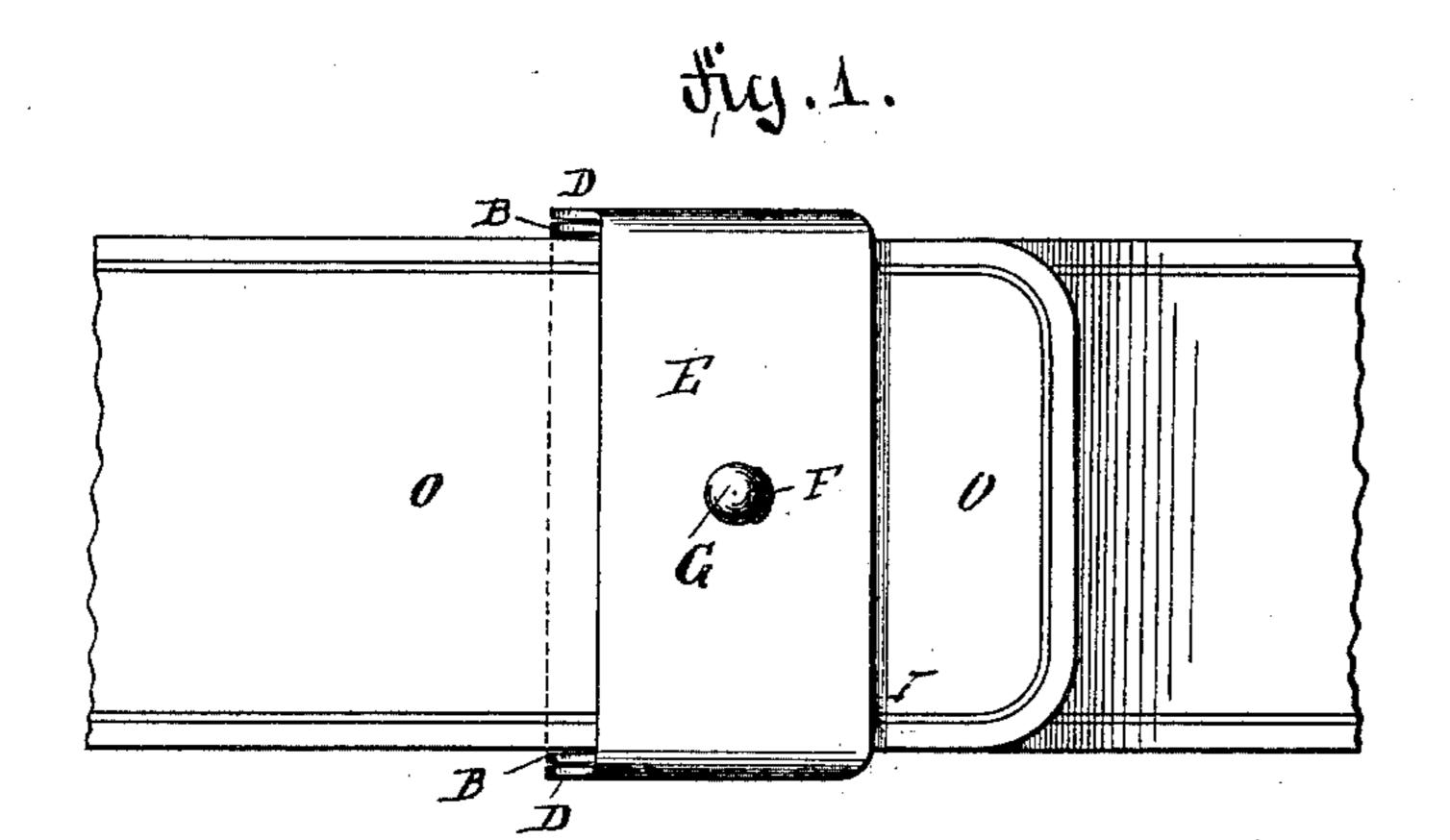
(No Model.)

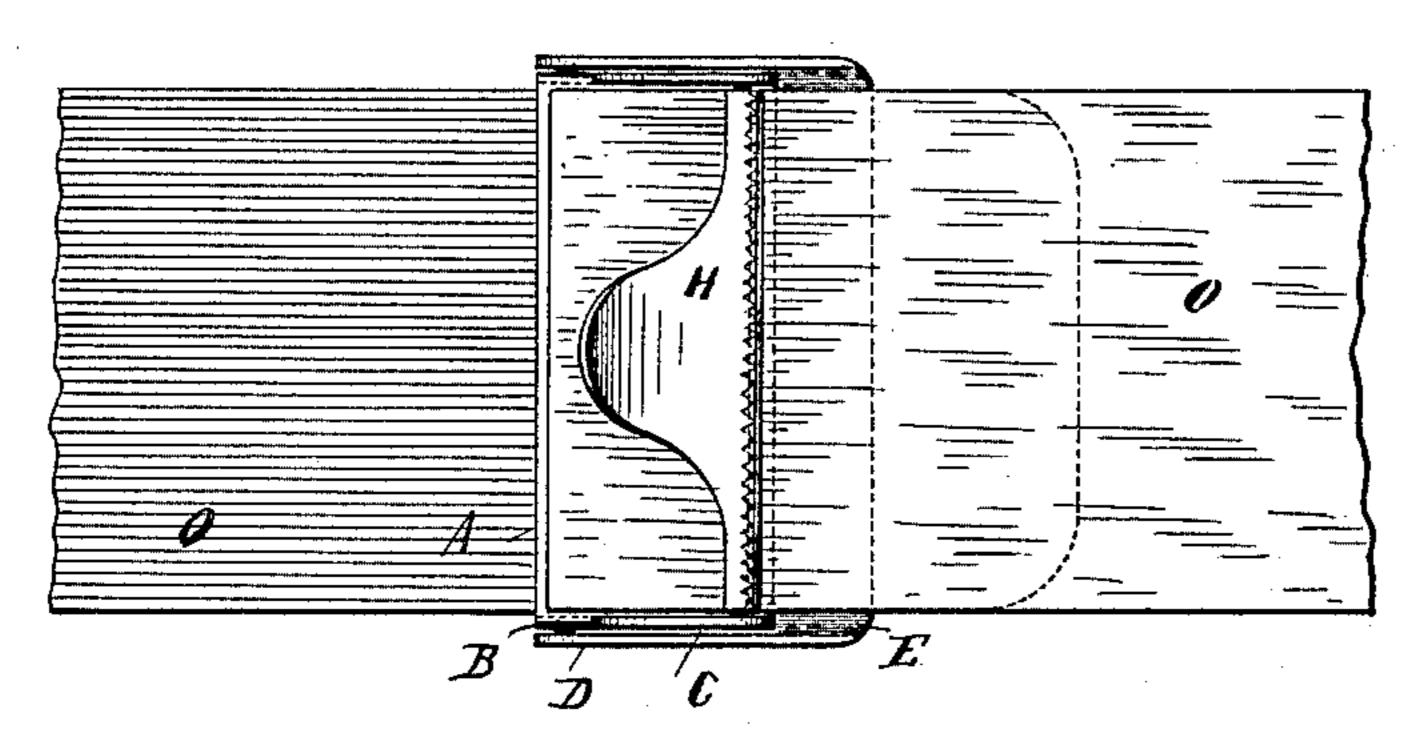
M. RUBIN.

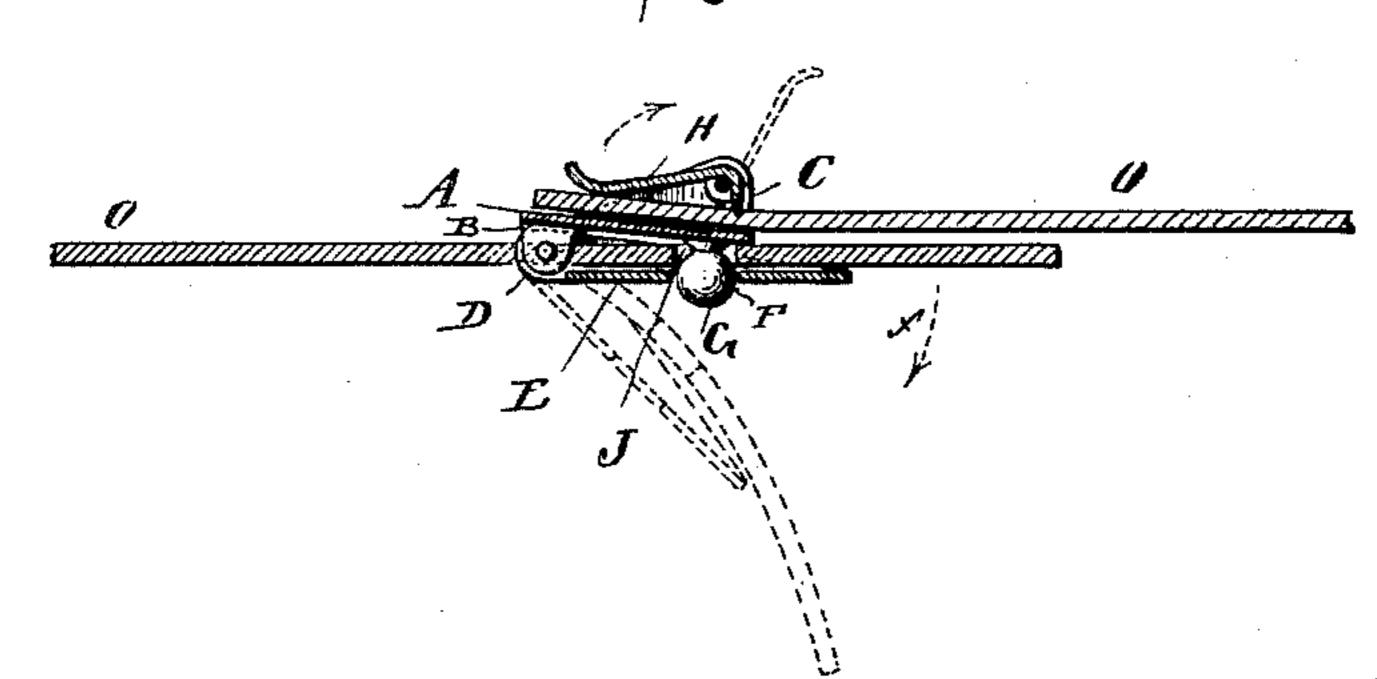
BELT BUCKLE.

No. 394,013.

Patented Dec. 4, 1888.







WITNESSES:

Moar Subin.

United States Patent Office.

MAX RUBIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BELT-BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 394,013, dated December 4, 1888.

Application filed October 13, 1888. Serial No. 287,979. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX RUBIN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Belt-Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in buckles for fastening waist-belts, and the object of my invention is to provide a buckle which is simple in construction, can be adjusted on any desired part of the belt, and readily opened by the use of one hand only.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts and details as will be fully described hereinafter, and finally pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of my improved belt-buckle, showing the same applied on a belt, parts of which are broken out. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view, and Fig. 4 is an end view of the same. Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The buckle is composed of the main plate A, provided at the ends at one edge with the lugs or ears B, and at the ends and opposite edge with lugs C projecting in the opposite direction of that of the lugs or ears B. To 30 the lugs or ears B the lugs or ears D of the face-plate E are pivoted, said face-plate having an aperture, F, through which the headed stud G can pass, which projects from that face of the main plate from which the lug B pro-35 jects. Between the lugs Ca toothed clampingplate, H, preferably having a serrated edge, is pivoted. One end of the belt O is passed between the clamping-plate H and the back of the main plate and is locked on said main 40 plate by swinging down the clamping-plate H, as shown in Fig. 3. It is evident that by means of said clamping-plate H the buckle can be locked on any part of the belt, thus permitting of lengthening or shortening the 45 belt at will. The free end of the belt O is

passed through the space between the inner edge of the face-plate E and the outer surface of the main plate A, the headed stud G being passed through an aperture, J, in the belt a greater or less distance from the edge, which 50 aperture may be provided with an eyelet, if desired. The face-plate E is then swung against the outer face of that end of the belt that has been passed through the space between the face-plate and the main plate, so 55 that the headed stud G passes-through the aperture F in said face-plate E. The belt is thus closed and locked.

To open the belt it is only necessary to seize the outer free end of the belt and pull the 60 same in the direction of the arrow x', Fig. 3, whereby the end of the belt acting on the face-plate E swings the same from the position shown in full lines in Fig. 3 into the position shown in dotted lines. The headed stud G is 65 thus removed from the aperture in the face-plate and the belt, and the end of the belt released from the buckle so that it can be readily withdrawn from the same.

Having thus described my invention, I claim 7° as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In the belt-buckle herein described, the combination, with a main plate provided with two pair of lugs at the ends bent up in opposite directions to the plane of said main plate and made integral therewith, of a toothed clamping-plate pivoted to one pair of lugs, a face-plate pivoted to the other pair of lugs and provided with an aperture, and a stud at 80 tached to the main plate and adapted to be engaged by the aperture in the face-plate, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name in pres- 85 ence of two subscribing witnesses.

MAX RUBIN.

Witnesses:
CARL KARP,
MARTIN PETRY.