(No Model.)

B. ST. J. HOYT.

BELT OR GARTER FASTENING.

No. 495,633. Patented Apr. 18, 1893.

Fig. 1.

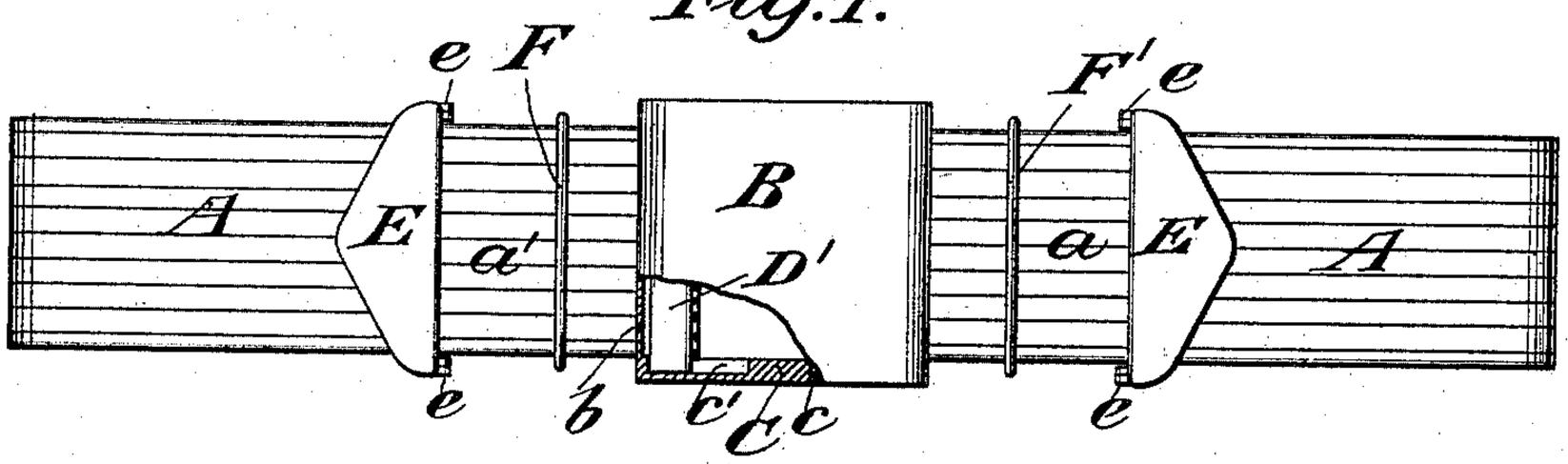


Fig. 2.

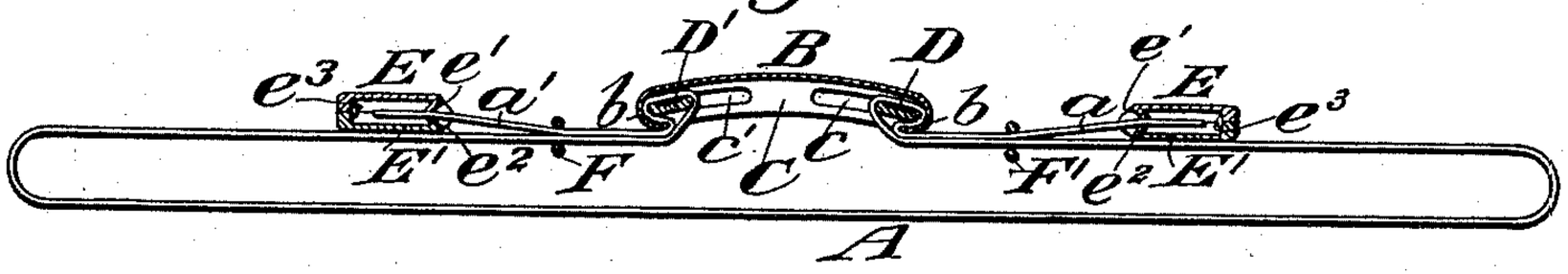


Fig. 3.

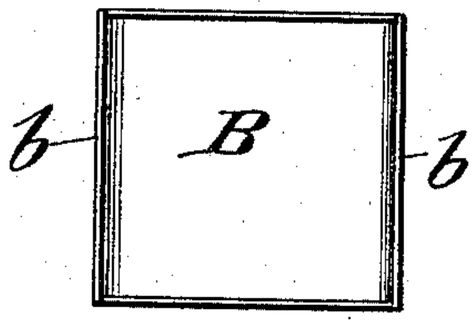


Fig. 4.

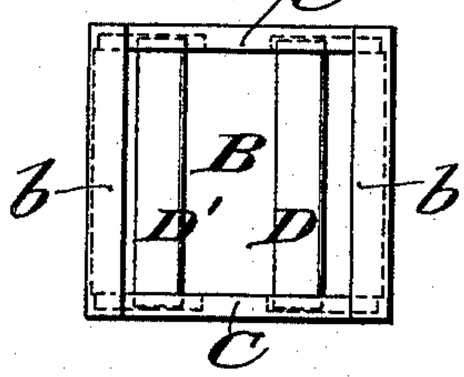


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

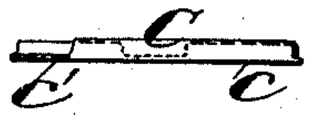


Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.

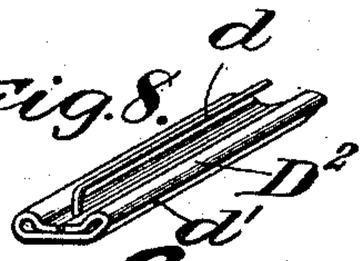
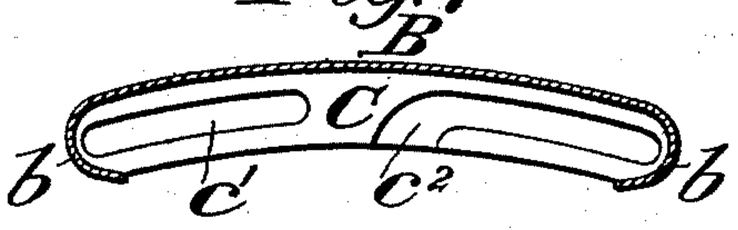


Fig. 9.



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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BUCKINGHAM ST. JOHN HOYT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BELT OR GARTER FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 495,633, dated April 18, 1893.

Application filed October 6, 1892. Serial No. 448,038. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BUCKINGHAM ST. JOHN HOYT, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Belt or Garter Fastenings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in belt and garter fastenings in which a sliding bar is mounted in the ends of the housing so as to have a limited movement toward and away from the side of the housing to cramp or release the band or belt.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 represents a garter or belt in front elevation, the housing being partially broken away to show the position of one of the sliding bars therein. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same, the housing, bars and tips being shown in section. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the blank from which the housing is struck, its edges being turned to receive at its ends the socket pieces. Fig. 4 represents the same with the socket pieces in position and the side edges of the blank turned over the ends of the socket pieces. Fig. 5 is a face view of one of the socket pieces. Fig. 6 is a top plan view of the same, partly in section. Fig. 7 is an enlarged transverse section through the socket piece on the line x, x of Fig. 5. Fig. 8 is a view in perspective of a portion of one of the sliding bars provided with a keeper. Fig. 9 is a transverse section through the housing, showing an end socket piece in position therein and having one of the sockets open to the under side of the end piece for the purpose of making one end of the belt or band with its sliding bar removable from the housing.

The band or belt is represented by A and may be either elastic or non-elastic, according to the purpose for which it is to be used.

The housing of the fastening device is represented by B and is here shown of a general rectangular shape, its face being preferably made slightly convex, as clearly indicated in Fig. 2. I do not, however, wish to limit myself strictly to this shape as it is obvious that other forms than rectangular and convex might be employed. The opposite ends of the housing B are provided with elongated sockets c, c', each end being preferably provided with two elongated sockets extending from opposite sides of the middle portion into proximity to the side edges of the housing. The sockets c, and c' may be closed at their opposite ends, as shown in Fig. 2, or one of them may have its end toward the middle portion open to the under side, as shown at c^2, Fig. 9. The opposite sides of the housing B are formed by turning the edges over and under, as shown at b, Fig. 2, so as to make something of a cavity for the reception of the outer edge of the sliding bar. I prefer to employ two sliding bars, one for each end of the band or belt, and have denoted them in Figs. 2 and 4 by D, D′ respectively. The sliding bars D and D′ are made of sufficient width to extend some distance back from within the cavity in the edge of the housing when drawn to the limit of their movement within said cavity and are mounted at their opposite ends in the elongated sockets c, c' in the ends of the housing. The belt or band A is passed around the adjacent edges of the bars D, D′, thence around the opposite edges of said bars and back between itself and the edges of the housing, its ends a and a' leading in opposite directions from the sides of the housing.

When strain is exerted upon the belt or band, it will have a tendency to draw the sliding bars D and D′ snugly into the cavities in the sides b of the housing, and will serve to effectually cramp the ends of the band or belt between the portion under strain and the edges of the housing and also between the sliding bars D and D′ and the interior faces of the sides of the housing. The greater the strain exerted, the more tightly will the ends be held. The band or belt may be loosened by simply lifting one side of the housing so as to release the end from its cramped position.

As a matter of construction, I strike up the blank for the housing, shown in Fig. 3, from sheet metal in a shallow cup shaped form and then strike up the end or socket pieces C from sheet metal and assemble the parts by placing the end pieces C into position within the struck up blank and turning the opposite side edges b of the blank over the ends of the socket pieces C, as shown in Fig. 4, and uniting the parts at the joints by solder. The sliding bars D and D′ may be inserted into the

socket pieces C before the latter are placed in position within the struck up blank and when the solder is inserted between the end pieces C and the struck up ends of the blank, it will not interfere with the free sliding movement of the bars as their ends will be housed by the walls of the elongated sockets against contact with the solder.

Whenever it is desired to make one end of the band or belt with its sliding bar removable, as in the case of a belt, the sliding bar may be constructed, as shown at D^2, Fig. 8, with a keeper *d* for holding the bar on the belt and the sockets c^2 may be opened at one end, as shown in Fig. 9, to permit the bar to slide into and out of the sockets at the end at pleasure. To secure a snug grip upon the end of the belt or band, I provide the opposite edges of the bars D, D′ and D^2 with beveled edges *d′* adapted to approximately correspond to the slant of the inner wall of the cavity within the sides of the housings.

I find it desirable to employ in connection with the turned-back ends of the band or belt slides F, F′ which consist simply of inner loops adapted to surround the main and end portions of the band or belt and to slide along toward the tips or back toward the housing, as may be required.

What I claim is—

1. The fastening, comprising a housing having elongated sockets in its ends and having a cavity along its side, a wide bar mounted at its ends in said sockets and having a sliding movement to cause one of its edges to enter the cavity in the side of the housing for securing one end of a belt or band to the housing, and means for securing the opposite end of said belt or band to the housing, substantially as set forth.

2. The fastening, comprising a housing having a plurality of elongated sockets in each of its ends and bars mounted at their opposite ends in said sockets and having sliding movements toward and away from the opposite edges of the housing, the said housing being provided with cavities along its opposite edges for the entrance therein of the edges of the bars to secure the opposite ends of the belt or band to the housing, substantially as set forth.

3. The fastening, comprising a housing having a plurality of elongated sockets formed at each end, one pair of said elongated sockets being open at one end to the back of the housing, and bars mounted at their opposite ends in said sockets, the said housing being provided with cavities at its opposite edges for the reception of the edges of the bars to secure the ends of a band or belt, substantially as set forth.

4. The fastening, comprising a housing consisting of a body of sheet metal, end pieces of sheet metal having elongated sockets stamped therein and one of their edges turned at right angles, the opposite sides of the sheet metal body portion being turned over the ends of the socket pieces and forming cavities along the opposite sides of the housing and sliding bars mounted in the sockets in the end pieces and adapted to receive around them the opposite ends of a belt or band, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination with the housing provided with the elongated sockets in its ends, one pair of said sockets being open at one end to the back of the housing, of sliding bars mounted at their ends in said sockets, one of said sliding bars being provided along its inner face with a keeper, said bars being arranged to receive between them the opposite ends of the belt or band, substantially as set forth.

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