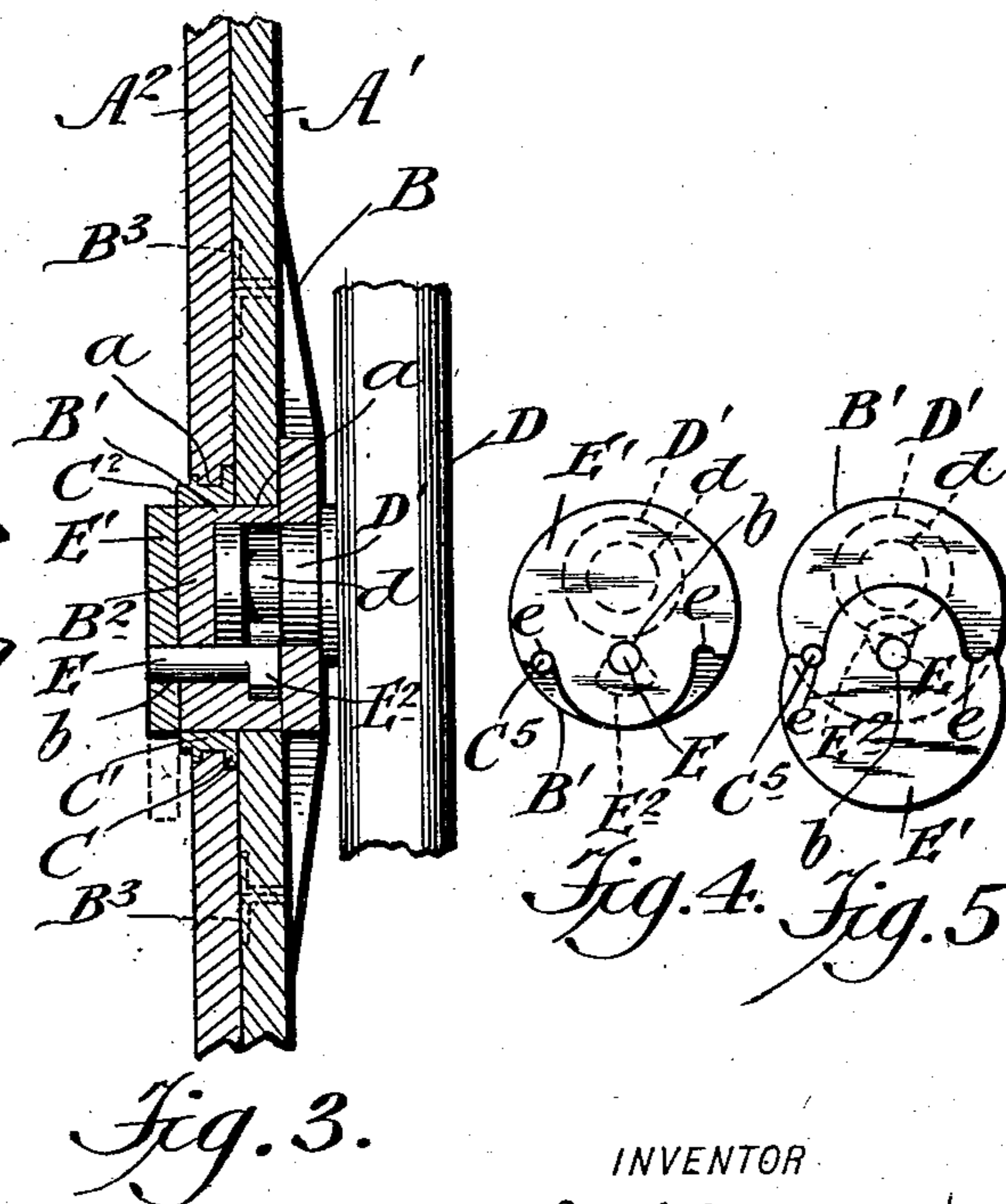
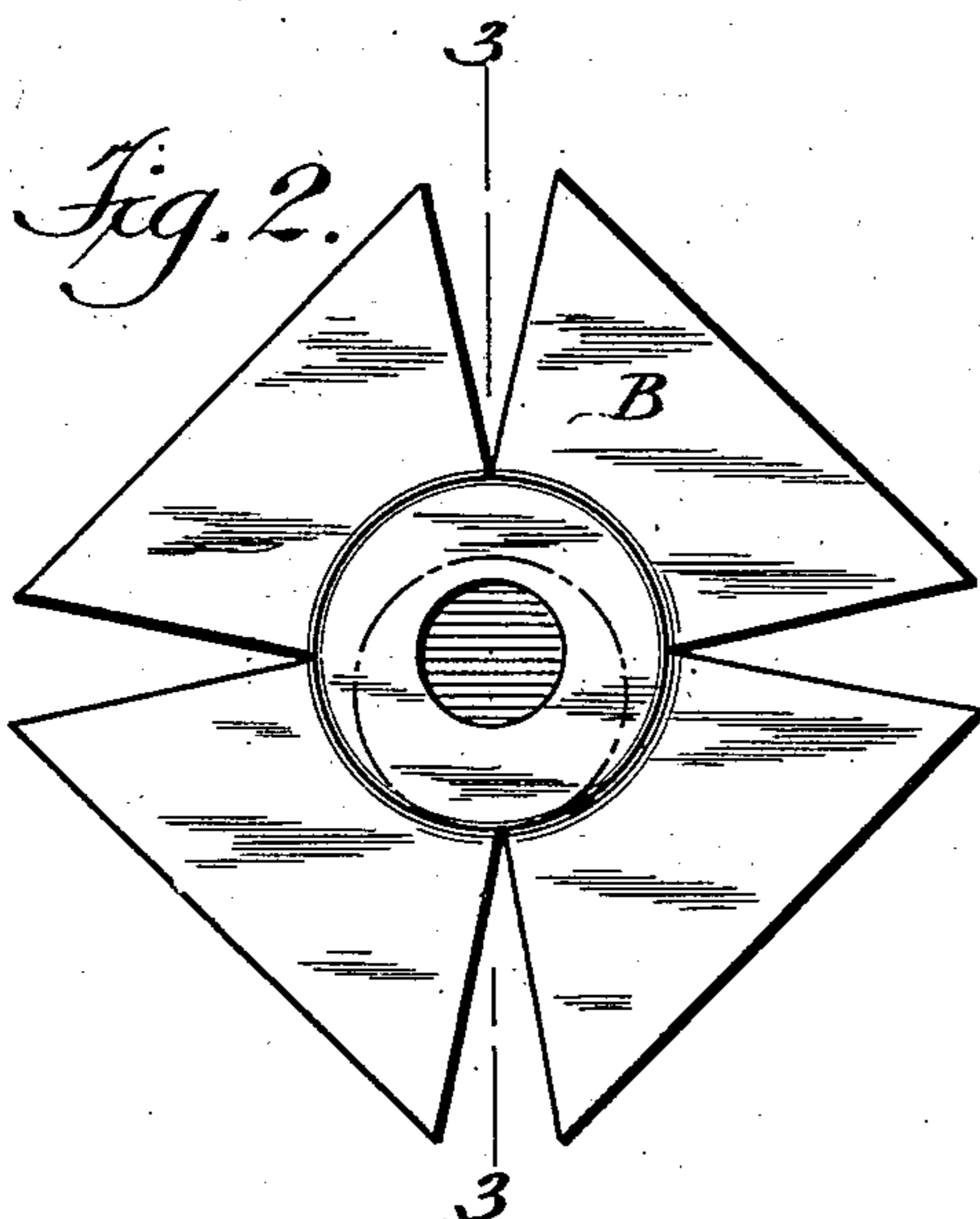
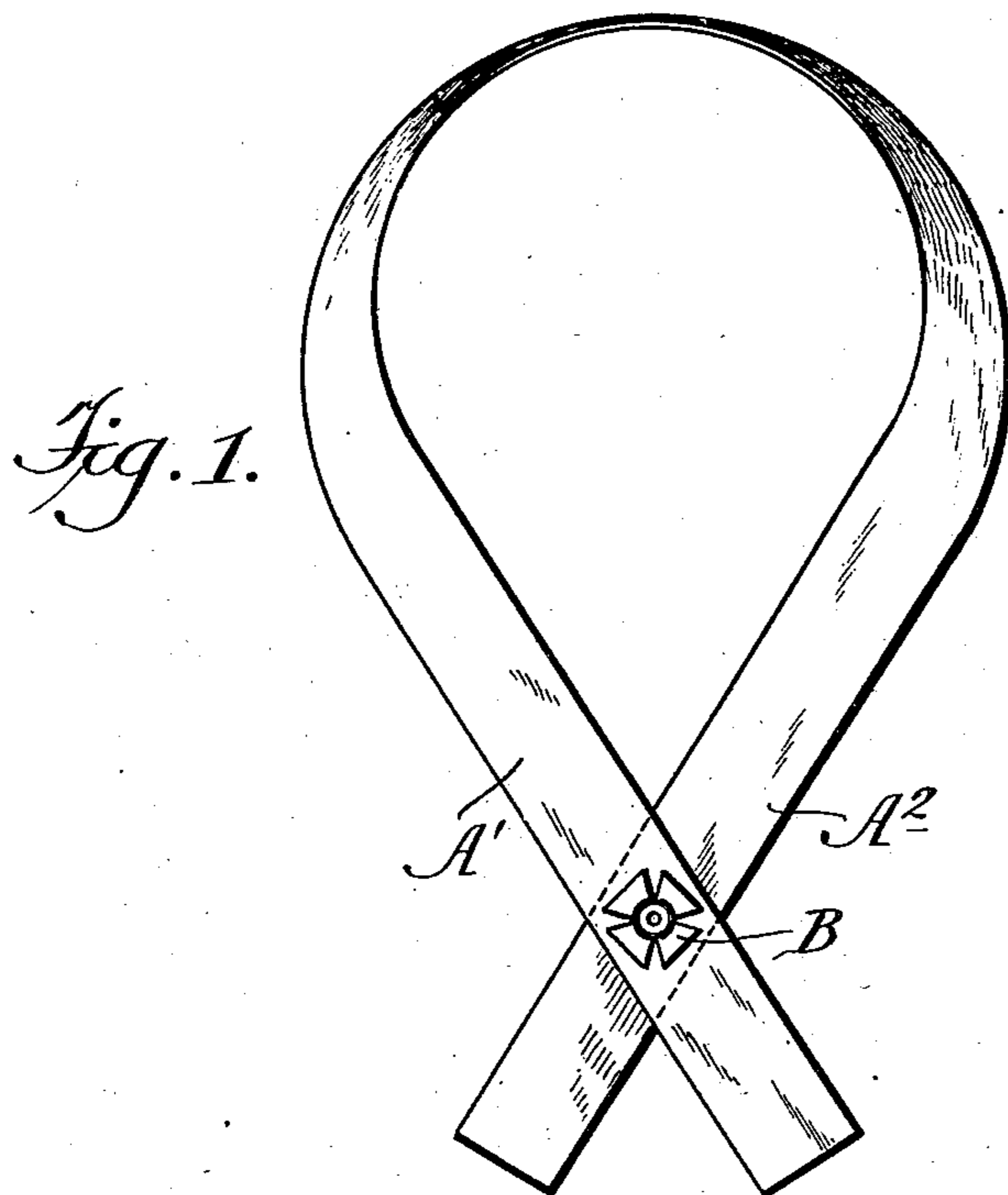


No. 725,810.

PATENTED APR. 21, 1903.

E. O. ZIMMERMAN.
BALDRICK FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 5, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

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EMIL OTTO ZIMMERMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE C. G. BRAXMAR CO., OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

BALDRIC-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 725,810, dated April 21, 1903.

Application filed February 5, 1903. Serial No. 142,023. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL OTTO ZIMMERMAN, residing in the borough of Manhattan, in the city and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Baldric-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

The distinguishing and decorative regalias, designated as "baldrics," used in connection with various fraternal orders are made to open by separating at the ends at a point usually on the left hip. I will describe my invention as thus applied. The same fastening which holds the baldric ends together also attaches the mount by which the scabbard and sword are secured. I have devised a construction of the fastening which is more than usually convenient and reliable. I pivot in the fastener a flat and smooth locking-piece adapted to be partially rotated and provide a single stop to limit its turning motion in each direction.

The following is a description of what I consider the best means of carrying out the invention.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a face view of my fastener and also of the entire baldric, the scabbard and sword and also the mount therefor being removed. The succeeding figures are on a larger scale. Fig. 2 is a face view of the fastening without the mount or its attachments. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section on the line 3 3 in Fig. 2, showing the central portion of the mount in position. The strong lines show it as at first introduced before the locking has been effected. The dotted lines show it after the locking. Fig. 4 is a back view of the entire device in the unlocked position. Fig. 5 is a corresponding view showing the parts in the locked condition.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures where they appear.

Referring to Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5, A' A² represent so much of the baldric as is necessary, a portion near each end. It will be understood that the intermediate portion (shown on a small scale in Fig. 1) extends obliquely

across the front and back of the wearer and over his right shoulder. The point of crossing is provided in each part with a considerable circular hole *a*.

B is a metal ornament, (shown as a decorative form of Greek cross;) B', a cylindrical box forming a part thereof, matching within the hole *a* in the outermost part A' of the baldric; B², the closed inner end of such box; *b*, a cylindrical hole below and parallel to the axis of the box, and B³ B³ are sufficiently stout strips of metal extended through from the ornament and secured to the baldric by being spread apart on the inner face thereof.

C is a slightly projecting rim or flange on one face of the inner portion A² of the baldric, C' a short tubular extension therefrom through the hole *a* in A³, and C² is a flange near the other face of this portion. When secured together for use, the flange C lies between the two crossed portions of the baldric.

D is the mount, equipped with a grooved cylindrical extension D', mounted eccentrically in the hole *b* in the box B', extending inward toward the person of the wearer. It reaches nearly or quite to the closed end B². It is grooved circumferentially near its end, as indicated by *d*. In the rear side of the cylindrical box B', in a vertical line below the axis, is the small hole *b*, above referred to, in which turns a short shaft or revoluble rivet E, which is to be partially turned at will. Extending laterally on the inner end of this is a short projection or dog E², formed integral and adapted to engage in the groove *d* when required. Extending laterally from the opposite end—that nearest the wearer, and consequently outside of the box—is a nearly eccentric plate E', having its edge milled to allow it to be easily grasped and turned by the fingers and thumb. When this turning piece is turned upward into the position shown in strong lines in Figs. 3 and 4, it takes the dog E² out of *d* and allows the mount to be inserted and removed. In this position also the plate E' coincides with the end B² of the box and allows the baldric to be taken apart and applied together. When it is turned half around, so that the broad flat arm E' hangs in the lower position, (shown in

dotted lines in Fig. 3 and in strong lines in Fig. 5,) the plate E' by extending laterally beyond the box locks the two parts of the baldric together, and the dog or prong E² engages in the groove d and locks the mount and its attachments reliably in the box B'. The dog remains engaged in the groove d, however much the attached mount is inclined or rotated.

At a little distance laterally therefrom on the outer face of the end B² is set a small pin C⁵, which is to serve as a stop. The broad plate E' is approximately eccentric in form, but with notches e e equidistant from the axis of motion adapted to alternately receive the pin C⁵ as the plate E' is turned a half-revolution in one direction or the other. When the turning piece is revolved in one direction, so that one of its notches e meets this stop, the broad plate or eccentric arm E' is in its upright position and the parts are free; but when it is revolved a half-revolution in the opposite direction, so that the opposite notch e meets the stop C⁵, the plate E' is then in its completely-depressed position and the parts are reliably secured.

There will ordinarily be sufficient friction to hold the whole with gentle firmness; but if the parts become worn, so that they turn too easily, the excess of the gravity of the plate E' over that of the dog E² tends to turn the turning piece, so as to turn and keep E' up in the locking position, and therefore to keep the mount reliably secured when in use.

The fastening is strong and presents a smooth face toward the person. It allows the wearer to keep the mount and scabbard together not only while on the person, but also in attaching and removing, and also to keep the sword in the latter, except where there is occasion for displaying or using the weapon. It completely avoids a difficulty experienced with some features due to the necessity for inverting the parts—an operation requiring care to avoid the liability of the sword to escape and fall. With my fastening the sword and its attachments may be held in the usual or any other position in fastening and unfastening and at all other times.

Modifications may be made without departing from the principle or sacrificing the advantages of the invention. Some parts can be used without others. I can omit the stop C⁵, taking care to judge when the plate E', and consequently the dog E², is at or near its highest position.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination with a baldric having large circular holes at points near each end respectively, of a metal rim C C' C² around one such hole, a cylindrical box B' extending from the ornament B through the corresponding hole in the other end having a cylindrical recess, a mount D having a corresponding cylindrical bearing D' extending laterally therefrom provided with a circumferential groove d, a short shaft E extending through the closed end B² having a projection E' within the box arranged to engage the groove d by which it can be turned at will, all arranged for joint operation substantially as herein specified.

2. The combination with a baldric having large circular holes at points near each end respectively, of a metal rim C C' C² around one such hole, a cylindrical box B' extending from the ornament B through the corresponding hole in the other end having a cylindrical recess, a mount D having a corresponding cylindrical bearing D' extending laterally therefrom provided with a circumferential groove d, a short shaft E extending through the closed end B² having a projection E' within the box arranged to engage the groove d and an eccentric arm E² having considerable gravity with but little thickness outside the box, such shaft being arranged at a low point in the box so that the gravity of the arm will tend to turn the projection E' into the locked position, all substantially as herein specified.

In testimony that I claim the invention above set forth I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EMIL OTTO ZIMMERMAN.

Witnesses:

J. B. CLAUTICE,
M. F. BOYLE.