Oct. 21, 1958 E. F. CHAMBERLIN ET AL 2,857,086

SAFETY BELT

Filed Sept. 22, 1955

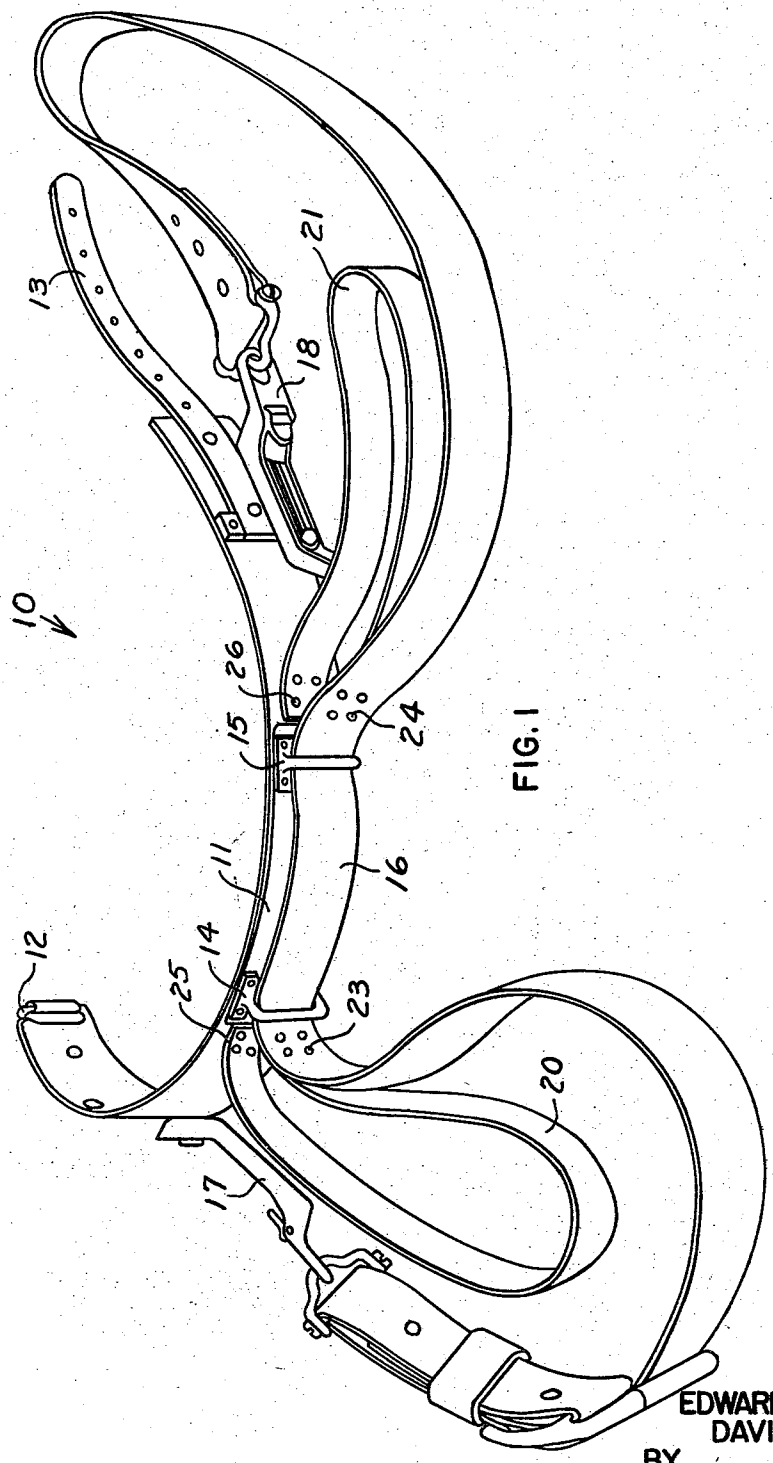


FIG. 1

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United States Patent Office

2,857,086

Patented Oct. 21, 1958

2,857,086

SAFETY BELT

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Application September 22, 1955, Serial No. 535,791

2 Claims. (Cl. 227—49)

This invention relates generally to a safety belt and particularly to an improvement in the adjustable safety belt worn by window cleaners, telephone linemen and the like.

One of the objects of the present invention is to provide an improvement in the adjustable safety belt.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a safety means in an adjustable safety belt which carries anchorage couplings engageable with studs in a window frame. The safety belt is so constructed that anchorage couplings may be positioned at the opposing sides of the wearer equidistantly from the front of the wearer at all adjustments of the belt.

Still another object of the present invention is to provide an improved safety belt which is simple in construction, inexpensive to manufacture, is not cumbersome to the wearer and which offers a higher safety factor to the user than safety belts now in use.

The present invention is an improvement over United States Patent #1,649,240, issued to Benjamin Kugler on November 15, 1927, and United States Patent #1,851,080, issued to Otto Becker on March 29, 1932.

Experience has taught, and a window cleaner recently lost his life because the running belt "*e*" of Becker, harness sections 21, 22 of Kugler, wear and fail by breaking under the strain of use, thereby rendering the safety belt worse than useless because a man entrusts his life to a device which violates that trust. Applicants' construction re-establishes that trust.

With these and other objects in view, this invention consists in certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

Referring to the drawing in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the new and improved safety belt.

In the form shown in the drawing, the safety belt generally indicated by reference character **10** comprises a belt **11** provided with a buckle **12** and a tongue **13** secured to opposite ends of belt **11**. Two bails **14** and **15** are fixed to belt **11**. A running strap **16** is slidably mounted in bails, **14**, **15** and is provided on opposite ends with anchorage couplings **17**, **18**.

The construction just delineated is substantially the same as Figure 3 of Patent 1,851,080 and Figure 1 of Patent 1,649,240.

The failure of running belt "*e*" of Patent 1,851,080 in any section of its length will cause the separation of belt "*b*" from running belt "*e*" and hence nullify the

safety feature of that construction. To overcome the separation of belt **11**, which is secured around the girth or waist of a man, from running strap **16**, which is secured to studs in a window frame by means of anchorage couplings **17**, **18**, two loop bands **20**, **21** are provided which are secured by means of rivets **23**, **24**, respectively to running strap **16** and by means of rivets **25**, **26** respectively to belt **11**. Belt **11**, running strap **16** and loop bands **20**, **21** are preferably fabricated from harness leather.

Thus it will be seen, that the failure of running strap **16** from rivets **23** to anchorage coupling **18** will cause band **20** to unite running strap **16** with belt **11**. Conversely, the failure of running strap **16** from rivets **24** to anchorage coupling **17** will cause band **21** to unite running strap **16** to belt **11**. It will also be observed that the vital function of belt **11** slidingly engaging running strap **16** through bails **14**, **15** is unimpaired. When anchorage couplings **17**, **18** engage window studs and belt **11** is secured around the waist of a man standing on an outside window ledge, it is imperative that belt **11** have some freedom of movement on running strap **16** if the man is to accomplish his work. Bands **20**, **21** provide for this freedom of movement.

Having shown and described a preferred embodiment of the present invention, by way of example, it should be realized that structural changes could be made and other examples given without departing from either the spirit or scope of this invention.

What we claim is:

1. A safety belt comprising a leather girth belt provided with opposite open ends, a belt buckle secured to one end having means to be secured to the opposite open end, two bails located equidistant from the center of the belt midway between said opposite open ends, a running strap slidingly mounted in said two bails, anchorage couplings fixed to opposite ends of said running strap, that improvement in safety belts consisting of two leather band loops, one end of each leather band loop fixed to said leather girth belt, the other end of each leather band loop fixed to said running strap to limit the sliding movement of said running strap to the length of said leather band loop, one leather band loop being located on opposite sides of said two bails.

2. A window cleaner's safety belt comprising a body encircling belt, a bail secured to said belt, a running strap slidingly mounted in said bail and having free ends, anchorage couplings fixed to said free ends, a band loop fixed adjacent said bail, means fixing one end of said band loop to said body encircling belt, and a second means fixing the other end of said band loop at the central portion of said running strap, said band loop having a length sufficient to allow said running strap to slide in said bail in relation to said belt a distance approximately equal to one half the length of said running strap.

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