

(No Model.)

I. CAIRNS.

WAIST BELT FASTENING.

No. 264,239.

Patented Sept. 12, 1882.

Fig 1.

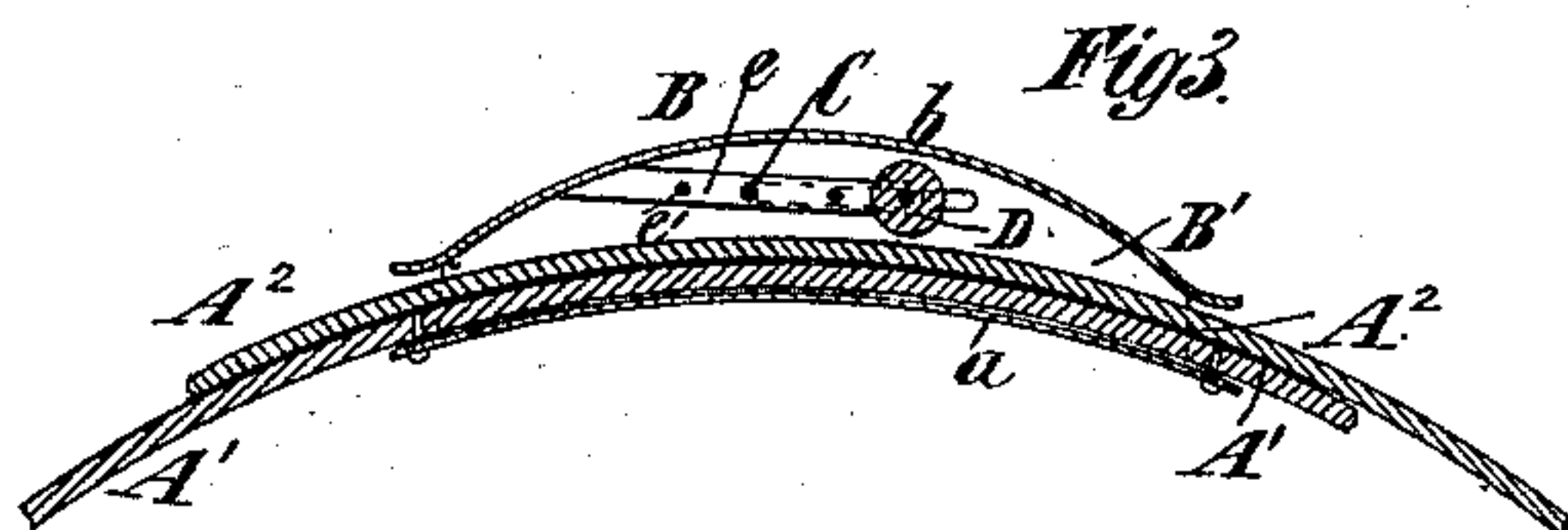
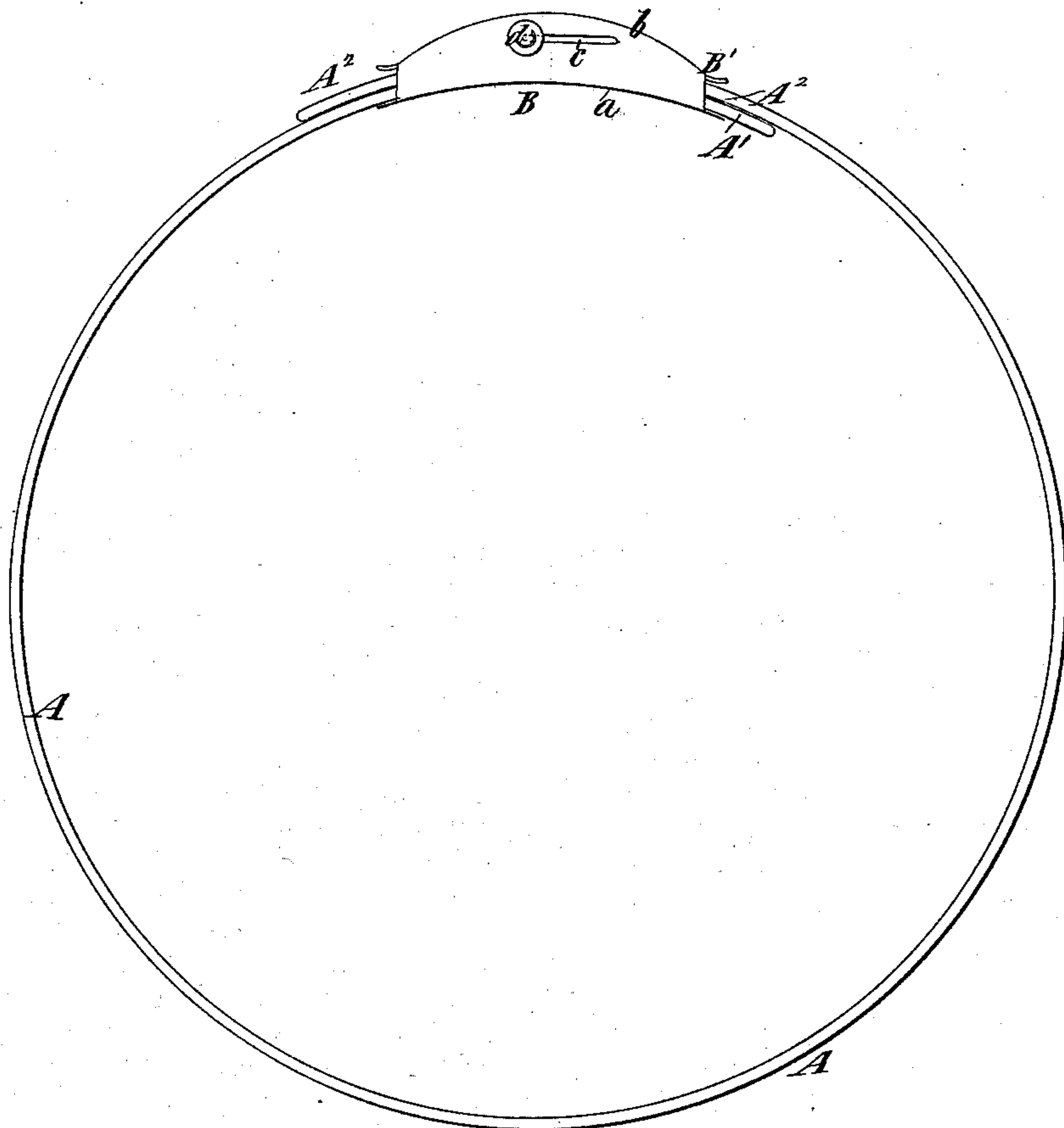


Fig 2.

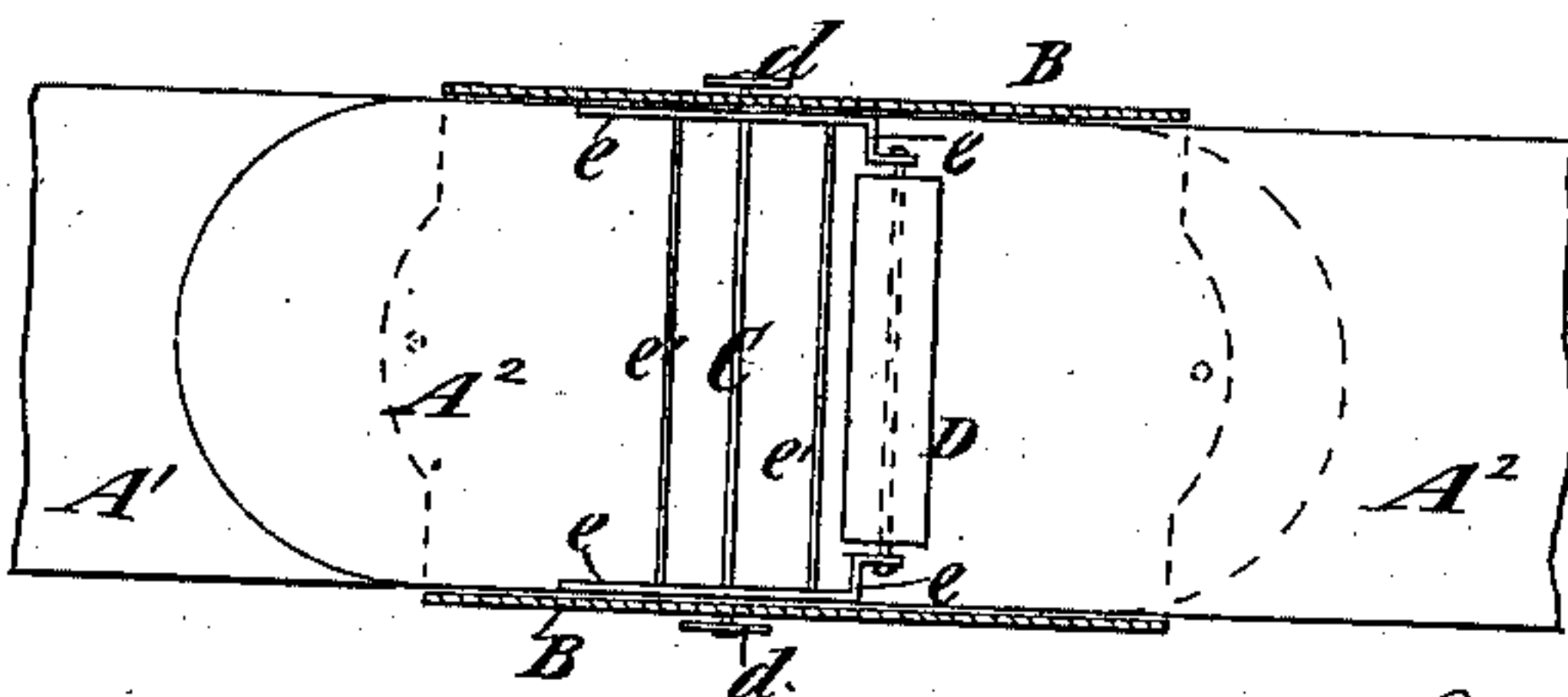
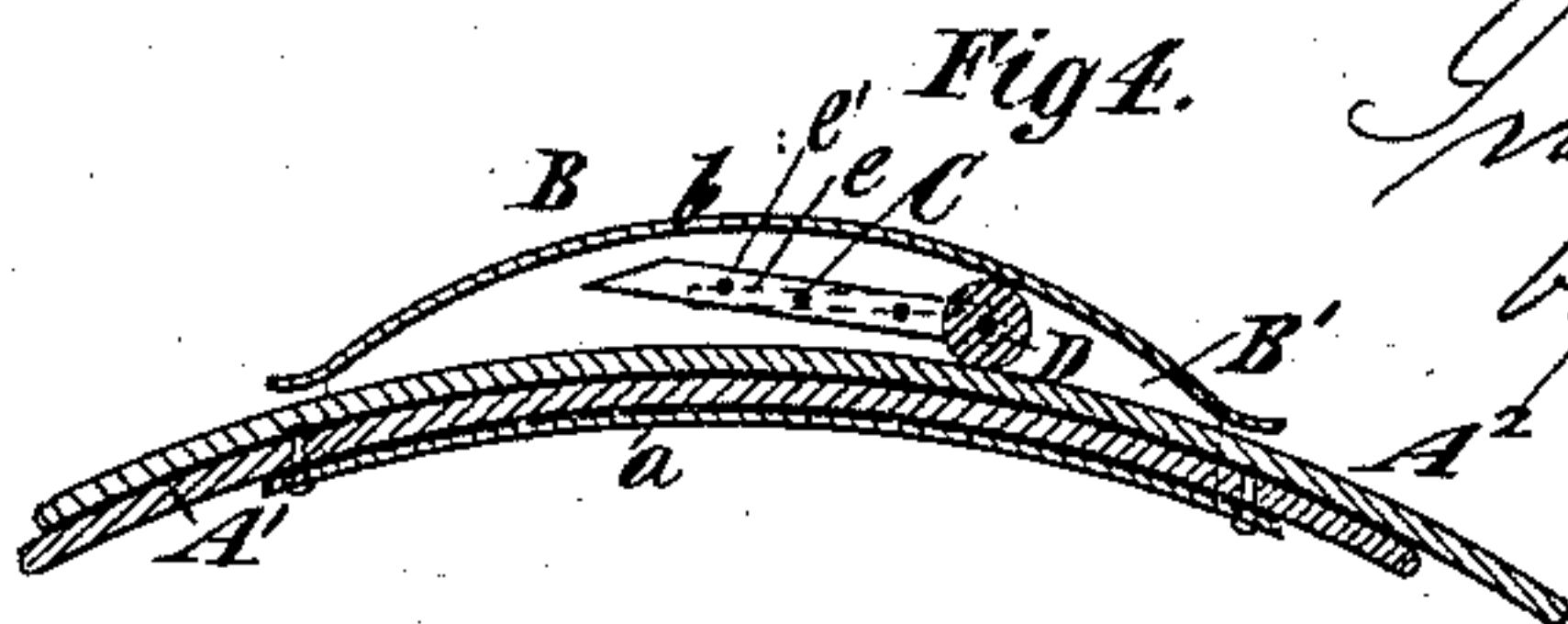


Fig 4.



Witnesses-  
Geo. Haynes  
Ed. Moran

Inventor-  
I. Cairns  
by his Attorneys  
Brown & Brown



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRVING CAIRNS, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

## WAIST-BELT FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,239, dated September 12, 1882.

Application filed April 3, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, IRVING CAIRNS, of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Waist-Belt Fastenings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the class of belt-fasteners which is composed of a slide having an outwardly-tapering interior and a roller which is wedged into the tapering interior of the slide by a pull upon the belt, and thus serves to hold the belt within the slide.

The invention consists in the combination, with a slide tapering internally toward both ends and a roller within the slide, of a novel arrangement of parts, whereby the roller, when pulled back within the slide to release the belt, is also moved away from or out of contact with the belt, as hereinafter fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents an edge view of a belt and a fastening embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 represents a front view of the fastening and a portion of the belt, the front of the slide being removed. Fig. 3 represents a horizontal section of the fastening and the overlapping portions of the belt, showing the fastening unlocked; and Fig. 4 represents a view similar to Fig. 3, showing the fastening as locked.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates the belt, which may be made of leather or any other suitable material or materials.

B designates the slide of the fastening, which is made of sheet metal or other material, and, as here represented, is rectangular in its transverse section. The back plate, *a*, of this slide is curved in the direction of the length of the belt, as shown clearly in Figs. 3 and 4, so as to approximately fit the waist of the wearer; but the front plate, *b*, has a more salient or a greater outward curvature in the same direction, so as to give the slide a tapering interior, forming a tapering throat, B, at one end. One end portion, A', of the belt is inserted through the slide B and riveted or otherwise permanently secured to the inner side of the back plate, *a*, whereby the slide is permanently attached to the belt, and the free end portion, A<sup>2</sup>, of the belt is adapted to be freely inserted at the tapered throat B' into and through the slide, as shown clearly in Figs. 3 and 4.

C designates a rod or pin, which extends through the slide from side to side, and the ends of which project through slots *c* in the sides, and the ends of said rod or pin are provided with heads or finger-pieces *d*, which form handles for moving the rod or pin transversely to its length in the slots *c*.

Upon the rod or pin C is fulcrumed a frame composed of two levers, *e*, and cross-rods *e'*, connecting them, and the levers *e* carry at their ends which are adjacent to the throat B' a roller, D, which extends transversely across in front of the free end portion, A<sup>2</sup>, of the belt, as clearly shown. The roller D may be made of vulcanized rubber or other suitable and preferably elastic material.

When the belt is to be tightened the frame carrying the roller D is moved slightly away from the throat B', after which the free end portion, A<sup>2</sup>, of the belt can be freely inserted or slipped into the slide, and as said frame is so moved the opposite ends of the levers *e* bear against the front wall, *b*, and thereby raise or move the roller D slightly away from the belt, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. When the belt has been tightened, and it is desired to lock the fastening in the belt, the frame is moved in the reverse direction to carry the roller D into the throat B', and by the strain upon the belt, which tends to withdraw its free end A<sup>2</sup> from the throat, the roller D will be drawn down into the throat, and will become tightly wedged between the inclined front plate, *b*, and the belt, as clearly shown in Fig. 4. The roller will then hold the belt securely against slipping, and the greater the strain upon the belt the more tightly will its free end be held in the fastening.

Instead of employing the roller-carrying frame, the roller might be placed upon the pin or rod C.

My invention is applicable to firemen's belts, to policemen's belts, and other belts for men, and also to ladies' waist-belts of various kinds.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the belt A, the slide B, tapering internally toward both ends, the pin or rod C, the levers *e*, and the roller D, substantially as herein described.

IRVING CAIRNS.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES,  
CHANDLER HALL.