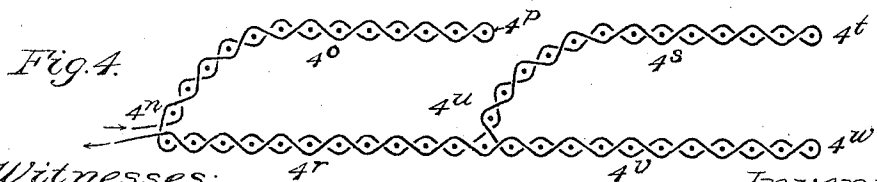
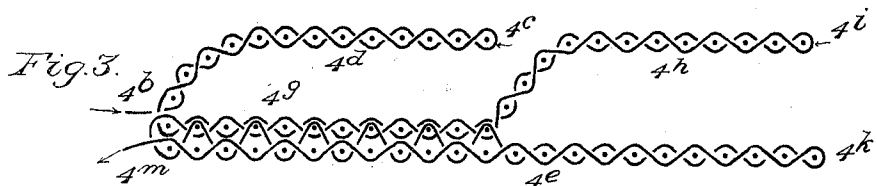
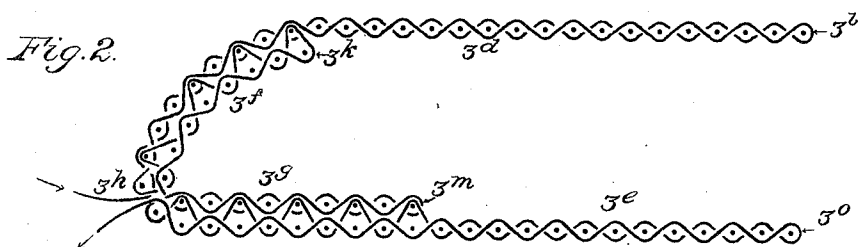
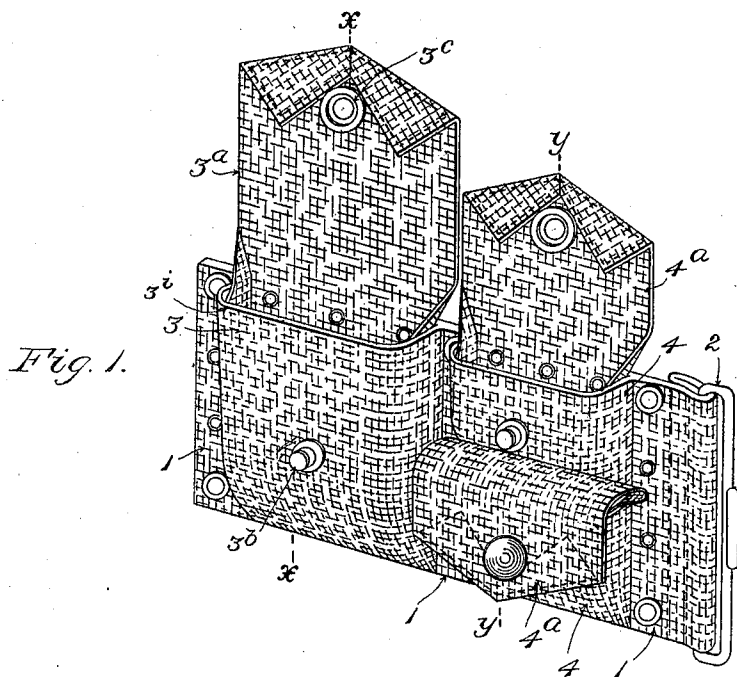


V. H. JENNINGS.
CARTRIDGE BELT OR CARRIER.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 10, 1911.

1,037,177.

Patented Aug. 27, 1912.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VICTOR H. JENNINGS, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

CARTRIDGE BELT OR CARRIER.

1,037,177.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 27, 1912.

Application filed May 10, 1911. Serial No. 626,187.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VICTOR H. JENNINGS, a subject of Great Britain, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cartridge Belts or Carriers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 The invention relates to woven cartridge-belts or carriers.

More particularly it relates to that class of such articles in which the respective pockets of a belt or carrier are woven side by side, with their mouths or openings facing an edge of the band or body and the depth of the pockets extending crosswise of the said band or body.

Heretofore the pockets woven upon a belt or carrier of the said class have been uniform with one another in respect of their depth, the latter either extending approximately across the width of the band or body of the belt or carrier or occupying the greater part of such width.

20 The invention consists in a cartridge-belt or carrier having two or more pockets integral therewith, one above the other, woven within the width of the belt or carrier, with their mouths or openings respectively facing an edge of the belt or carrier. Also, in a cartridge-belt or carrier woven with one or a group of pockets of a given depth, such depth extending transversely of the band or body of the belt or carrier, and woven adjacent the said pocket or pockets with two or more pockets of smaller depth integral therewith, one above another, woven within the width of the belt or carrier. It also comprises improvements in the fabric structure.

40 The invention is illustrated by the drawings, in which,—

Figure 1 shows a portion of a cartridge-belt embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a diagram on the order of a view in section on line *x, x*, of Fig. 1, showing one mode of weaving in connection with the large-size pocket of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a diagram on the order of a view in section on line *y, y*, of Fig. 1, showing one mode of weaving in connection with the small-size pockets of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a diagram showing a different mode of weaving in connection with the small-size pockets.

55 Fig. 1 of the drawings shows a portion of a cartridge-belt at and adjacent one end

of the latter, with the invention applied thereto. The said figure includes only so much of the belt as is required for the purpose of clearly indicating the nature and relations of the invention. Portions of the band or body are represented at 1, 1, 1, and at 2 is shown a metallic belt-fastener, of a form at present in use, attached to the extremity of the band or body.

At 3 is a woven pocket, integral with the band or body, its depth extending crosswise of the width of the band or body and corresponding with the said width, and its mouth or opening being at the upper edge of the band or body. A cover or flap 3^a is shown in connection with the pocket 3, and at 3^b, 3^c, are shown the cooperating members of a snap-fastening, applied respectively to the front wall of the pocket and to the cover or flap, for use in holding the cover or flap secured in closed-down position. In usual practice a plurality of pockets 3 is provided, these pockets being of a size to contain one or more clips filled with rifle-cartridges.

At 4, 4, are two pockets which, in accordance with the invention, are woven one above the other within the width of the band or body of the belt. These pockets are shown occupying the portion of the said band or body which ordinarily is occupied by a pocket corresponding with that shown at 3, and forming the last of a group of pockets all of one size. The openings or mouths of these pockets both face toward the same edge of the band or body as the opening or mouth of the pocket 3, namely the upper or top edge in Fig. 1. The depth of each of these pockets is a fractional part of the width of the band or body, being in this instance approximately one-half thereof. Each pocket 4 is furnished with a cover or flap 4^a, and snap-fastenings like those shown at 3^b, 3^c, in connection with the pocket 3 and its cover or flap, are provided for the purpose of holding the respective covers or flaps 4^a, 4^a, of the pockets 4, 4, in closed condition. The pockets, 4, 4, are more especially designed for containing revolver-cartridges, being made shallower than the pocket 3 for rifle-cartridges on account of the smaller size of revolver-cartridges and in order to enable the latter to be conveniently picked up within the pockets.

The mode of weaving the two pockets, 4, 4, one above the other within the width of the belt or carrier may vary in practice,

Two methods are shown in the drawings. That illustrated by the diagram of Fig. 3, is, or may be, adopted when the pocket 3 is woven with interior reinforces at its bottom as in Fig. 2, and when it is regarded as desirable to provide a reinforce in connection with the lower pocket 4 also. That illustrated by the diagram of Fig. 4 may be followed when reinforcement is to be omitted.

It will of course be understood that as the belt or carrier-web with pockets is woven in a loom, the pockets 4, 4, which in Fig. 1 are shown one above the other as is the case when a belt is being worn, are formed side by side.

The diagrams of Figs. 2, 3, 4, are not intended to show the exact appearance of the finished article in cross-section, or the exact condition of the threads therein, or the exact number of warp-threads employed, and are not intended to correspond in proportions to the said article. They are intended merely to indicate in a general way the interweaving of the weft-threads with the warp-threads. The warp-threads are indicated by dots in the said figures, the weft-threads being represented by the lines which extend across and back transversely of the views.

In Fig. 2 the ply of woven fabric constituting the outer wall 3^a of pocket 3, is shown uppermost, the ply constituting the back wall 3^b being shown beneath. Reinforces are shown at 3^c and 3^d at the left in Fig. 2 in connection with those portions of the said outer wall and back wall respectively which are located at the bottom of the pocket. The said reinforces are integrally joined to the respective walls in the weaving, and the said walls are woven together to close the bottom of the pocket.

In Fig. 2 the course of the weft-thread can be followed from the starting point 3^a at the left in said figure, which is at the bottom of the pocket 3, the first pick of weft extending from such point toward the right within the ply constituting the front wall 3^a, and being interwoven with the warp-threads to the point 3^c, which (in Fig. 1) constitutes the top edge of the front wall of the pocket. The second pick of weft extends from point 3^c back within the same ply to the point 3^a again. The third pick extends from point 3^a to the point 3^d, being interwoven with warp-threads of the reinforcing ply 3^e, and also with certain of the warp-threads of the ply constituting the front wall 3^a to tie such reinforcing ply to the inner surface of the front wall. The fourth pick extends from point 3^d back within the reinforcing ply 3^e to approximately the point 3^a again. The fifth pick extends from the latter point within the reinforcing ply 3^e to the point 3^m. The sixth pick extends back within the said reinforcing ply

3^e to approximately point 3^b. The seventh pick extends from point 3^a to point 3^o within the ply constituting the back wall 3^b, interweaving with some of the warps of the reinforcing ply 3^e to tie the latter to the back wall. Finally, the eighth pick extends back from the point 3^o to the point 3^b through the ply constituting the back wall, thereby completing one repeat of the weave.

Referring now to Fig. 3,—In order to secure the results in the weaving which are illustrated in this figure, the shedding of the warps is modified so that beginning at the point 4^b the first pick of weft extends within the ply forming the front wall 4^a of the lower, *i. e.*, left-hand, pocket in Fig. 3 to the point 4^c, which is at the upper edge of the said front wall when the belt is in the position shown in Fig. 1. The second pick extends back within the said ply to the point 4^b. The third pick extends through the reinforcing ply 4^e, and its continuation constituting the front wall 4^b of the upper, *i. e.*, right-hand, pocket 4 to the point 4ⁱ, which is at the upper edge of the said front wall in Fig. 1. The fourth pick returns through the said front wall 4^b and reinforcing ply 4^e to the point 4^b. The fifth pick extends through the back-ply 4^e, a portion of which constitutes the back wall of the upper, *i. e.* right-hand, pocket 4, to the point 4^k, being interwoven with a portion of the warps of the reinforcing ply 4^e to tie the latter to the said back ply. The sixth pick extends back through the ply 4^e to the point 4^m, thereby completing one repeat of the weave. During the weaving of the small pockets, 4, 4, the warp-threads of the reinforcing ply 3^e of Fig. 2 either are dropped to the outside of the back ply 4^e and afterward cut off, or are floated between the reinforcing ply 4^e and the back wall ply 4^e. The mode of weaving illustrated in Fig. 3 produces a thickening or reinforcement at the back of the lower, *i. e.*, left-hand, small pocket. In case this reinforcement is not desired, the weaving may be effected in the mode illustrated by the diagram of Fig. 4.

In Fig. 4 the first pick extends from the point 4ⁿ, through the ply constituting the front wall 4^a of the lower or left-hand small pocket to the point 4^p at the free edge of the said pocket. The second pick extends back within the said ply 4^a to the point 4ⁿ. The third pick extends within the ply constituting the back wall 4^c of the said small pocket, and then continues within the continuation of such ply constituting the front wall 4^a of the upper or right-hand small pocket, to the point 4ⁱ at the free edge of the latter pocket. The fourth pick extends back within the said front wall 4ⁱ to the point 4ⁿ. The fifth pick extends from the point 4ⁿ, within the back wall 4^c of the upper or right-hand small pocket to the point 4^w at the free edge

of the said back wall. The sixth pick extends from the point 4^w through the back wall 4^v of the upper or right-hand small pocket and the back wall 4^r of the lower or left-hand small pocket, to the starting point, the said back walls 4^v and 4^r forming portions of one and the same ply, the latter corresponding with the ply 3^e of Fig. 2, and the ply 4^e of Fig. 3. The mode of weaving may be varied to meet special requirements. The front walls of the various pockets will be given in known manner the fullness which is required and usual.

It is not essential that the two small pockets 3 and 4 should be in exact vertical alinement with each other.

I claim as my invention:

1. A cartridge-belt or carrier having two or more pockets woven one above the other within the width of said belt or carrier, each thereof in depth a fractional part of the width of the belt or carrier, with their mouths or openings facing an edge of the belt or carrier.

2. A cartridge-belt or carrier having one or a group of pockets of a given depth, such depth extending transversely of the band or body of the belt or carrier, and having alongside the said pocket or group two or more pockets of depth a fractional part of the width of the band or body, woven one above another within the width of said belt or carrier.

3. The improved woven fabric having a plurality of adjunctive portions or plies woven on the surface thereof, each connected along one margin thereof with the body of the web or fabric in the weaving and free along its opposite margin, and in which a single continuous weft-thread extends transversely through an adjunctive portion or ply, first from the connected margin thereof to its free margin and then reversely, then part-way across within the backing to and transversely across and back within the adjacent adjunctive portion or ply, and then back and forth transversely within the backing toward the opposite margin of the backing and returning to the margin at the starting side.

gin of the backing and returning to the margin at the starting side.

4. The improved woven fabric having a plurality of adjunctive portions or plies woven on the surface thereof, each connected along one margin thereof with the body of the web or fabric in the weaving and free along the other margin thereof, and in which a single continuous weft-thread extends transversely through one of such portions or plies, then returns transversely therethrough to the starting side, then extends part way across transversely through an under ply and continues through the adjacent adjunctive portion or ply to the free edge thereof, then returns through the latter portion or ply, then extends transversely through an under or backing ply back of the second adjunctive portion or ply, and then returns within the backing to the starting side.

5. The improved woven fabric having a plurality of adjunctive portions or plies woven on the surface thereof, each connected along one margin thereof with the body of the web or fabric in the weaving and free along its opposite margin, and in which a single continuous weft-thread extends transversely through an adjunctive portion or ply, first from the connected margin thereof to its free margin and then reversely, then part-way across within the backing to and transversely across and back within the adjacent adjunctive portion or ply, and then back and forth transversely within the backing toward the opposite margin of the backing and returning to the margin at the starting side, and in which in addition the said single weft is interwoven into a reinforcing ply underlying an adjunctive portion or ply.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

VICTOR H. JENNINGS.

Witnesses:

CHAS. F. RANDALL,
NATHAN B. DAY.