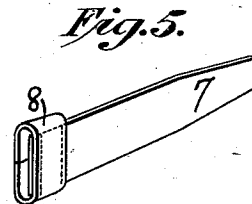
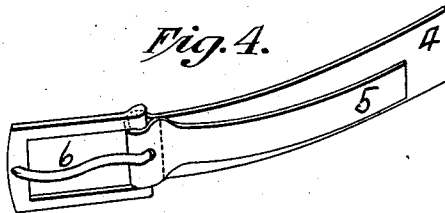
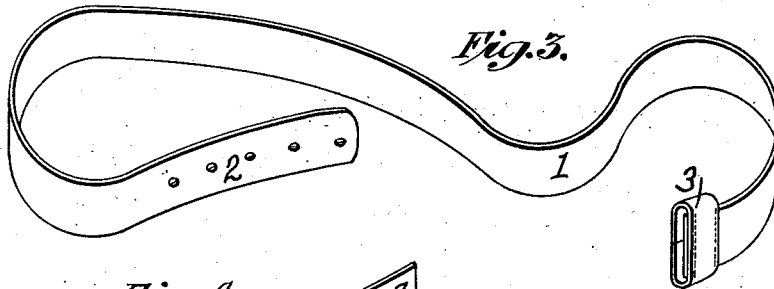
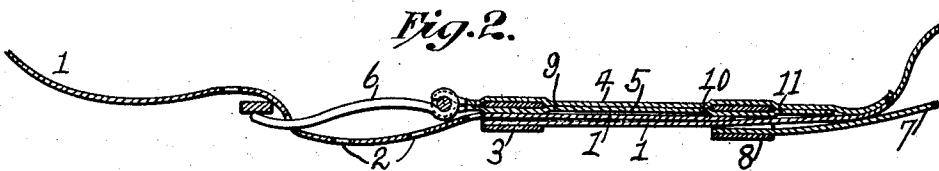
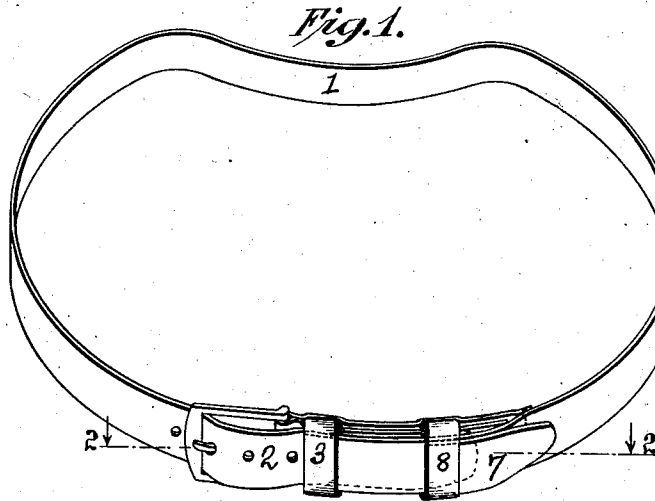


A. REZNIČEK.
APPAREL BELT.
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1,021,728.

Patented Mar. 26, 1912.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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APPAREL-BELT.

1,021,728.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 26, 1912.

Application filed August 17, 1910. Serial No. 577,580.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTON REZNIČEK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparel-Belts, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in wearing apparel belts and my objects are the economical production of such belts without waste of material and the making of a belt which will always present a neat and finished appearance when worn.

In the accompanying drawing Figure 1 is a view of my improved belt; Fig. 2 a view in section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 a view of the strap member; Fig. 4 a view of the buckle piece; and Fig. 5 a view of the false tongue.

In making a belt embodying my improvements I cut a strap 1 which I provide with buckle holes 2 at one end and a loop 3 at the other end. As no turn over is used and the holes are very near the end I save from 7 to 9 inches of leather on each strap over the usual construction which enables me to use smaller skins and to make large belts without piecing. After the straps 1 have been cut I next cut the buckle piece 4 which is preferably narrowed at one end 5 and which is folded through the buckle 6 as shown in Fig. 4. I then cut the false tongue 7 and attach a second loop 8 to it at one end as shown in Fig. 5.

By using pieces varying in size I am enabled to use a side of leather to its uttermost and there is practically no waste of material. If the name of the dealer be stamped on one of the small pieces it may

be cheaply replaced by a like piece with another name if for any reason it should remain unsold.

In assembling the belt from the pieces the loop 3 on the strap 1 is slid up the part 5 of the buckle piece and a line of stitching run across the parts 4 and 5 at 9. The false tongue loop 8 is then slid up the strap 1 and part 5 of the false tongue piece and the parts 4 and 5 again stitched together at 10 and 11 when the belt is completed.

In use the free end of the strap 1 is buckled and the end tucked into the pocket formed between the strap and the doubled buckle piece where it is concealed, the false tongue 7 always showing the same amount of "end" regardless of whether the belt is tight or loose. I am also enabled to punch the buckle holes near the free end of the strap 1 which also assists in the economical production of my belts. It is of course obvious that the belts may be one ply of material or made tubular, semi-tubular or lined and that they may be reinforced where necessary by pasted in canvas.

I claim:—

A belt composed of a strap, a loop at one end of the strap, a buckle piece folded on itself, a buckle at the fold, the strap loop being secured to the buckle piece adjacent to the fold, a false tongue, a loop on the tongue, said loop being passed over the strap and secured between the members of the folded buckle piece.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ANTON REZNIČEK.

Witnesses:

ROBT. B. KILLGORE,

WM. W. SHAW.