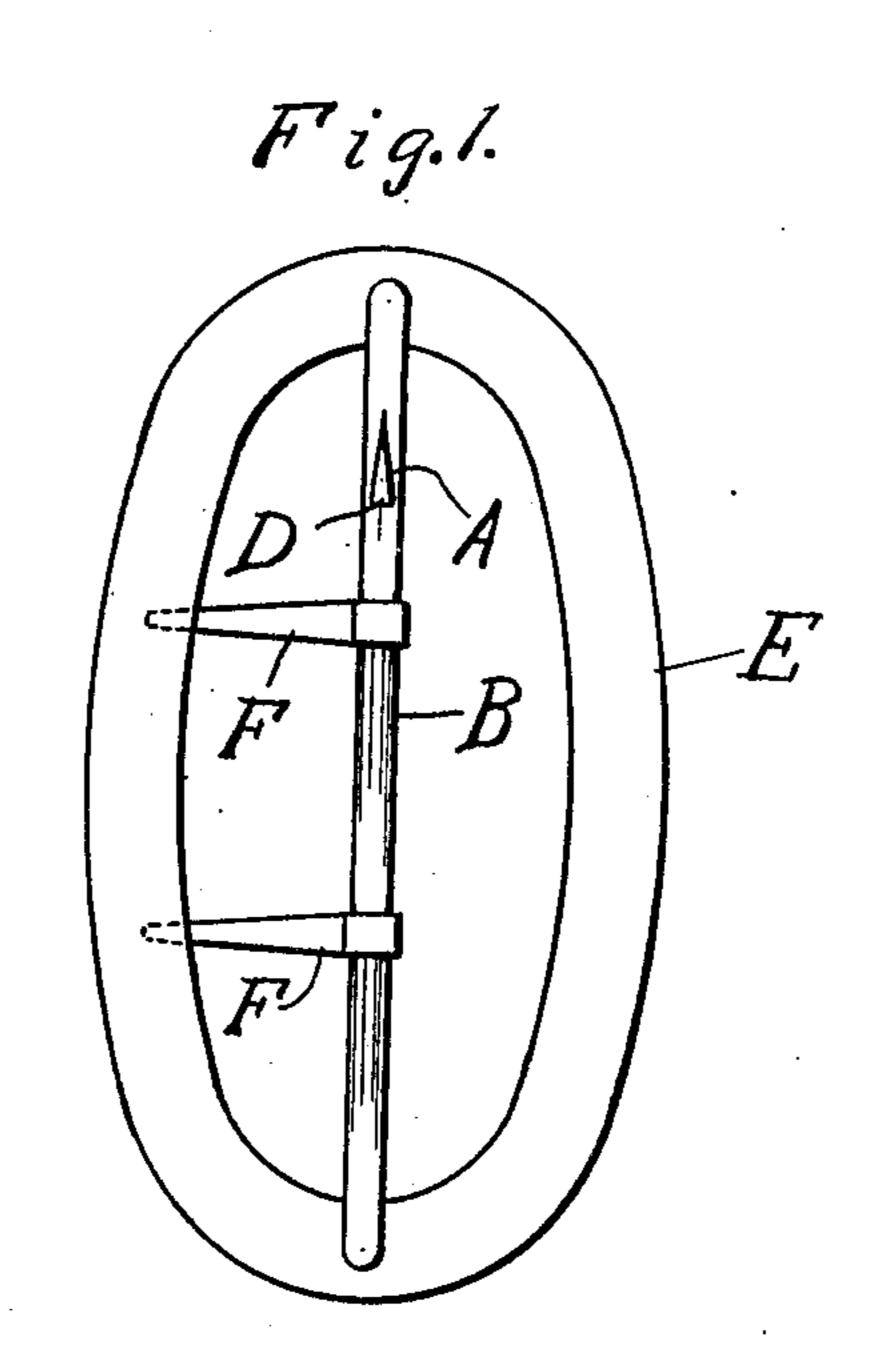
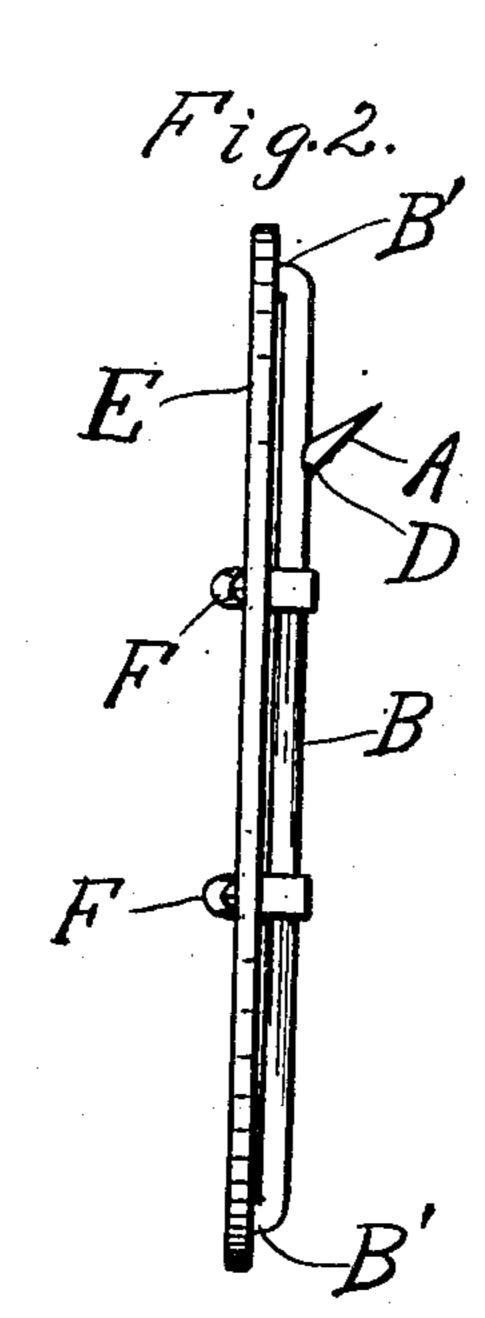
N. KOSTER. BUCKLE.

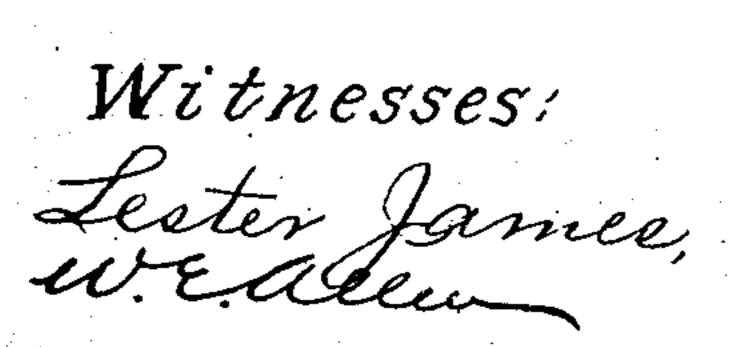
APPLICATION FILED JULY 29, 1907.

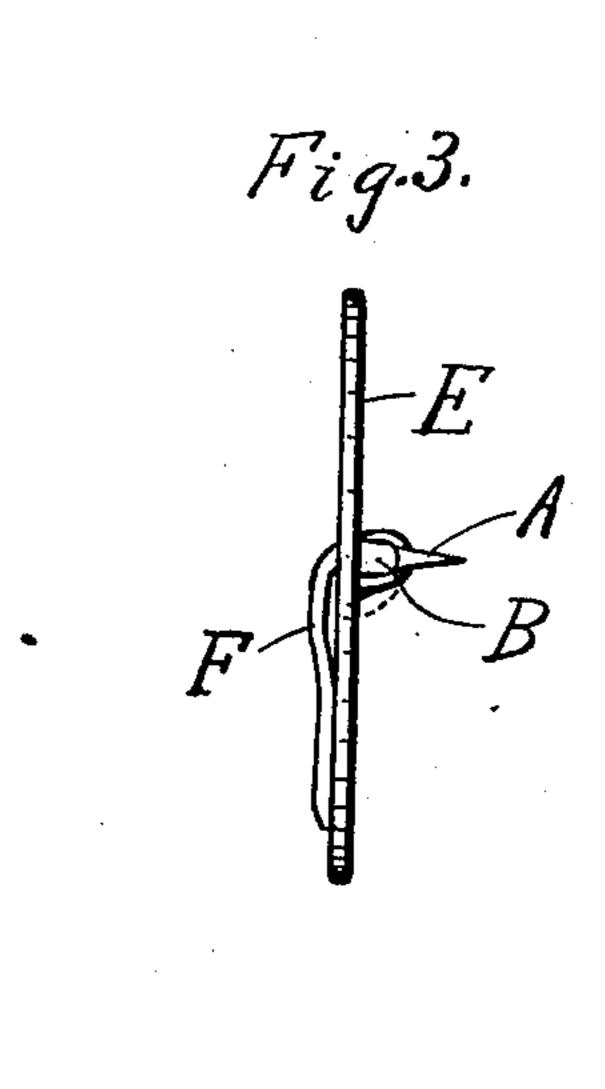
913,645.

Patented Feb. 23, 1909.









Inventor: Mellie Koster By Albert H. Merrill her atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NELLIE KOSTER, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO G. LESTER JAMES, OF LONGBEACH, CALIFORNIA.

BUCKLE.

No. 913,645.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 23, 1909.

Application filed July 29, 1907. Serial No. 386,152.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Nellie Koster, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

This improvement, while applicable to various buckles, relates most particularly to buckles used to retain a belt in place on the

body of the wearer.

Heretofore, ladies have experienced much annoyance by reason of their belts slipping upward, or moving laterally so as to cause the belt buckle to present an untidy appearance. By this invention, a retaining device is provided, which holds the belt snugly down in place on the body of the wearer, and also prevents lateral displacement thereof.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the invention as applied to a belt-buckle of well-known construction: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a buckle constructed according to the principles of this invention. Fig. 2 is an edge view thereof.

Fig. 3 is a top view thereof.

Referring in detail to the drawings, a pointed barb A is fixed by any suitable and well-known means to the bar B carried by 30 the rim E of the buckle. Said barb A is shown attached to the bar B at a point D near the upper end of said bar, because it is found in practice that when thus located the barb comes opposite the band of the skirt, 35 and it is not desirable that the barb should enter the skirt elsewhere, for example, in the looser portion of the garment below the band of the skirt, as tearing of the garment might result. I do not wish, however, to be 40 understood to limit the invention to the location of the barb to the particular point where it is illustrated on the buckle. Said barb A is attached to the buckle on the face thereof which comes next to the body of the 45 wearer, and is preferably upwardly inclined at an angle to the plane of the buckle of substantially forty-five degrees to enter the band of the skirt and thereby keep the buckle, and belt (not shown) snugly down in place. · 50 Said barb, while long enough to enter the band of the skirt sufficiently to act as an efficient retaining device, is not so long as to wound the skin of the wearer's body. Moreover, owing to its inclination, the barb is less 55 liable to penetrate to the skin of the wearer.

When the ordinarily constructed buckle is used on a lady's belt, it is necessary, in order to hold said belt and buckle in place, to resort to the awkward expedient of pinning the belt to the skirt at the bottom of the 60 buckle, thus disfiguring the belt, and often tearing the skirt. By the invention herein described and claimed, such difficulty is entirely overcome.

The barb A is attached to the same bar 65 with the double tongue F of the buckle, so that said barb A is vertically in line with the cross-bar B and, being upwardly inclined with relation to said bar, enters the garments of the wearer vertically in line with 70 the strain of the belt upon the bar of the buckle and therefore holds the latter se-

curely and evenly down in place.

The bar B of the buckle is laterally offset from the body of the buckle at B' at each 75 end of the bar. This construction brings said bar close to the body of the wearer so that barb A is always brought into intimate contact with her garments being thereby caused to positively enter the clothing and 80 perform with certitude its retaining function. This construction and arrangement makes it possible to use to advantage the short straight barb shown and to attach the same directly to the bar of the buckle.

I claim:

1. A belt buckle comprising a rim, a bar extending diametrically across the same, a tongue extending from said bar at substantially a right angle thereto to engage 90 upon one side of said rim, and a fixed barb on said bar and projecting therefrom upon the opposite side of said rim at an upward inclination away from said bar.

2. A belt buckle having a bar extending 95 thereacross, said bar being adapted to lie vertically against the garments of the wearer when the buckle is in place, and a fixed barb projecting laterally from said bar at an inclination toward one end thereof and away 100 from the body of the buckle, said barb being straight from its point of attachment to its apex, and extending at an angle to the plane of the buckle of substantially forty-five degrees.

NELLIE KOSTER.

Witnesses:

LESTER JAMES,
-FRANK S. NUTT.