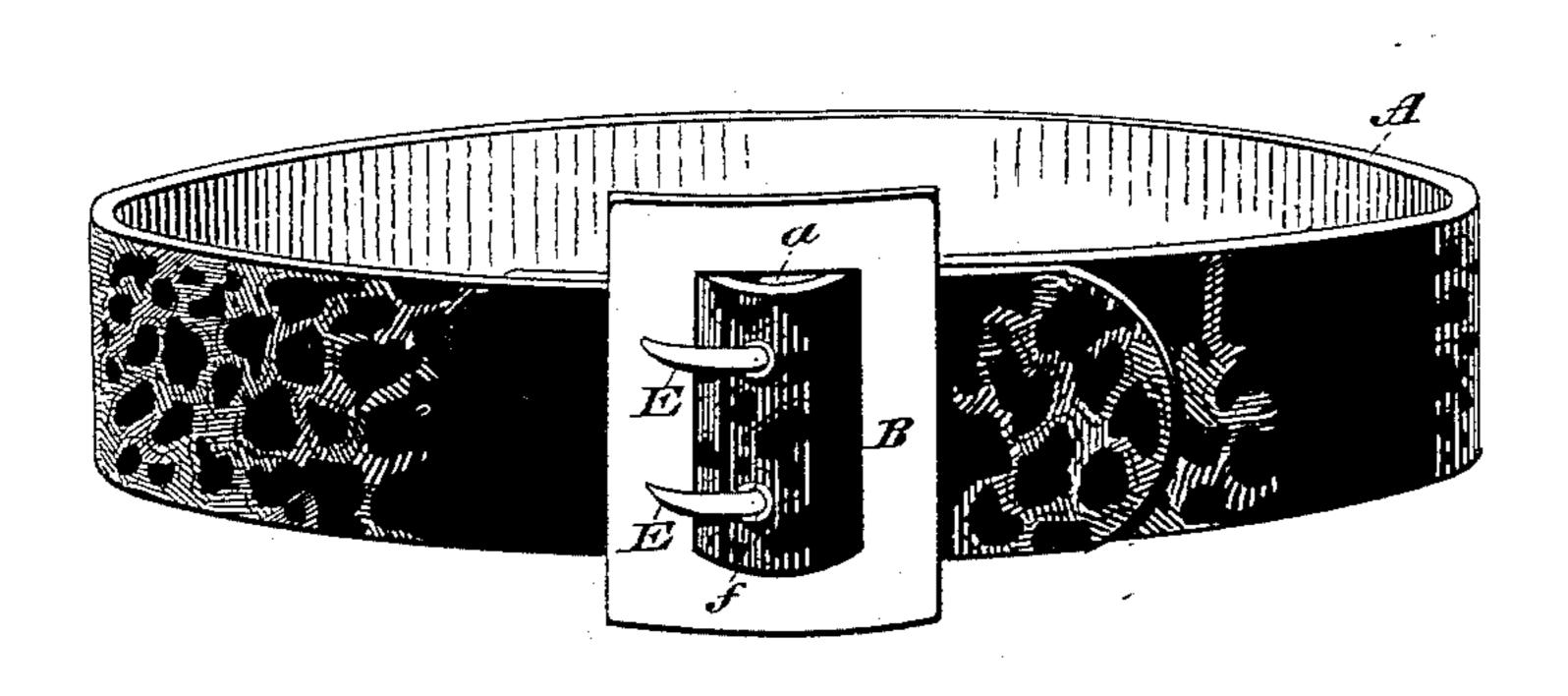
(No Model.)

## C. & E. J. DEITSCH. BELT BUCKLE.

No. 424,765.

Patented Apr. 1, 1890.

## Fig.1.



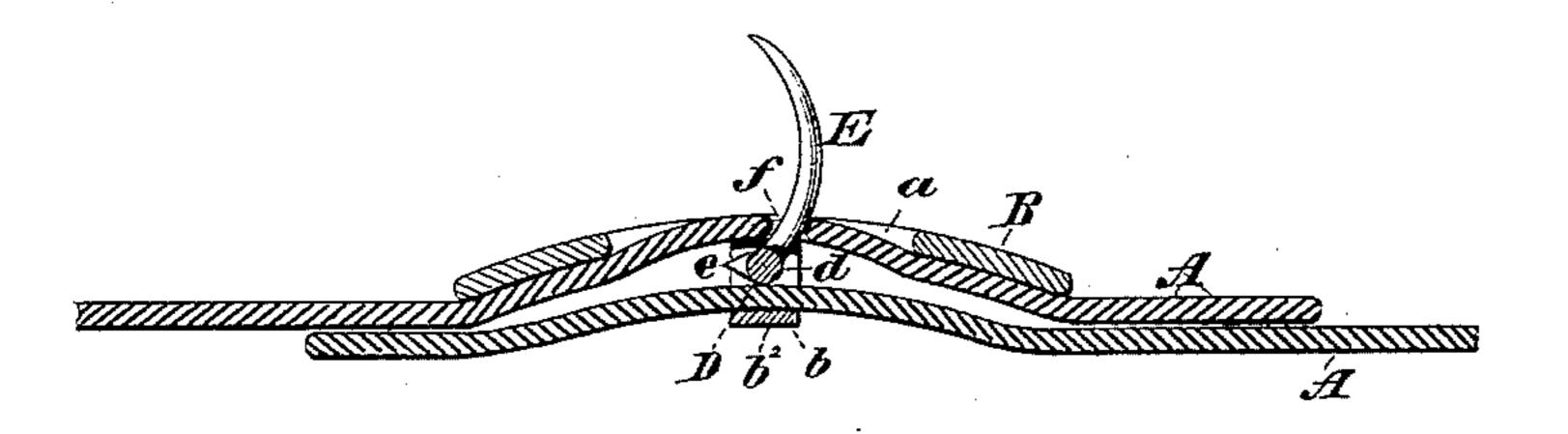


Fig.3.

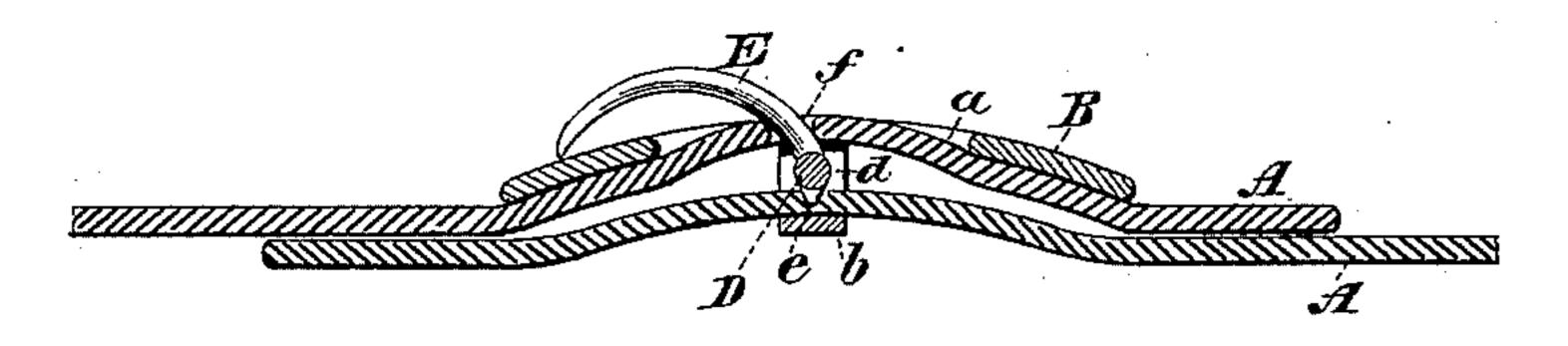
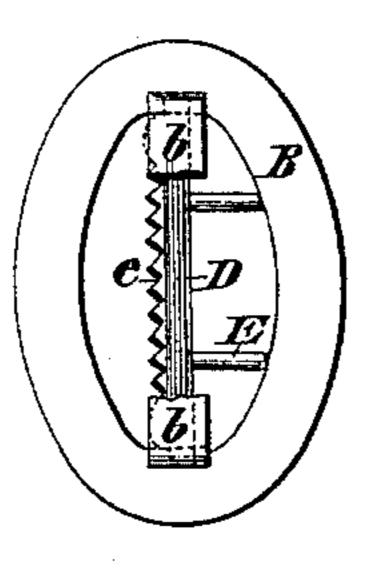


Fig.4.

WITNESSES: Tustavel iteriole.



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## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES DEITSCH AND EDWARD J. DEITSCH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## BELT-BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 424,765, dated April 1, 1890.

Application filed December 12, 1889. Serial No. 333,502. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES DEITSCH and EDWARD JOSEPH DEITSCH, both residents of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improved Belt-Buckle, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to provide a buckle that will securely hold a belt or strap, and in which the belt or strap can be quickly no and easily adjusted in position and with-

drawn from the buckle.

The invention consists in the combination of a buckle-frame with a rocking clamp-bar to hold one portion of a belt or strap, said clamp-bar being provided with a prong to pass through the opposite portion of said belt or buckle, as will be more fully hereinafter set forth, and then particularly pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification,

wherein-

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a belt provided with our improved buckle. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the same, showing the belt in position in the buckle before being clamped. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the belt as clamped by the buckle; and Fig. 4 is a detail view of the under side of the buckle, part being broken away.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A represents a belt or strap, which may be of any suitable construction, but which is preferably made reversible—that is to say, so that either side of the belt may be used as the fin-

ished or wearing side.

B is a buckle-frame having a suitable opening a, through which the belt A may pass, and on the inner side the frame B is pro-

40 vided with a yoke or frame b.

D is a rocking bar that is journaled at its ends in the arms d of the yoke b, said rocking bar D being provided with a series of teeth or the like e, that are adapted to come close to the cross-bar  $b^2$  of the yoke b, as in Fig. 3. The rocking bar D is provided with one or more prongs E, that are adapted to pass through the opening a in the frame B and also through holes f in the belt A.

In connecting the buckle with the belt the 50 end of the belt having the holes f is passed through the buckle and the prong or prongs E passed through their respective holes f, the belt being drawn down upon the clampingbar D, as shown in Fig. 2. The opposite end 55 of the belt A is then passed through the yoke b, between the clamping-bar D and the crossbar  $b^2$  of the yoke. When the belt is drawn around the body or other object the desired amount, the prong or prongs E are turned in- 60 wardly until they rest upon the frame B, whereby the bar D is rocked and the teeth E are pressed into or against the material of the belt A, whereby the belt is clamped between said teeth or rocking bar and the cross-bar 65  $b^2$  of the yoke b, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. The belt may readily be passed more or less through the buckle by merely raising the prongs to rock the bar D and slipping the belt through the yoke as much as desired. It 7c will be seen from the above the description that the belt is wholly removable from the buckle, and, if desired, one buckle may be used with a number of different styles of belts.

From the above description it will be seen that both ends of the belt are clamped—that is to say, one end is clamped between the rocking bar D and the cross-bar  $b^2$ , and the other end is clamped between the rocking bar 80 D and the frame B in conjunction with the intermediate prong E.

Having now described our invention, what we claim is—

The combination of the single buckle-frame 85 B, having the under cross-bar  $b^2$ , and the single rocking clamp-bar D, pivoted on top of the frame and having the upper prong E and the lower clamping device e, and placed above the cross-bar  $b^2$ , and with the buckle-frame B 90 between the bar D and the point of the prong E, substantially as herein shown and described.

CHARLES DEITSCH. EDWARD J. DEITSCH.

. Witnesses:

HARRY M. TURK. JOHN M. SPEER.