(No Model.)

W. R. WOODWORTH.

FASTENING DEVICE.

No. 551,150. Patented Dec. 10, 1895.

Fig. 1.

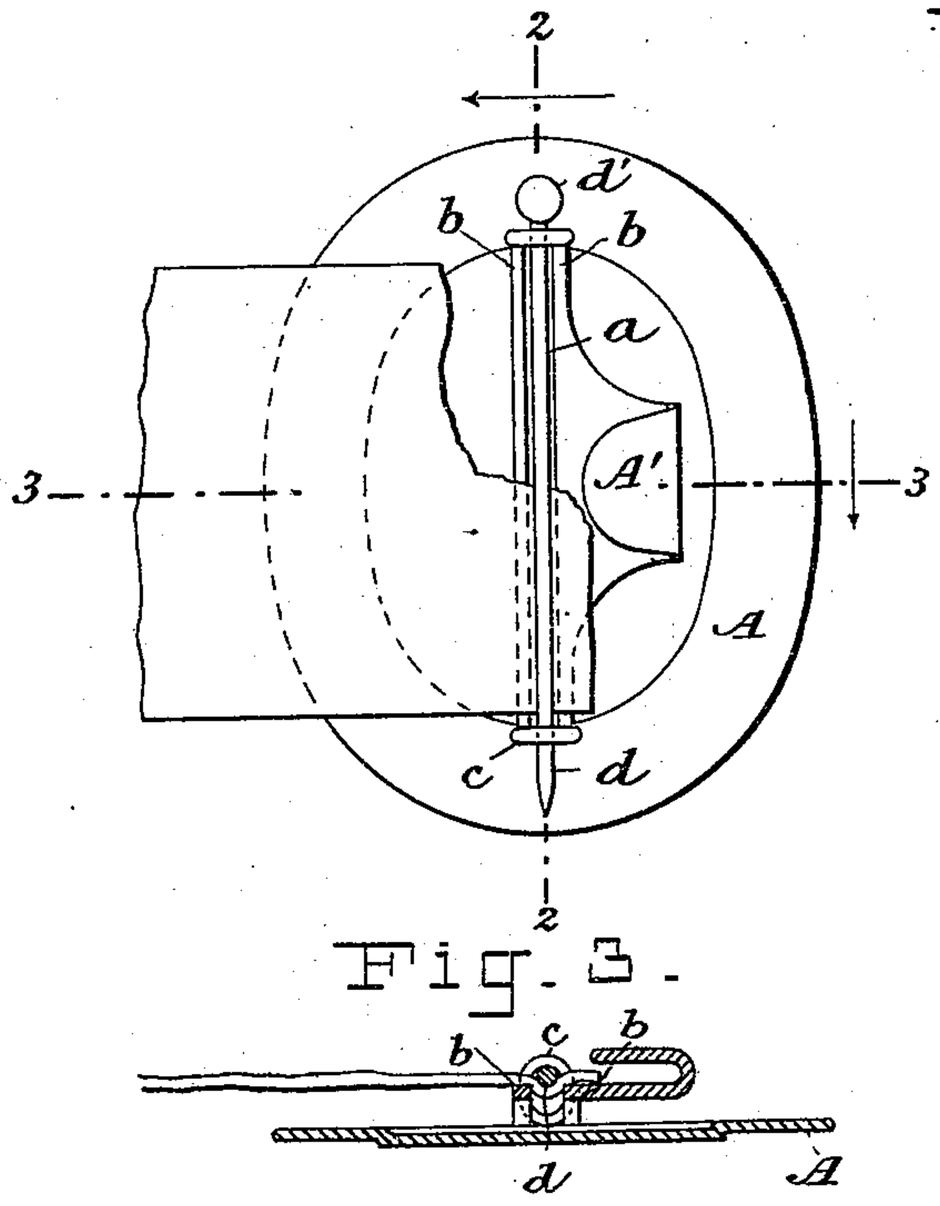


Fig. 2.

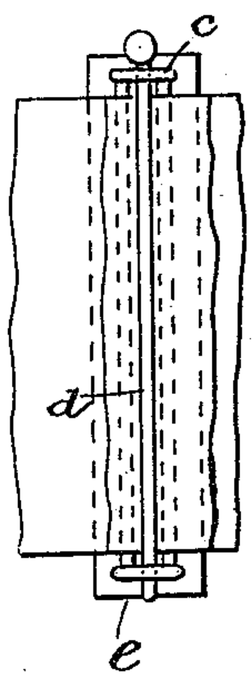


Fig. 5.

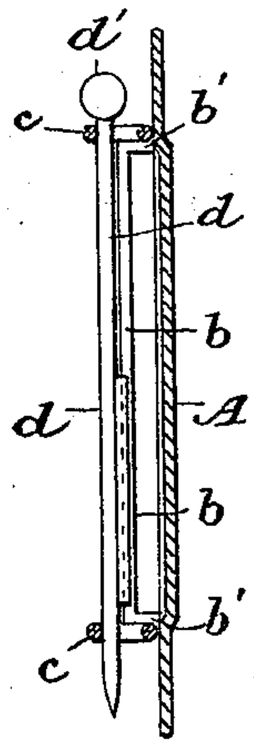


Fig. 3.

Fig. 3a.

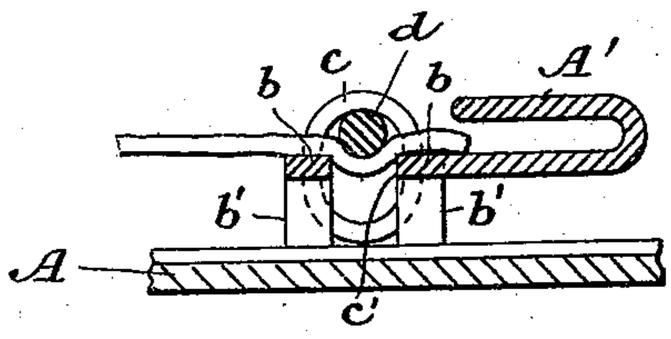
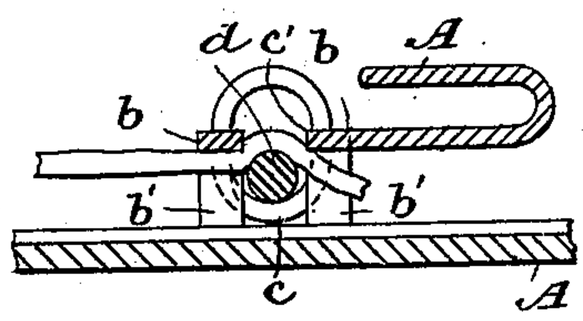


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

E. B. Bolton

E. A. Scott.

INVENTOR

William R. Woodworth

BY

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. WOODWORTH, OF ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI.

FASTENING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 551,150, dated December 10, 1895.

Application filed May 31, 1895. Serial No. 551,049. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. WOODWORTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Joseph, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fastening Devices, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to fasteners for holding ribbons or tapes in position in belt-buckles or other similar articles of wearing-apparel.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and economical fastener which shall be convenient to operate. In nearly all the fasteners used for similar objects which I am acquainted with the ribbon is sewed to the fastener. Consequently whenever it is desired to remove the ribbon or change its position it is necessary to cut away the stitches and then sew the ribbon in position again after it has been changed.

With the invention described herein the ribbon may be changed or the position of the fastener moved as often as desired, without inconvenience.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the fastener. Fig. 2 is a sectional view thereof, and Fig. 3 a sectional end view of the same. Figs. 3ª and 4 are enlarged sectional end views showing different ways of securing the belt or strap in the buckle, and Fig. 5 is a back view of the slide.

The device is described herein as applied to an ordinary lady's belt-buckle, but it is to be understood that the invention is applicable to any fastening device.

A represents the face-plate of a belt-buckle, and A′ the tongue thereof. They may be of any suitable size or shape. A slot *a* extends longitudinally through the center of the tongue, or preferably is constructed as shown in the drawings—viz., by means of two parallel bars *b b*, supported by the uprights or standards *b′ b′* and raised a little above the belt-plate to permit the ribbon to be passed under the bars between them and the tongue. Upon one of the bars *b* is formed the hook of the buckle A′. An elongated eye *c* is formed upon the tongue at each end of the slot, as illustrated in Fig. 3. These eyes may be simply yokes joining together the ends of the uprights *b′ b′* or may consist of independent eyes attached to the uprights, as illustrated in the drawings, the longest diameter of the eyes being parallel to the uprights. On each side of the eyes about midway between the ends are formed shoulders *c′ c′*, which practically divide each eye into two separate eyes. The object of these shoulders will more fully hereinafter appear. A pin *d* passes through the eyes *c c*, in either the upper or lower halves thereof. An enlarged head *d′* of the pin prevents its being pushed in too far when inserted, and serves as a suitable grip in withdrawing the pin. The pin when in position lies against the slot very close to the edges thereof.

In applying the fastener above described the belt is passed under the bars *b b*, where it lies directly under the slot, the slot being transverse thereto. The pin is then inserted in the upper half of the eye on one side and with the point of the pin the ribbon is picked up and a loop formed therein in the slot. The pin is then pushed all the way in, passing above the slot and under the ribbon. The ribbon is then drawn taut and will be held by its own pressure upon the edges of the slot and the pin. To unfasten the fastener it is only necessary to withdraw the pin and pull out the ribbon. Instead of inserting the pin in the upper halves of the eyes *c c*, it may be inserted in the lower halves, but still under the ribbon, as above described. The ribbon is then held between the pin and the edges of the slot, as before. The other end of the ribbon is held in a slide *e*, the construction of which is similar to that of the belt-plate above described, except that no tongue-piece is attached to the bars and that the face of the slide has the usual broad slot cut therein, with a bar in the middle of the slot and parallel thereto, that part of the ribbon between the end fastened to the retaining-piece and the end fastened to the buckle passing through said slots and over the bar to form the usual adjustable loop for regulating the side of the belt. The loop in the belt formed by the slide carries the usual eye engaging with the tongue of the buckle to hook the belt.

It is obvious that a belt-buckle constructed in accordance with my invention can be used upon any number of belts and can be changed

from one to another in a moment's time, and I do not herein limit myself to the construction shown above, as the device is capable of modifications without departing from the spirit of the invention, the essential feature of which consists in passing the ribbon directly under a slot in the plate and inserting a pin under said ribbon, or through a loop formed therein, the pin holding the ribbon against the edges of the slot.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In combination in a fastening device, a plate having a slot, a pin extending longitudinally of the said slot to hold the ribbon or band and the bearings for said pin at the ends of the slot and on both the upper and lower sides of the plate, substantially as described.

2. In combination, the slotted plate, the eyes extending up therefrom one at each end of the slot and a pin passing through both of the eyes to be held thereby at both of its ends, the said eyes acting to confine the ribbon or strap between them by engaging the edges thereof and the pin holding the ribbon between itself and the plate by forcing the same down into the slot, the bearing surface of the eyes engaging the pin being so located as to hold the pin with its surface substantially in the plane of the slotted plate to make a bend in the ribbon.

3. In a fastening device, the combination of a base plate, two parallel bars located a little above said plate, an eye common to both bars at each end thereof, and a pin adapted to pass through said eyes, substantially as described.

4. In a fastening device, the combination of a base plate, two parallel bars located a little above said plate, an upright elongated eye common to both bars at each end thereof, and a pin adapted to pass through said eyes, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5. In a fastening device, the combination of a base plate, two parallel bars located a little above said plate, an upright elongated eye common to both bars at each end thereof, and a pin adapted to pass through said eyes, said eyes being adapted to hold said pin in the opening between said bars, either above or below the same, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM R. WOODWORTH.

Witnesses;
L. S. DAHL,
K. H. CLARKE.