No. 629,486.

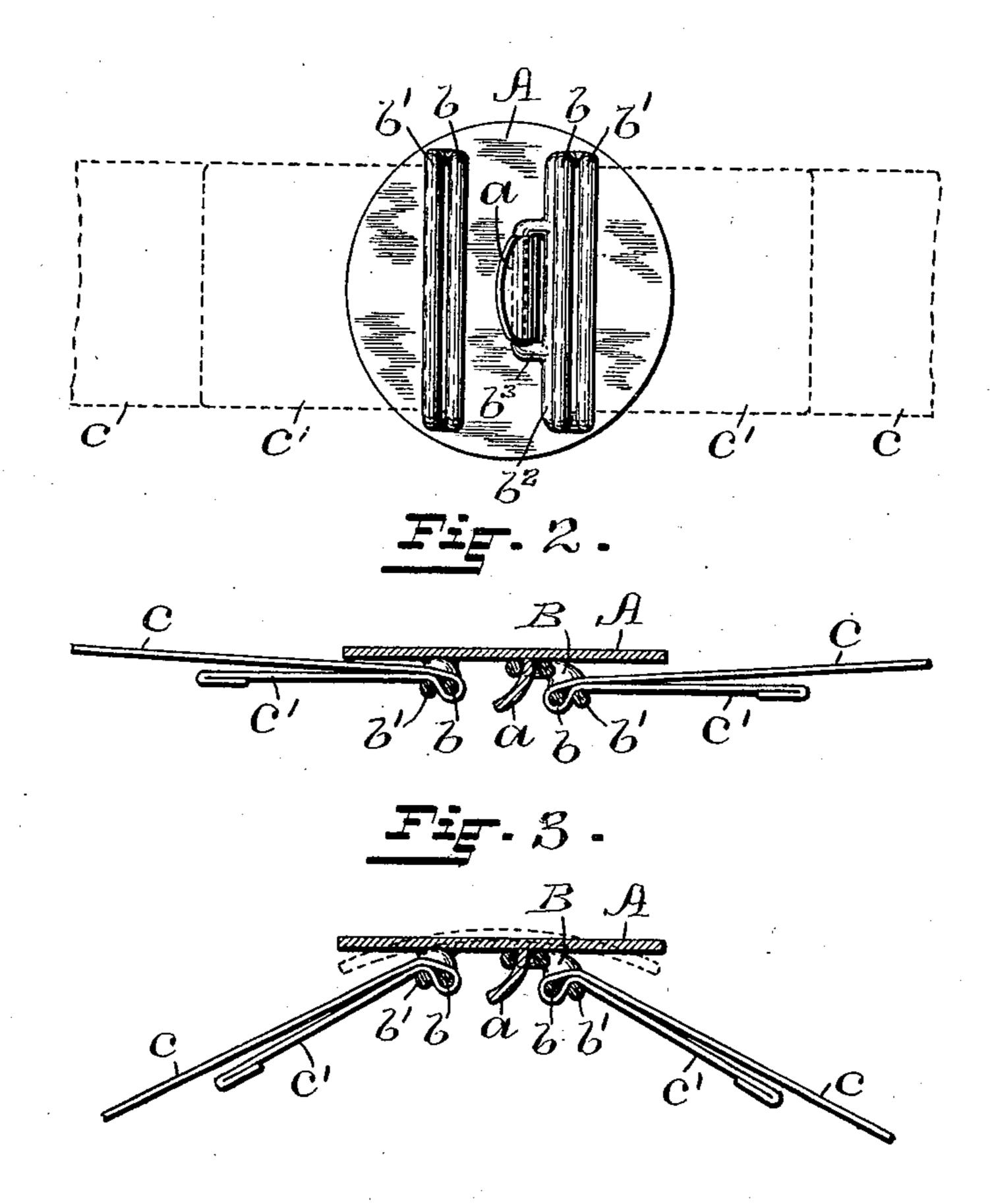
Patented July 25, 1899.

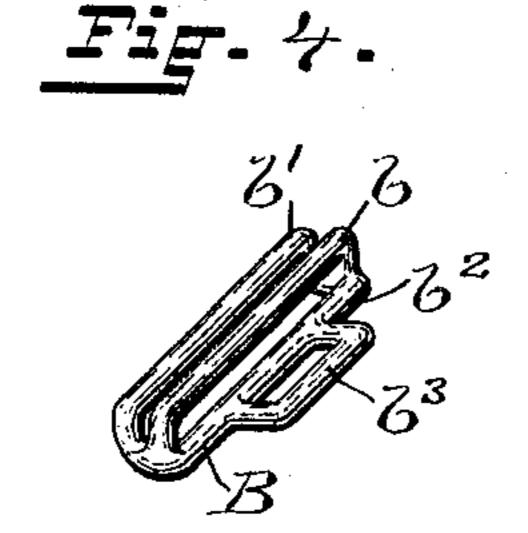
S. BODWELL. BELT BUCKLE.

(Application filed June 2, 1899.)

(No Model.)

F==. 1.





WITMESES

Chas. W. Luthers

INVENIUM: Sanford Rodwell Joseph Miller Heo.

United States Patent Office.

SANFORD BODWELL, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

BELT-BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 629,486, dated July 25, 1899.

Application filed June 2, 1899. Serial No. 719,079. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SANFORD BODWELL, of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Belt-Buckles; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention has reference to an improvement in buckles for securing and adjusting belts; and it consists in the peculiar and novel construction by which the belt may be adjusted and secured without the use of tongues and without injury to the material of the belt.

Figure 1 is a view of the back of my improved buckle, the belt being indicated in broken lines. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the buckle, showing the same in the position with relation to the belt permitting of the adjustment of the belt. Fig. 3 is a sectional view showing the belt in the clamped position. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the detached clamping-bars, and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the clamping-bars secured to the back of the buckle.

In the drawings, A indicates the plate of the buckle, which may be of any desired shape, and a a hook extending from the back of the plate 30 A. The loop-bar b and the clamping-bar b'are connected at their opposite ends to the back of the plate A. These two bars b and b' are both at the same distance from the back of the plate A and are separated only suffi-35 ciently from each other to permit of the free passage of the belt between them. One end of the belt is passed around the bar b, between the two bars, and then over the inner side of the bar b', as is shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The 40 other end of the belt is secured to the latch B. It consists of the loop-bar b and the clamping-bar b', secured to the bar b^2 , from which the loop b^3 extends, by which the latch B is secured to the hook a and the back of the 45 plate A. The belt is adjustably secured to the latch by passing the end around the loopbar b and then between the bars b and b'.

 $c\ c$ indicate the belt, and $c'\ c'$ the end pieces of the belt. The strain on the belt c when

clasped around the waist of the wearer bears 50 on the end pieces c' c', passing over the clamping-bar b', and, pressing the end against the clamping-bar, holds the belt in the adjusted position. When the strain on the belt c is released, as is shown in Fig. 2, the belt may be 55 freely drawn between the two bars b and b' and adjusted.

The loop-bars and clamping-bars are equidistant from the back of the plate A, forming the clasp of the belt, and when this plate 60 A is curved, as is indicated in broken lines in Fig. 3, they project radially from the inner surface of the plate. The bars b and b' present an even rounded surface to the belt and do not mar or injure the fabric.

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

1. In a belt-buckle, the combination with the back of the buckle-plate and the hook 70 projecting from the back of the plate, of two bars secured to and extending equidistant from the back, and a clasp adapted to be secured to the hook provided with two bars which, in their locked position, are equidistant from the back; whereby the ends of the belt may be passed in a loop around the inner of the two bars and between the other bars and the belt clamped in the locked position, as described.

2. In a belt-buckle, the combination with the plate A, the hook a on the back of the plate and the bars b and b' secured to, extending parallel to and equidistant from the back, of the latch B having the bars b and b' and the 85 loop b^3 connected with the bar b^2 ; whereby, when the buckle is secured, the belt ends, extending around the loop-bars b and over the clamping-bars b' b', are held in the adjusted position by the strain exerted by the 90 belt on the belt ends bearing on the clamping-bars, as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

SANFORD BODWELL.

Witnesses:

J. A. MILLER, Jr.,

B. M. SIMMS.