a
belt or band having free ends looped around

said binding-bars, and clamped between the 10
same and the bearing-bars of the frame when
in normal position, substantially as specified.

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

JAMES E. MITCHELL.

Witnesses:

DAVID M. KELLOGG;

I. F. MITCHELL.