Jan. 8, 1935. C. A. FOURNESS 1,987,437

SANITARY BELT

Filed Nov. 16, 1931

Fig. 1

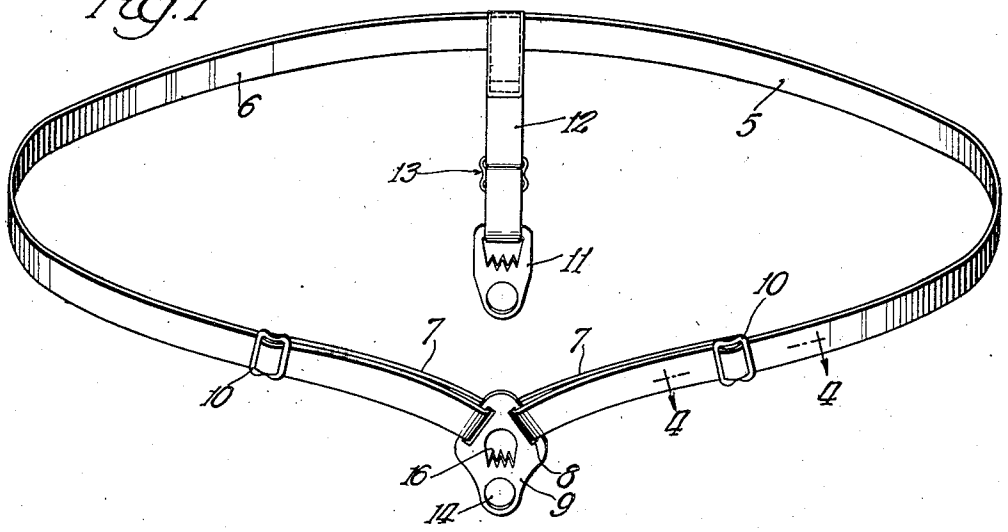


Fig. 2.

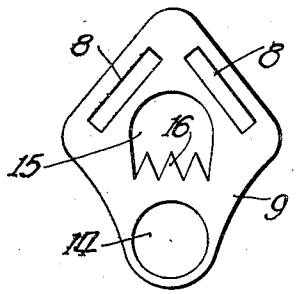


Fig. 3.

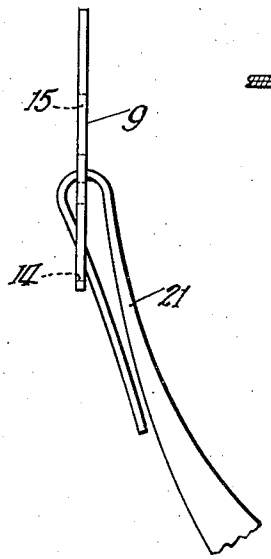
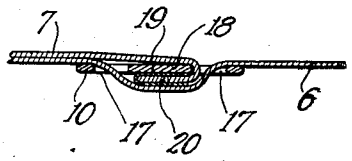


Fig. 4.



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SANITARY BELT

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Application November 16, 1931, Serial No. 575,203

1 Claim. (Cl. 128—291)

This invention relates to an improvement in the construction of a sanitary belt, and has for its main object the provision of a belt of simplified construction which is adjustable as to size and which is of light weight construction but durable and efficient for its intended purpose.

Other objects and advantages of the construction will be understood by reference to the following specification and accompanying drawing in which a sanitary belt embodying the improved construction is illustrated.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective;

Figure 2 is a front elevation of a buckle element;

Figure 3 is a side elevation of a buckle element, and

Figure 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Referring now to the drawing, the improved belt includes a strap element 5, preferably of elastic webbing. The strap element 5 may be of comparatively narrow width, for example, ⅞ths of an inch, and it includes a main body portion 6 which is adapted to fit in a substantially horizontal position about the waist of a person, and end portions 7, 7 which are passed through openings, such as indicated at 8, in a front buckle or clasp 9, the said end portion 7 being rebent so as to overlie the adjacent portions of the strap. The end portions are adjustably secured to the strap by means of buckles, such as indicated at 10. The rear buckle or clasp 11 is also suspended from the body portion 6 of the belt by means of a strap member 12 which is stitched or otherwise secured to the body portion of the belt. Any suitable form of adjustment, as indicated at 13, may be provided for adjusting the distance between the buckle 11 and the belt 6.

The buckle 9 is preferably made of a suitable non-metallic sheet material such as celluloid or pyroxylin. It is provided with a pair of vertically aligned, spaced openings 14 and 15, respectively, the lower of which is bounded with a smooth edge. The upper opening 15 is provided with smooth top and side edges, but has teeth such as indicated at 16 formed in its lower edge so as to project upwardly therefrom. The openings 8, 8 are arranged on opposite sides of the upper opening 15 in oppositely inclined relation, said openings being disposed in downwardly and outwardly diverging relation to each other.

From an inspection of Figure 1, it will be seen that the angular arrangement of the openings 8 serves to produce a dip in the front portion of the belt at opposite sides of the front buckle 9. This is highly desirable, in that the belt conforms to the position which it would normally be caused to occupy when in use, and the construction of the belt is simplified in that a separate pendent strap element is eliminated. The attachment of the belt to the front buckle is also simplified, inasmuch as the belt is directly attached to the buckle by having its end portions extended through the openings 8.

The buckles 10 may be of any suitable material, for instance, brass, and each buckle includes a pair of openings 17. The main body portion 6 of the belt extends from the rear side of the buckle through one of the openings 17, across the front side of the intermediate portion 18 of the buckle and rearwardly through the other opening 17 to the back of the buckle. The rebent end portion 7 is extended through the opening 17 farthest from the buckle 9, and the end thereof is provided with a metallic tip 19 which is anchored to the end by means of a tooth 20 punched from the tip member into the strap end. The arrangement is such that the metal-tipped end of the strap may be passed through the opening 17 and interposed between the intermediate buckle portion 18 and the portion of the belt member 6 which extends across the front face of the said buckle portion 18. When the tipped end portion of the strap is held against the intermediate buckle portion 18, as shown in Figure 4, it is effectively anchored to the buckle. Adjustment of the size of the belt may be effected by sliding the buckles 10 along the main body portion 6 of the belt, as will be evident.

The front and back buckles 9 and 11 are each provided with upper and lower openings, such as described in connection with Figure 2, and the tab portions of the sanitary napkin may be attached to the respective buckles substantially in the manner indicated in Figure 3. The front tab portion 21 is extended forwardly through the upper opening 15 and caused to be impaled on the teeth 16. The tab is then turned downwardly and extended rearwardly through the lower opening 14. In actual use, the rebent front end of the tab 21 will, of course, be pressed against the other portion of the said tab and the napkin will be effectively anchored in the buckle. To release the napkin from the buckle, it is merely necessary to invert the buckle so as to cause the teeth 16 to point downwardly, whereupon the tab 21 will free itself from the teeth and slip out of the openings 14 and 15.

The above described sanitary belt construction is quite simple and is obviously very easy to man-

ufacture. The assembly of the parts, especially of the front buckle and the end portions of the belt, is greatly facilitated by the direct connection described. Obviously, certain changes may be made in the described structure without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

I claim as my invention:

In combination, a sanitary belt comprising a body encircling band, a buckle depending from said band and having a pair of vertically spaced openings, the upper of said openings being provided with upwardly extending teeth on its bottom edge and substantially smooth side and top edge portions, the lower opening having smooth edges around its entire periphery, and a sanitary napkin having a fastening tab projecting outwardly through said upper opening, impaled on said teeth and returned inwardly through the lower of said openings and positioned adjacent the tab portion entering the upper opening, the arrangement being such that said tab is detachable from the buckle by turning the latter toward an inverted position so that said teeth point in the direction of pull on the napkin.

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