May 28, 1940. F. M. BLOSSOM 2,202,644

BELT

Filed Sept. 2, 1938

FIG. 1.

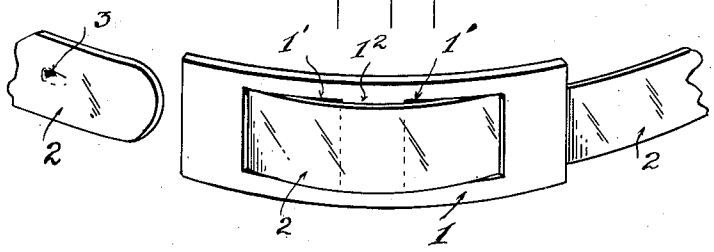

FIG. 2.

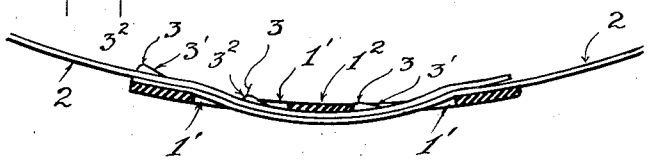

FIG. 3.

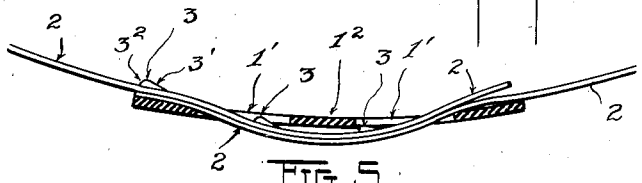

FIG. 4.

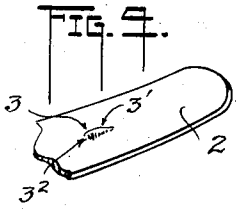

FIG. 5.

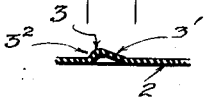

FIG. 6.

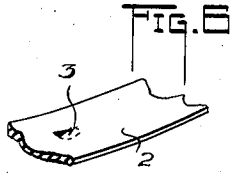

FIG. 7.

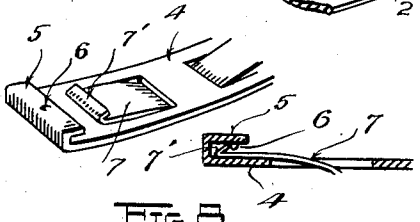

FIG. 8.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,202,644

BELT

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Application September 2, 1938, Serial No. 228,239

5 Claims. (Cl. 241—8)

This invention relates to improvements in belts for women's wear.

An object of the invention lies in the provision of a belt which, due to the material used, may be so constructed as to retain any adjusted position with respect to a buckle portion without requiring added fastening devices.

Another object lies in constructing an article of the type named of but two portions, the belt-portion and the buckle-portion, with no aded parts for securing said two portions relatively.

Another object is to construct an article of the named type, the belt portion of which is of metal and so operated upon during manufacture that certain "struck up" integral parts thereof engage the buckle portion serving to secure the named portions relatively.

Still another object is that of furnishing a buckle portion and a belt portion each of such a structure that any desired adjustment for girth measurement may be readily made and that the named portions will remain fixed, relatively, after any such adjustment due to the type of material used in the belt portion itself.

Other objects and advantages in the structure will become apparent as the description thereof proceeds.

To the end that my invention may be fully and readily understood I have provided the accompanying drawing forming part hereof, though it is to be noted that slight changes may be made such as would be considered to lie within the meaning of the invention and within the scope of the claims to follow.

In said drawing:

Figure 1 illustrates in perspective the front of a buckle-portion and parts of the belt-portion, part of the latter being shown in its relation to said buckle-portion.

Figures 2 and 3 are longitudinal sections of the buckle-portion showing the belt-portion in relation thereto, the latter figure showing the said belt-portion in slightly spaced relation to a central part of said buckle-portion.

Figure 4 shows a part of the inner or rear side of the belt-portion in perspective.

Figure 5 is a longitudinal section of part of the belt-portion.

Figure 6 shows a part of the outer or front side of the belt-portion illustrated in Figure 4.

Figure 7 illustrates in perspective a modified form of means for connection of buckle and belt-portions, and

Figure 8 is a longitudinal section of part of the buckle-portion and belt-portion of Figure 7 showing their connected relation.

The structure includes but two parts, a buckle-portion designated at 1 and a belt-portion 2, the latter having "formed" extensions thereon constituting the means for securing the two said portions relatively as will appear.

The said buckle-portion 1 is preferably a metal plate, curved in form, and provided with spaced openings 1′ creating between them a cross-bar 1^2 midway between the ends of said plate as best shown in Figures 2 and 3.

The belt-portion 2 is preferably a ribbon of stainless steel of the desired length and gauge, and of a width to pass through the openings 1′ in a smooth sliding fit. One of the ends of the ribbon is soldered, brazed, or otherwise connecting to the inner concave, rear side of the buckle-portion at one end in the position shown in said Figures 2 and 3 after having passed the end through one opening at the said inner or rear side of the buckle, carrying it over the outer or front side of the cross-bar 1^2 and therethrough the second opening 1′ to position for its securement described.

Said belt near its opposite or free end is provided along its median line, for example, with spaced extensions created by means of suitable dies for example, not shown, part of each extension, as shown particularly in Figure 5, lying at a slight angle to the plane of the belt, as 3′, while another 3^2 is a more or less abrupt abutment, such extension, therefore, being substantially wedge-shape, that part of the extension where it merges into the belt surface extending toward the belt's said face end as indicated in the drawing.

Due to the fact that the belt is attached only at an extremity thereof to one end of the buckle distant from said attached end it is free to silde upon the opposite extremity of the buckle and therefore free to be bowed outwardly or away from the front side of the cross-bar 1^2 as shown in Figure 3.

In adjusting the belt upon the person of the wearer the free end thereof is introduced between the person of such wearer and the secured end of said belt whereupon it will be guided by that part of the latter within the buckle and will pass between in front side of the cross-bar 1^2 the main belt portion, and in that action the wedge shaped extensions 3 will readily pass beneath the former, this being permitted, of course, by the ability of the belt to slacken and due to its flexibility as well. When any one of the ex-

tensions has snapped behind the cross-bar forming a stop, the abutment portion 3^2 engaging the same prevents withdrawal of the belt either by a direct pull on the belt or otherwise. This is by reason of the tendency of the belt, since of metal, to straighten especially since there are now two thicknesses of the metal "threaded" through the buckle. Yet the belt's free end may be readily withdrawn by the wearer by the simple action of inserting a finger through one of the openings 1' and slightly bowing the belt outwardly or away from the cross-bar releasing the abutment portion 3^2 of the extension 3 therefrom.

In Figures 7 and 8 a modification of the manner of securing the belt-end to the buckle portion is shown in order to obviate soldering, brazing or welding operations.

In this instance the buckle-portion is denoted at 4. It has an overturned end 5 spaced from the body thereof, such overturned portion having a part 6 struck up therefrom extended toward said body. In the form also the belt 7 has a hook portion 7' bent back upon itself to enter the space beneath the end 5. Said hook will readily pass beneath the part and engage therewith, preventing withdrawal, and creating a firm and substantial locking connection, and said lock, since flexible, may readily be reached by a suitable tool to disengage it when it is desired to release the belt end.

It is to be understood that the extensions 3 formed on the belt portion may be of any other substantial type but those shown serve admirably for the purpose intended.

I claim:

Due to the fact that the extensions 3 are at the rear side of the belt or next the person of the wearer the slight depressions in the belt front would be quite inconspicuous as viewed from the front. However, for a belt-size for a given girth measurement the number of such extensions is such that none of them appears beyond or outside the margin of the buckle portion as Figures 2 and 5 will indicate, so that in fact nothing but a clear unbroken belt-surface is visible to an observer when on the person. Yet for a given belt length sufficient of the extensions are provided for required girth measurement adjustments.

1. In a belt of the nature described, the combination with a buckle-portion having two openings separated from each other by a transverse cross-bar, of a belt-portion free to shift through the openings lengthwise of said buckle-portion, and at one end extending through one of the openings from the inner or back side of the latter, the same then extending over the front side or outer side of said cross-bar and thence through the other of the openings and attached at that end to an end of the buckle-portion on the inner or rear surface thereof, said belt-portion being free throughout its length from its place of attachment and having near its free end a struck-up extension on that surface thereof lying adjacent the buckle-portion to abut the cross-bar thereof when in position for use on the person.

2. In a belt structure for personal wear, the combination with a buckle portion including a pair of openings separated by a bar extending transversely of said buckle portion, of a belt portion adapted at its ends to extend in opposite directions through both openings and over and outside the front side of said bar, the buckle portion and one of the belt extremities arranged to interlock, the other end being free to shift lengthwise, the rear side of the free end lying rearward of the fixed portion thereof next to the person of the wearer and having an extension on its rear side adapted to abut the said bar in a withdrawal movement of said free end.

3. In a belt of the nature described, in combination, a buckle-portion having openings therethrough and including a transverse cross-bar separating said openings, a belt-portion including a metal ribbon portion shiftable freely through the openings, the metal portion extending through one of the openings from the inner or back side of said buckle-portion at one end thereof, overlying the outer or front side of said cross-bar, thence extending through the other opening toward the inner or back side of the buckle-portion and attached to said back side of the latter at that end thereof beyond the second named opening, the other or free end of the belt-portion adapted to be inserted between the first named end thereof and the said cross-bar and having an extension on that surface thereof lying adjacent said cross-bar adapted to engage the latter constituting a stop.

4. In a belt for the purpose named including, in combination, a buckle-portion having a flange portion overhanging and spaced from the body thereof and provided with a part on one of the named portions extending into the space between such portions, and a belt having a portion extending from the plane thereof adapted to enter said space and to engage behind said part.

5. In a belt for the purpose named including in combination, a buckle-portion having a flange portion overhanging and spaced from the body thereof and provided with a part on one of the named portions extending into the space between such portions, and a belt having a recurved integral spring metal end overnanging the body thereof in spaced relation thereto, the said end adapted to enter the said space, the extremity of the recurved portion or end adapted to pass behind the said part preventing withdrawal of the belt end.

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