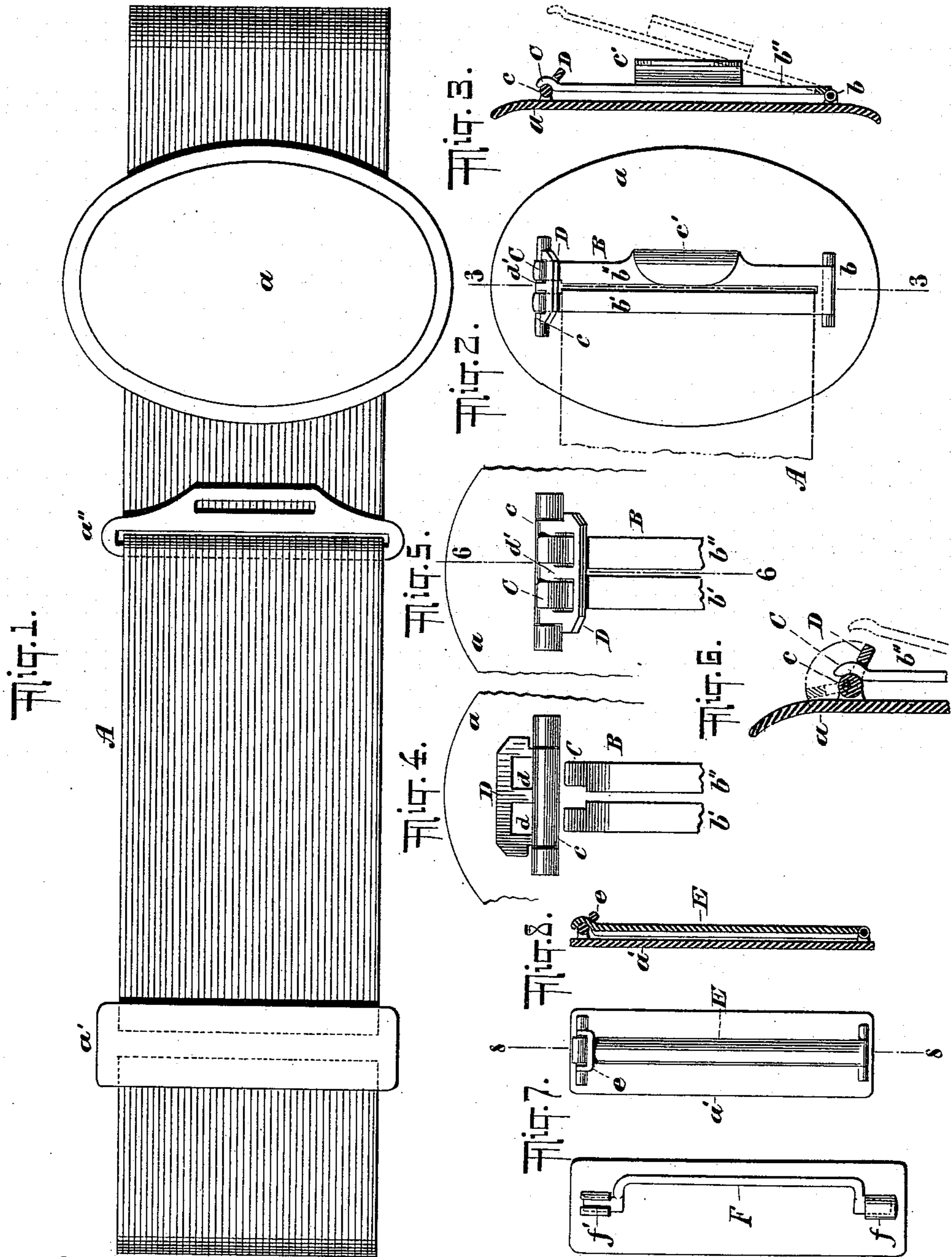


(No Model.)

W. S. SILLCOCKS, Jr.  
FASTENING DEVICE FOR LADIES' BELTS.

No. 538,201.

Patented Apr. 23, 1895.



WITNESSES:  
*Gustave Dietrich*  
*Joseph A. Stetson*

INVENTOR  
*Wm. S. Sillcocks Jr.*  
BY *Wm. O. Bell*  
ATTORNEY.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WARREN S. SILLCOCKS, JR., OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## FASTENING DEVICE FOR LADIES' BELTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 538,201, dated April 23, 1895.

Application filed January 23, 1895. Serial No. 535,888. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WARREN S. SILLCOCKS, Jr., a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fastening Devices for Ladies' Belts, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in fastening devices for ladies' belts or garters.

The primary object of the invention is to provide suitable fastening devices of peculiar construction which can be easily and quickly arranged and adjusted on the ribbon so that one or more ribbons may be used in connection with the same fastening devices interchangeably.

With these and other ends in view the invention contemplates a clasp of suitable configuration and ornamentation having a bifurcated tongue pivotally secured on its back, the ends of said bifurcated tongue being struck up to fit snugly over the pivot bar of a locking plate adapted to secure said tongue in place, one of the members of said bifurcated tongue being adapted to receive a looped end of the ribbon and the other having a hook to engage with the slotted plate on the other end of the ribbon; and a slide having arranged on its back a tongue curved in cross-section which is also secured by a pivoted locking plate.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a belt. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the fastening clasp. Fig. 3 is a view, partly in section, on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are detail views showing the operation and arrangement of the locking plate, the latter figure being in section and taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a rear view of the slide. Fig. 8 is a sectional view on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7; and Fig. 9 shows a modified construction.

Referring to the drawings, in which like letters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the figures, A designates the ribbon; a, the clasp; a', the slide which may be adjusted on the ribbon to make a belt of different lengths, and a'' the slotted plate on the end of the ribbon. A tongue B is pivoted on the back of the clasp plate at b and this tongue is

bifurcated or composed of two members b' b'' arranged close together and of equal length. The ends of these members b' b'' are struck up or curved as at C so that they will fit snugly over the pivot bar c of a locking plate D pivotally secured to the clasp plate. This locking plate is provided with two openings d to receive the ends of the members, which are separated by a partition d', and it is adapted to maintain the ends of said members in their proper position. One end of the ribbon is provided with a loop which may be quickly adjusted on one of the members, as b', and the locking plate is then forced over the struck up or curved ends of the members, which fit closely over the pivot bar, and into a secure position at an acute angle to the plane of the clasp plate so that it will not become displaced by ordinary contact with the wearer. The other member, as b'', is provided with a hook c' on the other end of the ribbon.

It is obvious that the strain on the two members of the tongue will be in opposite directions and therefore I consider it desirable to have all the parts of the locking plate fit snugly and tightly against the ends of the members to retain the members in their proper position. I also provide the slide a' with a tongue E which is curved in cross-section, as shown in Fig. 8, so that the longitudinal edges thereof will make a secure contact with the ribbon and hold the same rigidly in place. A locking plate e is also arranged to secure the end of the tongue E in a manner substantially similar to the locking plate D.

When it is desired to change the ribbon of the belt, as for instance to a color corresponding to that of a gown, the locking plates are disengaged, and the clasp and slide removed and applied to the ribbon of the desired color. In this way the fastening devices may be used in connection with any number of ribbons.

In Fig. 9 is shown a modified construction of my invention in which the bar F, on which the looped end of the ribbon is placed, has one end removably secured in the socket f and the other end arranged between the spring jaws f'. This bar can be easily removed by simply withdrawing one end from the spring jaws and then pulling the other end out of its socket.

It is obvious that the fastening devices here-

inbefore described as applied to a lady's belt particularly may be also employed in connection with other belts of various kinds as, for instance, garters, &c.

5 I am aware that changes in the form and proportion of parts and details of construction of my invention may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages thereof, and I therefore reserve  
10 the right to make all such changes as fairly fall within the scope of the invention. For example, the hook *c'* may be arranged directly on the back of the clasp plate instead of on one of the members of the tongue, in which case  
15 the tongue is not necessarily bifurcated and may consist of a single member, if desired.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

20 1. The herein described improvement in fastening devices for belts, comprising a slotted plate arranged on one end of the ribbon, a clasp plate, a bifurcated tongue pivotally secured on the back of said clasp plate, a lock-  
25 ing plate arranged to operate over the ends of said bifurcated tongue, one of the members of said bifurcated tongue being adapted to receive a looped end of the ribbon and the other member having a hook to engage the  
30 slotted plate, substantially as described.

2. In a fastening device for belts, a clasp plate, a tongue pivotally secured on the back of said clasp plate and comprising the two members *b' b''* having their free ends struck  
35 up or curved and adapted to fit snugly over the pivot bar *c*, and a locking plate pivotally

secured on the clasp plate having openings to receive the curved ends of the said members and adapted to be forced over said curved ends into a position at an acute angle to the  
40 plane of the clasp plate to lock the tongue securely in place, substantially as described.

3. A fastening device for ladies' belts, comprising a clasp plate, a tongue composed of two parallel members pivotally secured on  
45 said plate, one of said members being adapted to receive a looped end of the ribbon, a hook to engage a slotted plate on the other end of the ribbon, and a locking plate pivotally secured on the clasp plate, substantially par-  
50 allel with the pivot of the members, and adapted to engage the ends of said members to lock the members to the clasp plate and prevent lateral displacement, substantially as described.  
55

4. In a fastening device for ladies' belts, the combination with a ribbon and a slotted plate arranged thereon, of a clasp plate, a tongue pivotally secured on said plate and comprising two parallel members, a locking device  
60 to lock the said tongue to the clasp plate, and a hook arranged on one of the members of the tongue and adapted to engage the slotted plate, substantially as described.

Signed at New York, in the county of New  
York and State of New York, this 22d day of  
January, A. D. 1895.

WARREN S. SILLCOCKS, JR.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH A. STETSON,  
WM. O. BELT.