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G. LANGGONS

ELASTIC BELT

Filed March 30, 1922

Fig. 1.

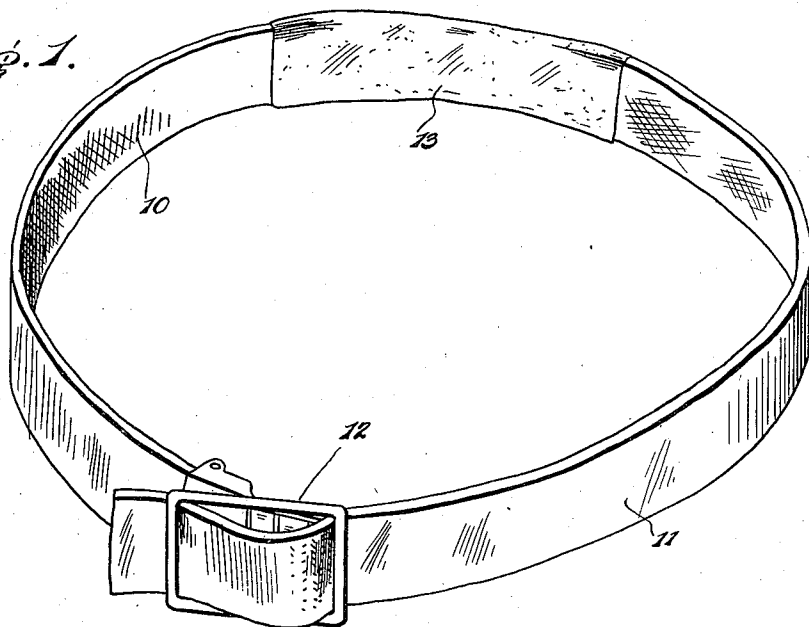


Fig. 2.

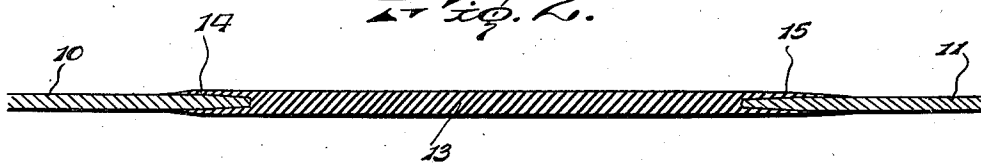
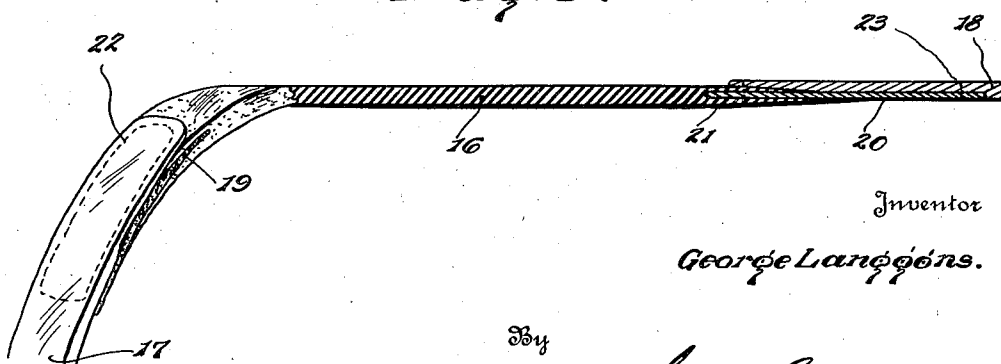


Fig. 3.



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By

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE LANGGONS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

ELASTIC BELT.

Application filed March 30, 1922. Serial No. 548,075.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE LANGGONS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Elastic Belts, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to elastic belts and the object of the invention is to provide an ordinary canvas or leather belt, or a belt of any other inelastic material with an insert of elastic material.

It is a well-known fact that the ends of a belt wear much faster than the rest thereof on account of the repeated buckling and unbuckling and consequent bending. For this reason I make both ends of the belt of some good wearing material, which will stand a great deal of bending and buckling and the intermediate portion of good rubber secured in a suitable manner to the two end pieces.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of the invention.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary longitudinal section of a belt, and

Figure 3 is a partial perspective view and fragmentary section of a modified form of my belt.

In Figures 1 and 2 of the drawing is shown a belt consisting of two end pieces 10 and 11 made of canvas or any other similar material and held together by means of a buckle 12. Between these two end pieces an intermediary section 13 is provided which is preferably positioned as seen in Figure 2 at the back portion of the belt, or there may be one situated at each side thereof. This intermediate section 13 is made of good rubber without any reinforcing fabric or material and is connected with the end pieces 10 and 11 respectively by means of a vul-

canized joint seen at 14 and 15 in Figure 2. In other words, no stitching whatsoever is used, as this is apt to tear the rubber and destroy the joint.

The modification shown in Figure 3 consists as before of an intermediary section 16 of rubber but having the two end portions 17 and 18 made of leather. As it would be impossible to vulcanize the rubber section 16 on to the leather without burning the latter I make use of two short strips of canvas 19 and 20, which as before are vulcanized on to the intermediary rubber section 16, as best seen at 21. To these canvas strips 19 and 20 the leather ends 17 and 18 are now secured by means of stitching, as shown at 22 and 23 and it should be observed that no stitching occurs in the rubber section itself but only in the vulcanized ends where the canvas strips 19 and 20 are situated.

It may at times be preferable to provide two or more elastic pieces in the belt instead of the single one shown in Figure 1.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A belt comprising end sections of leather and an intermediate section of rubber, a strip of canvas vulcanized to each end of said rubber section and secured by means of stitching to the leather sections.

2. A belt comprising end sections and an intermediate section of rubber, a strip of canvas vulcanized to each end of said rubber section and secured by means of stitching to the end sections.

3. A belt comprising end sections of substantially inelastic material and an intermediate section of rubber, a strip of canvas vulcanized to each end of said rubber section and secured by means of stitching to the end sections.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
GEORGE LANGGONS.