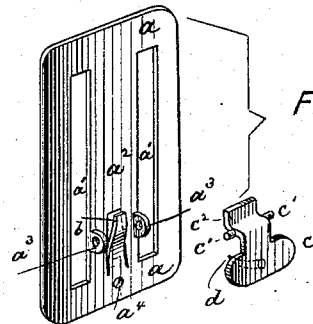
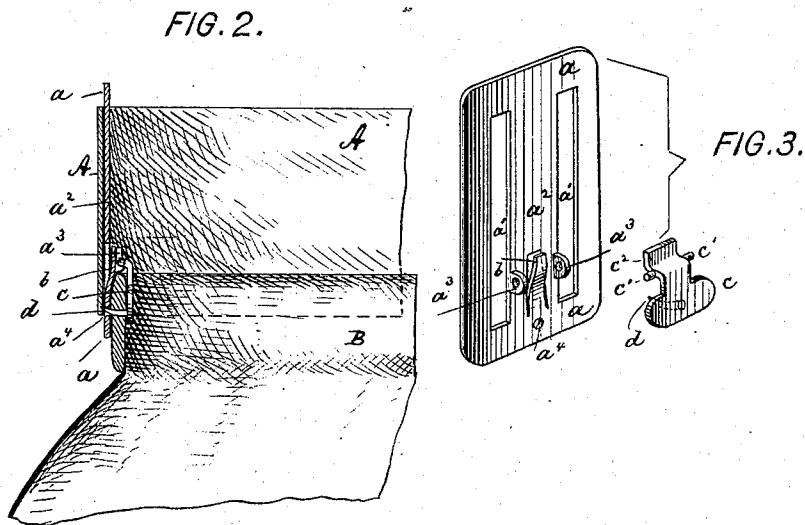
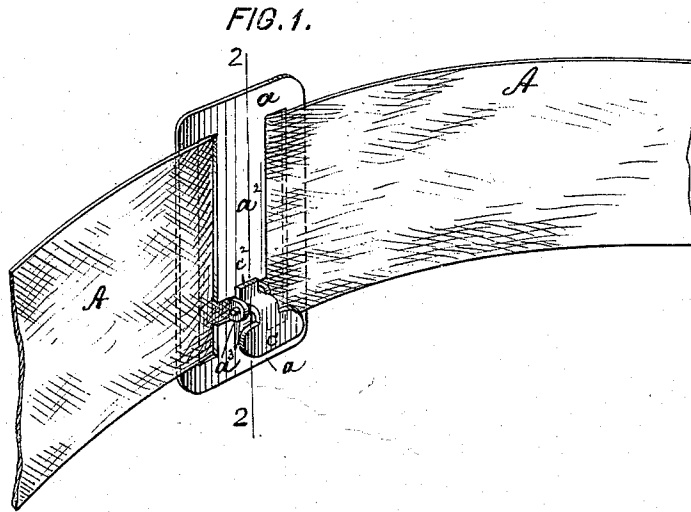


(No Model.)

M. SCHEUER.
BELT SLIDE.

No. 567,692.

Patented Sept. 15, 1896.



Witnesses:

John Becker.
Frederick Seibel.

Inventor:

Max Scheuer
by his attorneys
Boedler & Brinew

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX SCHEUER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BELT-SLIDE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,692, dated September 15, 1896.

Application filed September 16, 1895. Serial No. 562,607. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX SCHEUER, of New York city, New York, have invented an Improved Belt-Slide, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a slide for belts, which is adapted to engage a lady's skirt in such a manner that the skirt is properly held in place and the belt is prevented from shifting.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a rear perspective view of my improved belt-slide. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section on line 2 2, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3, a perspective view of the frame and catch, showing them disconnected.

My improved belt-slide is composed, essentially, of three parts: a frame adapted to engage the belt, a catch pivoted to the frame, and a gripping device on the catch and adapted to engage the skirt.

The frame *a* is provided with two longitudinal slots *a'*, adapted for the passage of the belt *A*. Between the slots *a'* there is formed a central bar *a''*, from which are turned up two perforated lugs *a'''*. These lugs constitute the bearings for the pivots *c'* of a catch *c*, secured, preferably, to the rear face of the bar *a''*. The catch *c* is doubly bent, so as to have a tailpiece *c''* in close proximity to bar *a''*, and a head or handle that stands off at some distance from the bar. Against the tailpiece *c''* bears a spring *b*, which may be

formed integral with bar *a''*, if desired. From the head of the catch *c* projects forwardly a gripping device, such as a prong *d*, adapted to engage a perforation or seat *a''* of frame *a*. In use the edge of the skirt *B* is caused to be engaged by the prong *d* by first opening and then closing the catch upon the skirt. Thus the skirt will be securely attached to the slide, as the free end of the prong will be locked to the frame *a*, and the skirt is thus prevented from slipping off the prong.

It will be seen that my improved belt-slide is of simple construction, can be easily manipulated, and permits the belt to freely overlap the upper edge of the skirt.

What I claim is—

The herein-described belt-slide consisting of a plate having two slots and a central cross-bar, said cross-bar at one end having a spring-tongue cut therefrom, a pair of perforated ears extending at right angles from the outer edges of said cross-bar, and a perforation in the plate below the tongue, a lever having a downwardly and outwardly extending end to bear against the spring-tongue, integral pin-tles seated in the perforated ears, and a curved pin on the handle or tail of the lever, to fit the perforation in the plate, all substantially as described.

MAX SCHEUER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM SCHULZ;
F. V. BRIESEN.