

No. 639,048.

Patented Dec. 12, 1899.

G. M. HUBBARD.
BELT BUCKLE.

(Application filed Oct. 24, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

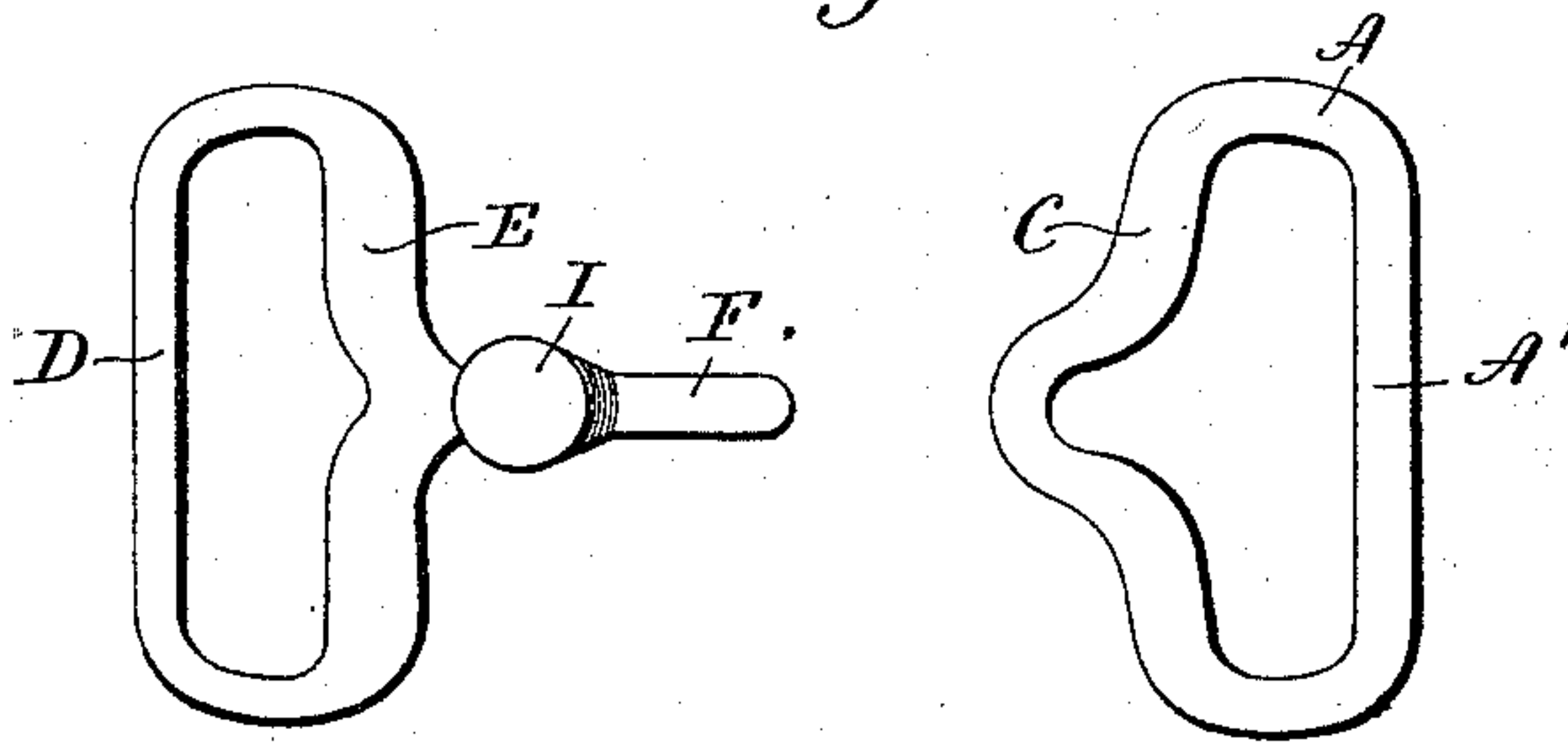


Fig. 2.

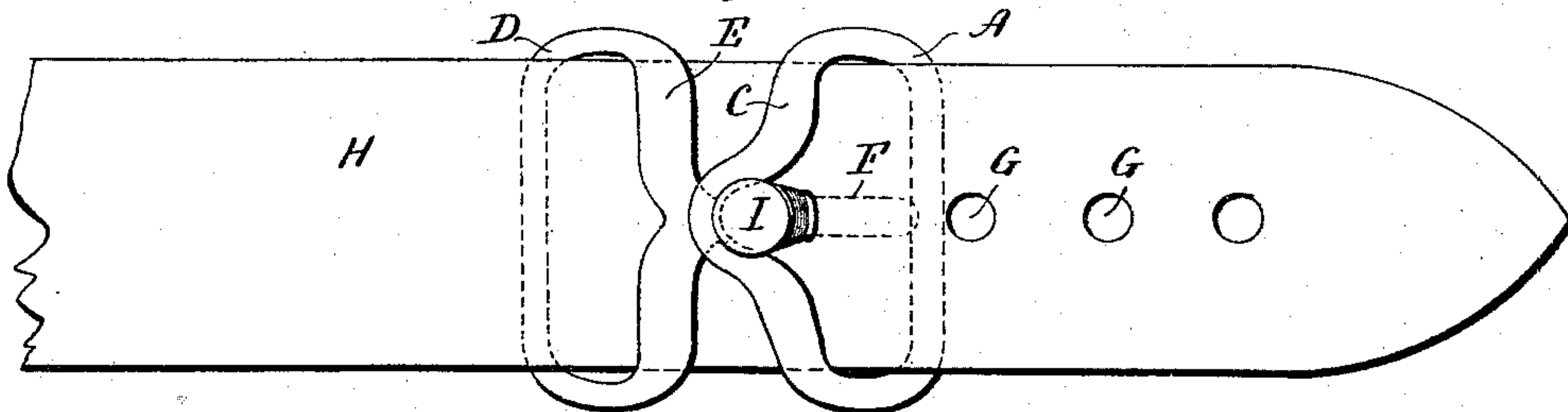


Fig. 3.

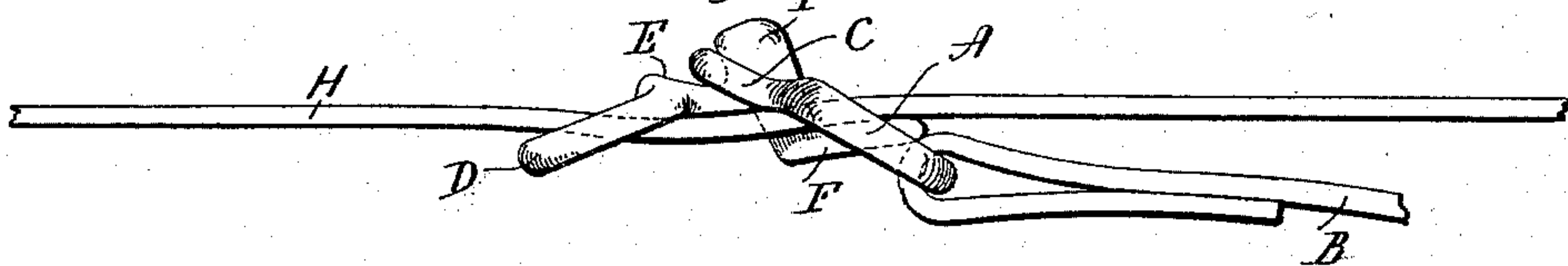
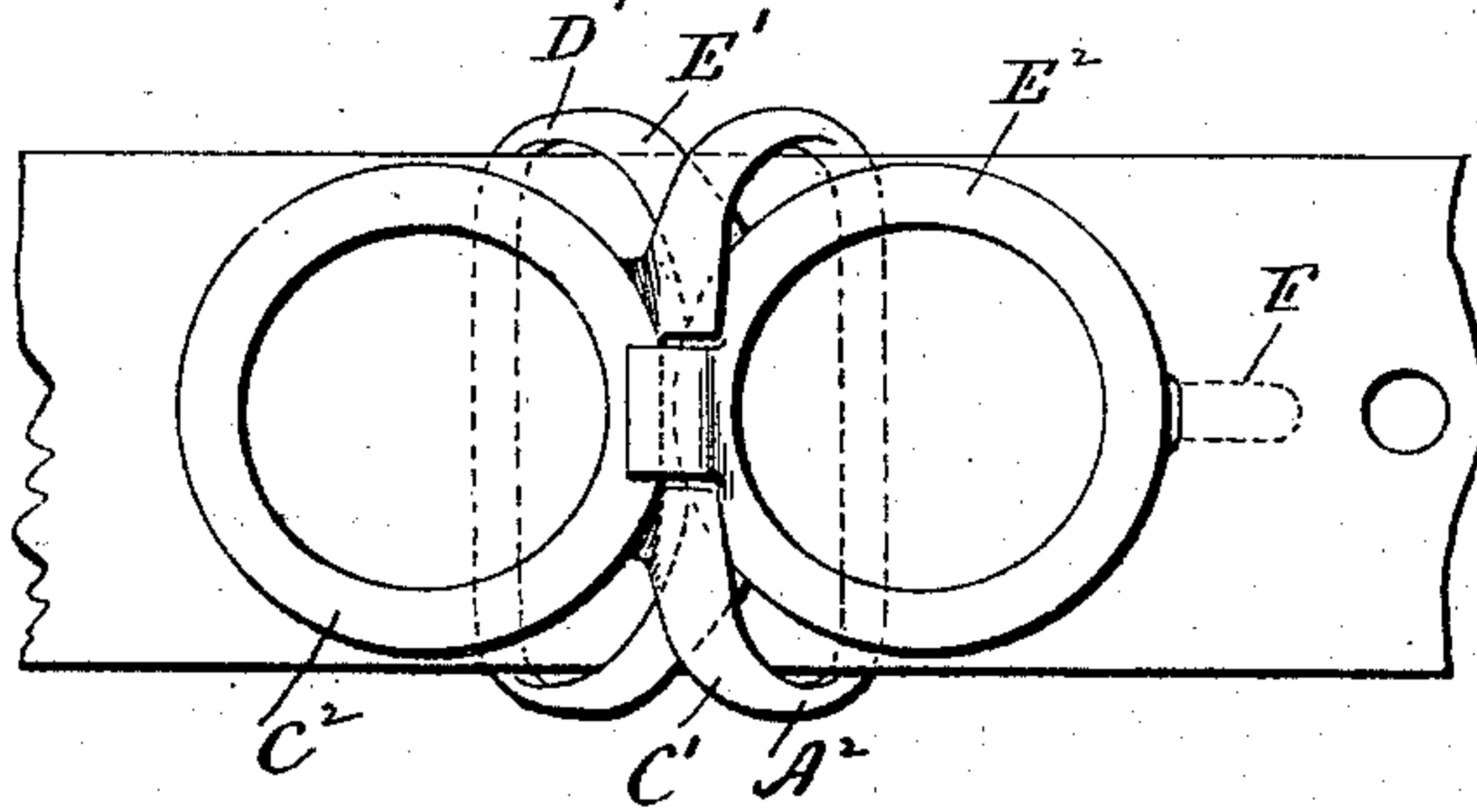


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
J. H. Shinnery.
William D. Kelley.

George M. Hubbard
Inventor.
By atty. Seymour & Earle

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE M. HUBBARD, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
W. & E. T. FITCH COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

BELT-BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 639,048, dated December 12, 1899.

Application filed October 24, 1899. Serial No. 734,609. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE M. HUBBARD, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a
5 new Improvement in Belt-Buckles; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute
10 part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a plan view of the two members of my improved buckle detached; Fig. 2, a similar view with the members engaged; Fig.
15 3, an edge view of the same; Fig. 4, a front or plan view of a buckle embodying my invention, but of a different design from that shown in the other figures.

This invention relates to an improvement
20 in belt-buckles, and particularly to that class which consist of two parts, one attached to each end of the strap, in contradistinction to belt-buckles which are applied to one end of the strap and adapted to engage with the
25 other end.

The object of this invention is to produce a device whereby the free end of the strap may overlap the other end, and thereby give the belt the appearance of being buckled and at
30 the same time have the advantage of as easy engagement as an ordinary clasp-buckle; and it consists in the construction as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claims.

The fixed member comprises a loop A, having a rear bar A', to which one end of the strap B is fixed, and a forward bar C, the shape of which corresponds to the shape of the other member of the clasp, as will be hereinafter described.
40

The adjustable member consists of a loop D, through which the free end of the strap may pass, and from the forward bar E a tongue F projects forward and is downwardly off-
45 set from the bar and adapted to pass downward through one of the holes G in the free end H of the strap. The forward bar is also provided with a shoulder or other upward extension I, preferably undercut at the rear end,
50 with which the forward bar C of the other member may engage. The adjustable loop D

is fixed to the free end H of the strap by having the strap pass over the rear bar and under the forward bar and the tongue F passed downward through one of the holes G in the
55 strap.

The loop A is, as before stated, fixed to the end B of the strap by having the end of the strap folded around the rear bar A' and secured by stitching or in any other preferred
60 manner. To engage the members, the free end of the strap is passed through the loop A, beneath the forward bar C thereof, and the said bar C passed over the shoulder or upward extension I and so as to engage there-
65 with. The strain is thus brought to bear upon the tongue F, which being offset forms a straight shoulder to engage with the holes in the strap and may be adjusted to engage with either of the holes in the strap, so that the
70 length of the belt may be readily lengthened or shortened. It will be understood that the loops correspond in design, and so that when engaged the outer bars of each loop standing on the outer face of the strap present a uni-
75 form appearance.

With the construction just described and as clearly shown in Fig. 3 the forward end of the tongue F extends over the rear bar of the loop A when the parts are engaged; but this
80 is not essential, for, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, the tongue F may be arranged considerably in advance of the front bar, with which the other member is engaged, and, as shown in that figure, the forward bar E' of
85 the adjusting-loop D' is extended forward in the form of a ring E², and the tongue F' projects from the outer edge of the said ring, it being, however, practically merely an extension of the forward bar. The forward bar C'
90 of the fixed loop A² will also be formed with a ring C², corresponding to the ring E², and so that when these parts are engaged they will present a uniform appearance; but, as before stated, the design may be changed at
95 will, the object of the last illustration being to show that it is not essential that the tongue F should have any particular relation to the fixed loop.

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

1. A belt-buckle comprising two loops, one
formed with a forwardly-projecting tongue
and a bearing-shoulder, and the other with a
forward bar adapted to pass over the said
5 tongue and engage with said shoulder, sub-
stantially as described.

2. A belt-buckle comprising an adjustable
member having a loop with a front bar a
tongue projecting forward from the said front
10 bar and downwardly offset therefrom, a shoul-
der adjacent to the said front bar, and a loop

adapted to be passed over the said tongue,
and engaged with the shoulder thereof, sub-
stantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this 15
specification in the presence of two subscrib-
ing witnesses.

GEORGE M. HUBBARD.

Witnesses:

HERBERT A. ASHMAN,
JEAN WILLIAMS.