Aug. 4, 1936. S. COHEN 2,049,414

WAIST BELT ADJUSTING MEANS

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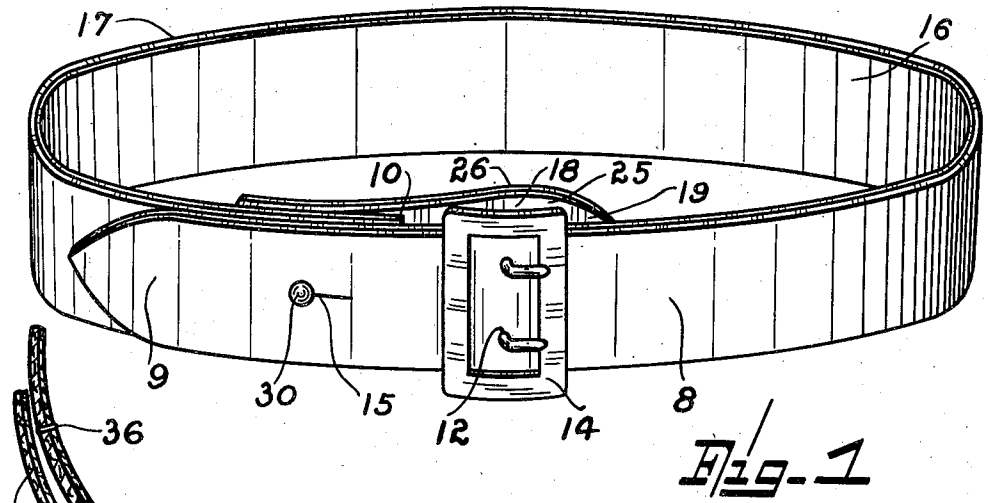


Fig. 1

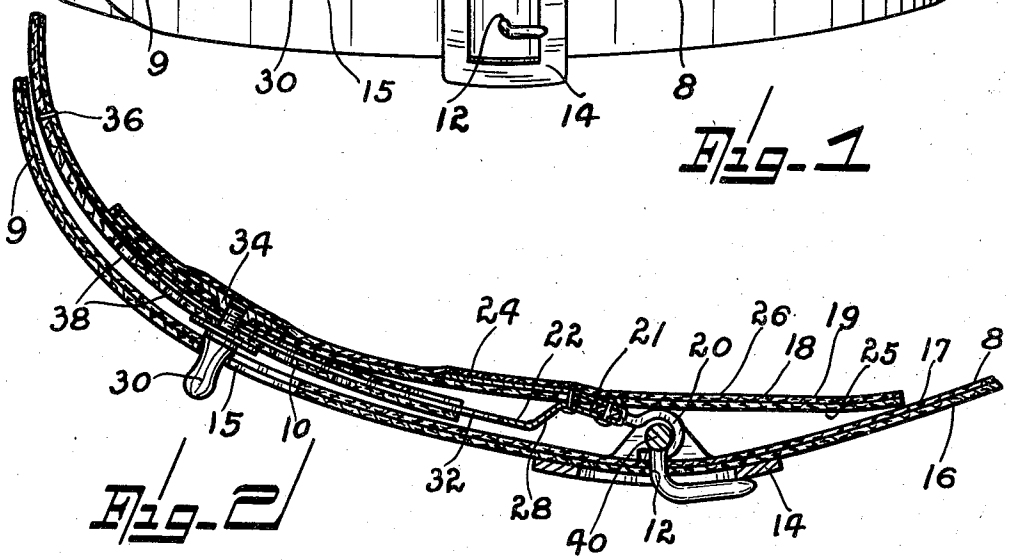


Fig. 2

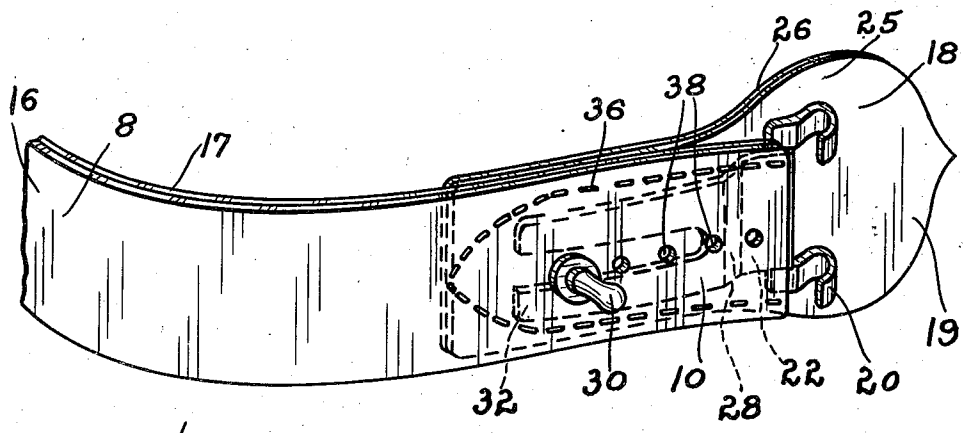


Fig. 3

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Fig. 4

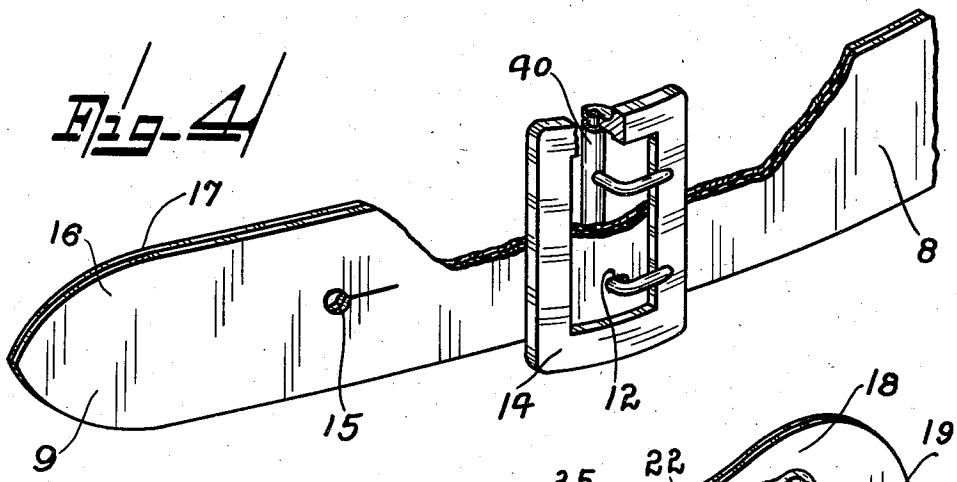


Fig. 5

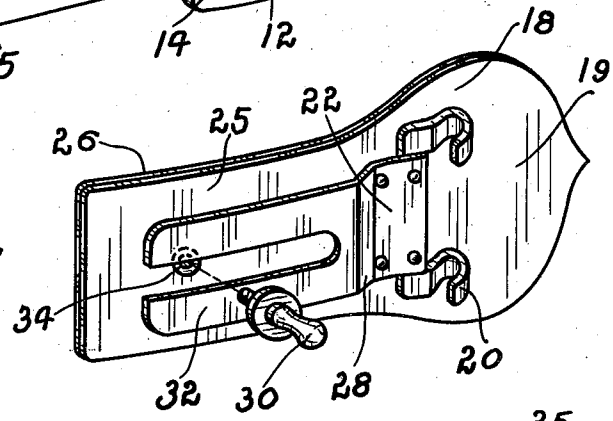


Fig. 6

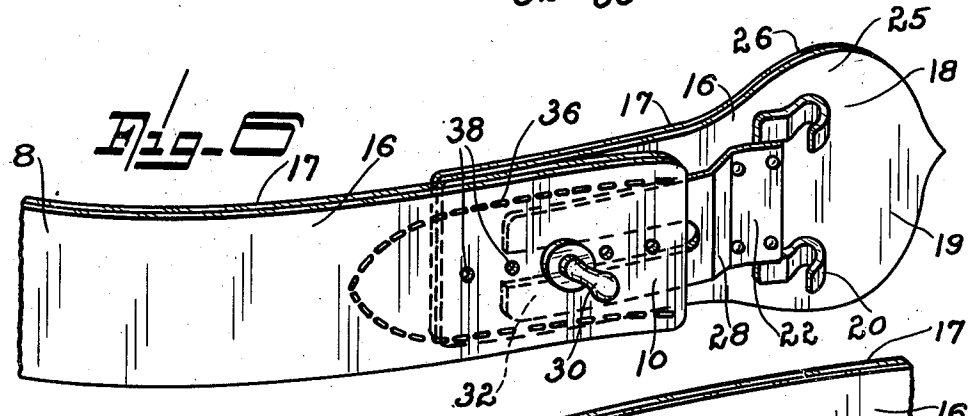
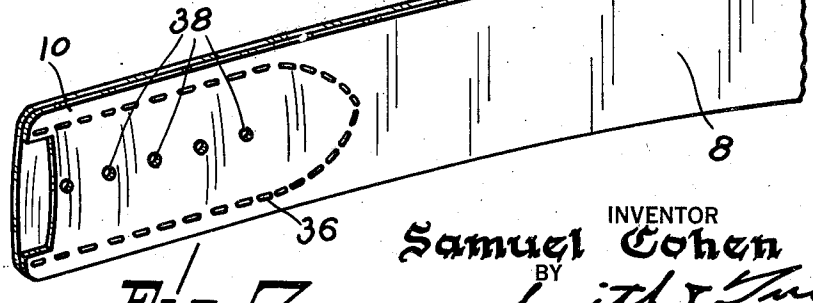


Fig. 7



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WAIST BELT ADJUSTING MEANS

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Application March 20, 1935, Serial No. 12,082

6 Claims. (Cl. 241—8)

My present invention relates to an adaptable means for securing in fixed relationship the overlapping ends of strip materials and which, because of its unusual construction, provides a very effective waist belt adjusting means.

There are many conditions under which it is desirable to have an adjustable means for fixedly securing abutting or overlapping materials, yet to provide the adjustment in a manner that is not normally visible. This is particularly desirable for instance in the making of dress belts. One well-known example of a dress belt is the so called "Sam Brown" belt as worn by army officers, and many other uniformed services. In constructing dress belts considerable expense enters into their creation. The choicest of select leather is often used and it is very desirable to so construct the belt that, while it may be adjustable for different kinds of clothing it is not desirable to have the belt pierced with a plurality of unused openings. This is particularly true of the dress belt, either the "Sam Brown" or ordinary waist belt, which uses a wide buckle having a plurality of tongues and which, quite often uses a stud to secure the end instead of the usual keeper. My present construction makes it possible to provide such a belt in readily adjusted form yet, when once adjusted, the adjusting means is not observable and is secure. In carrying out my adjustable means it is convenient, but not necessary, to use a hook-on arrangement where the buckle is merely finish and where the actual securing is provided by a hook engagement which is readily detachable, is secure when in position and does not require the frequent distortion of the belt as when it is passed repeatedly through the buckle and the tongue passed in turn through openings in the belt end.

Other and more specific objects will be apparent from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein

Figure 1 illustrates in perspective, a typical belt made after the teachings of my invention.

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken longitudinally through the belt of Figure 1 in which certain parts are somewhat exaggerated for the sake of clarity.

Figure 3 illustrates the hook end of my belt securing means.

Figure 4 shows in some detail the type of buckle I prefer to use with my device, certain parts being shown in sections to better illustrate the construction.

Figure 5 illustrates the false belt end to which my hook members are secured.

Figure 6 illustrates how my false belt end is secured to the belt end, being a view similar to Figure 3 but showing the same in a different adjusted position.

Figure 7 illustrates the reverse side, or inside, of the belt end showing the pocket for receiving the false belt slide members.

Referring to the drawings, throughout which like reference characters indicate like parts, 8 designates the belt proper. This consists of the pointed or overlapped end 9 and the butt, or working end, 10. The construction of the overlap end is probably best illustrated in Figure 4 in that it is merely provided with suitable openings 12 to accommodate the buckle 14 of the type desired. For use on "Sam Brown" belts it is customary to provide a lug fastener opening 15. Throughout the illustrations I have shown my belt as formed of the outer leather 16 and the inner leather 17. This relationship, while desirable, is not essential as a single piece of leather could be used, providing an additional piece of leather was used to form the end pocket.

In Figure 5, I have illustrated in perspective the false belt end member 18. This is formed of leather having the enlarged buckle protective portion 19. This form is characteristic of "Sam Brown" belt construction but need not necessarily be used for all types of belts. Secured to the false end member 18, as by riveting thereto, is the hook member 20. In the form shown I have illustrated member 18 as being provided with the two hooks. This is a mere matter of matching up the hook members 20 with the type of buckle 14 it is to be used with. One or more hooks might be used. Wrapped around the rod 21 of hook member 20 is a relatively light sheet-metal member 22. As is probably best illustrated in Figure 2, one leg of the sheet-metal member as 24 extends well into, and between the two layers of leather as 25 and 26, forming the false end members. The opposite end of member 24 is bent as indicated at 28, which bend is exaggerated in Figure 2, so that it can without distorting the outward appearance of the belt, slide between the layers of leather forming the butt end 10. The purpose of this arrangement is to keep the butt end 10 securely in position so that it will not tend to rock or pivot about lug 30. In Figure 5 tongue 32 is shown as bifurcated. This is not an essential considera-

tion but is effected largely for lightness and convenience. It is essential, however, that lug **30** have a clear entrance into the metal receiving insert **34** which is fixedly secured between the two pieces of leather **25** and **26**, making up the false end member **18**. This is probably best illustrated in Figure 2.

In the accompanying drawings, particularly in Figure 7, I have illustrated a pocket cut within end **10** of belt **8** which is outlined by stitching **36**. This provides for the easy introduction of tongue **32** and is of sufficient length to permit considerable adjustment of tongue **32** within the pocket. A plurality of stud openings **38** are provided. The number and spacings of these openings determine the adjustability of the belt.

Method of operation

Using a belt made after the teachings of my invention a conventional buckle may be secured to the false end member **18** instead of the hook member **20**. This construction does not seem as desirable as the showing in the drawings, however, wherein the buckle **14** is not used as the conventional buckle is used but rather hook member **20** engages the pivot bar **40** of buckle **14** so as to provide the belt securing means. This is convenient and easy to operate, and is secure once placed in its hooked relationship around the wearer's waist.

When it is desired to adjust the length of the belt as illustrated, buckle **14** is not disturbed. Stud **30** however is removed and the adjustment for length made by positioning the false end **18** with respect to the butt end **10** of the belt. When the desired adjustment is secured, stud **30** is passed thru one of the openings **38** so that it engages the sewed in insert **34** and the lug is screwed home. It will be understood, it is believed, that the position of member **34** never changes with respect to hook members **20**. Therefore the relationship as shown in Figure 1, between stud **30** and buckle **14**, never changes, so that there is no visible evidence of the adjustment feature. When the stud **30** is screwed fully home it need never again be disturbed until the length of the belt need be changed. In order to remove the belt the end **9** of the belt is removed from stud **30** and the buckle merely unhooked from the hook members **20**.

If a conventional buckle is used in place of the hook engaging means, the adjustment is exactly as described but it is then necessary to pass the free end **9** of the belt through the buckle in the usual manner. In this modified construction the adjusting means is not visible and the belt need have but one hole for each tongue of the buckle.

The foregoing description and the accompanying drawings are believed to clearly disclose a preferred embodiment of my invention but it will be understood that this disclosure is merely illustrative and that such changes in the invention may be made as are fairly within the scope and spirit of the following claims:

I claim:

1. A belt having a longitudinally adjustable extension-pad and means for detachably fastening said pad to the inner end of the belt, a fastening member mounted on the inner side of the outer overlapping end of the belt, and a complementary fastening member on the extension-pad engaging the first mentioned fastening member.

2. A belt having a longitudinally adjustable extension-pad and means for fastening said pad to the inner end of the belt, a fastening member mounted on the inner side of the outer overlapping end of the belt, a complementary fastening member on the extension-pad engaging the first mentioned fastening member, and means on the outer free end of the belt engaging the fastening means for the extension pad.

3. A belt having a longitudinally extending pocket at one end, a longitudinally adjustable extension-pad, a retaining tongue mounted on the pad and located in said pocket, a fastening member mounted on the inner side of the outer overlapping end of the belt, a complementary fastening member on the extension-pad engaging the first mentioned fastening member, and a fastening device engaging the free end of the belt, the inner end of the belt, the tongue, and the extension-pad.

4. A belt having a longitudinally adjustable extension-pad and means for detachably fastening said pad to the inner end of the belt, a fastening-hook mounted on said pad, a buckle mounted on the exterior face of the overlapping end of the belt, and said buckle having a bar at the inner side of the overlapping end of the belt with which said hook is engaged.

5. A belt having a buckle mounted on the exterior face of its overlapping end and said buckle having an integral bar at the inner side of said overlapping end, an extension-pad and adjustable means for fastening said pad on the inner end of the belt, and a pair of spaced hooks mounted on said pad engaged with said bar.

6. A belt having a buckle mounted on the exterior face of its outer end and said buckle having an integral bar at the inner side of said end of the belt, said belt having a longitudinally extending pocket at its inner end, an extension-pad adjustable with relation to said inner end and a retaining tongue on said pad engaged in said pocket, a fastening pin extending through the outer end of the belt, the inner end of the belt, and said tongue, fastening means on the pad in engagement with said fastening pin, and a detachable hook mounted on the pad and engaging said integral bar.

SAMUEL COHEN.