No. 670,726.

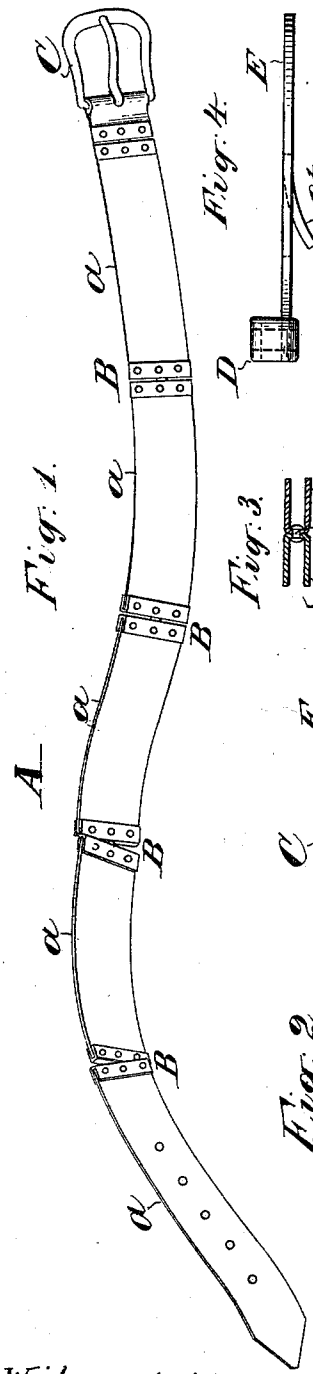
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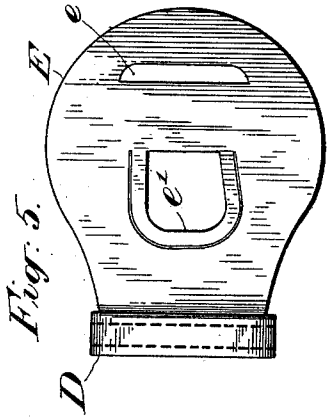
G. L. PIERCE.

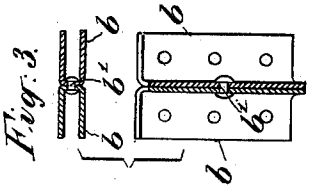
BELT.

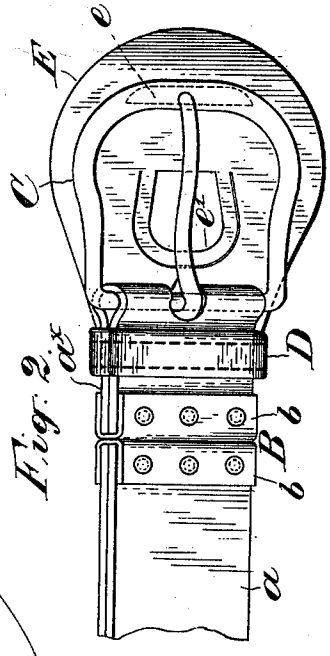
(Application filed Dec. 29, 1900.)

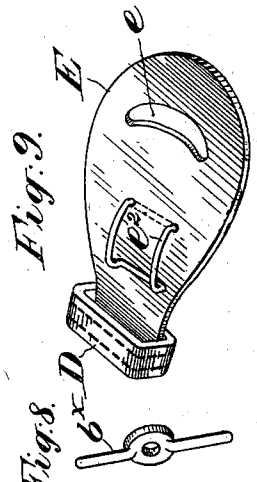
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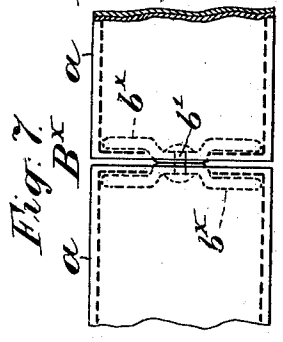


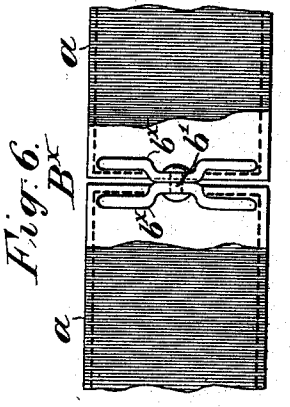












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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE L. PIERCE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

BELT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 670,726, dated March 26, 1901.

Application filed December 29, 1900. Serial No. 41,468. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE L. PIERCE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Belts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to belts and the means for swiveling together the parts or sections of the same.

It is a common practice to make a belt to be worn about the waist of two or more plies of leather or other suitable material and so that the opposite faces of the belt are of contrasting colors; and it is the object of the present invention in part to provide a belt made up of sections or parts connected together by swivels, so that some of the sections may present one face outward and some the other face, in part to the means for connecting said parts or sections, and in part to the buckle-shield for the belt.

In the accompanying drawings, which serve to illustrate the invention, Figure 1 is a general view of the belt on a relatively small scale. Fig. 2 represents the buckle, its swivel, and the shield. Fig. 3 includes two sectional views of the swivel. Figs. 4 and 5 are respectively an edge and plan view of the shield and keeper detached. Figs. 6, 7, and 8 illustrate a modified construction of the swivel, the first being a dissected view, the second a face view, and the last-named a view of one of the swivel elements detached. Fig. 9 shows a modification of the shield illustrated in Fig. 5.

Referring first to Figs. 1 to 5, A designates the belt as a whole, and *a* the several sections thereof, connected together end to end by swivels B. C is the buckle, which may be of the usual kind, or any kind. The particular form or structure of the buckle does not have to do with this invention. The sections of the belt are herein supposed to be of two plies of leather of different colors stitched together along their edges. This is a common way of constructing belts, and the present invention is not limited thereto.

Figs. 3 and 4 show the preferred construction of the swivel B. It comprises two clips *b*, which may be alike, and a stud or pivot *b'*, which may be a rivet loosely connecting the clips *b* at the center. Each clip when presented edgewise has substantially a **U** shape, being formed by bending a piece of sheet material, preferably metal. The jaws or cheeks of the clip embrace the end of the belt-section and the clip may be secured to the material of the belt in any known way—as by rivets, for example. When the sections of the belt are swiveled together in the manner described, the swivel-pivots *b'* are situated at the middle of the width of the belt and any section may be turned about the pivots at its ends, so as to present either of its faces outward. In Fig. 1 one of the sections is represented, for illustration, as partly turned over.

As seen in Fig. 2, the buckle is connected to the end section *a* of the belt by a loop $a^{\times}$, and this loop is swiveled to the end section of the belt in the same manner that the sections are swiveled together.

Figs. 2, 4, and 5 show the keeper D and the buckle-shield E. The keeper is secured to the shield, as herein shown, and the two are detachable from the belt, although this is not really essential to the present invention. The shield is of such shape as to underlie the buckle C and has in it a slot *e* to pass the belt through, and a tab *e'*, formed by cutting a loop from the shield, with the free end thereof turned toward the keeper. This tab is to engage the button of the waistband of the trousers, and when so cut as to be directed or presented toward the keeper or toward the belt when in place on the latter it is presented properly for insertion under the fly of the trousers, as the belt is worn with the buckle at the left.

In Fig. 9 another construction of the shield is shown, wherein the tab e^2 is shown. In this case the tab is in the form of an endless loop of wire or the like adapted to slide through holes in the shield. This tab is also directed toward the belt, as in the construction before described. In both cases the shield may be reversed simply by turning the keeper inside out, in which case, however, the tab e^2 of Fig. 9 will be pushed through the shield, so as to project on the opposite side thereof.

In the form of swivel $B^{\times}$ (shown in Figs. 6, 7, and 8) it is composed of two like members $b^{\times}$, connected loosely by the stud or pivot *b'*. The member $b^{\times}$, which may be of wire, has

its middle part bent out laterally, flattened, and punched to receive the pivot. These pivotally-connected members are laid between the plies of the belt, as seen in Fig. 6, (where one of the plies of the belt is broken away to show it,) and retained in place by the stitching of the plies together.

By the phrase "loosely" as applied to the coupling of the swivel elements by the stud or pivot is meant so loosely as to permit the swivel elements to turn about the pivot.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A sectional belt having its sections connected together by swivels, whereby any section may be reversed with respect to the other sections, for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination with a belt having two parts or sections, of a swivel connecting said sections, said swivel comprising two U-shaped clips adapted to be secured to the respective sections of the belt, and a coupling-pivot, loosely connecting said clips, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with the main portion of a belt, of the buckle, an attaching-loop for the buckle, and a swivel coupling said attaching-loop to the end of the belt, whereby the belt may be turned with respect to said loop, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination with a belt and buckle, of a shield for the buckle having in it a slot or aperture for the belt, and provided with a loop-like tab the free end of which is directed toward the belt, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination with a belt and buckle, of a detachable buckle-shield provided with a keeper and having in it a slot for the belt and a reversible, loop-like tab, said tab having its free end directed toward the belt, substantially as set forth.

6. A belt-buckle shield E, having in it a transverse slot *e*, for the belt, and having formed from it a loop-like tab *e'*, the free or engaging end of which is directed toward that end of the shield which is to be connected to the belt, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name, this 27th day of December, 1900, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE L. PIERCE.

Witnesses:
PETER A. ROSS,
HENRY CONNETT.