V. H. JENNINGS.

WOVEN CARRIER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 8, 1918.

1,352,453. Patented Sept. 14, 1920.

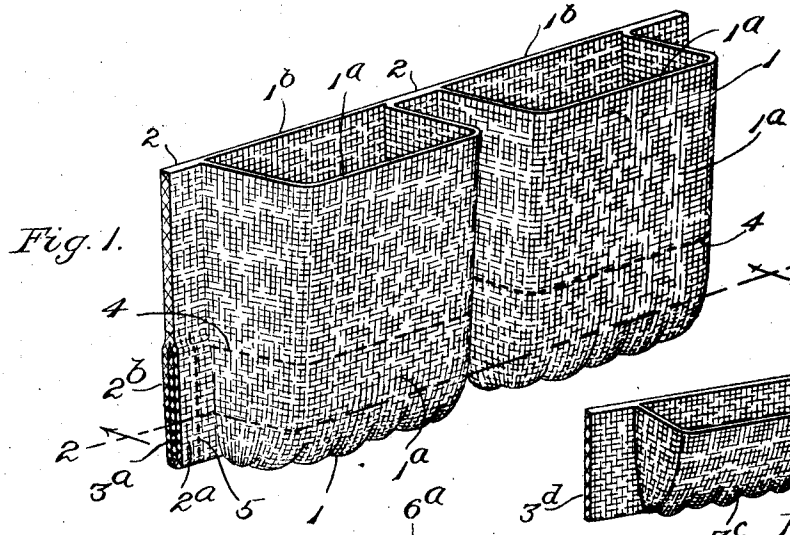


Fig. 1.

Fig. 4.

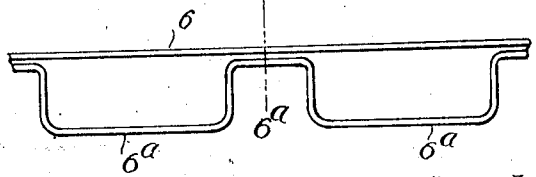


Fig. 6.

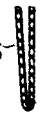


Fig. 6a.

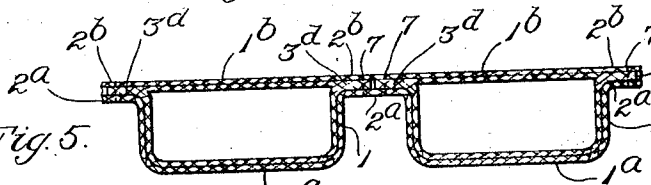


Fig. 5.

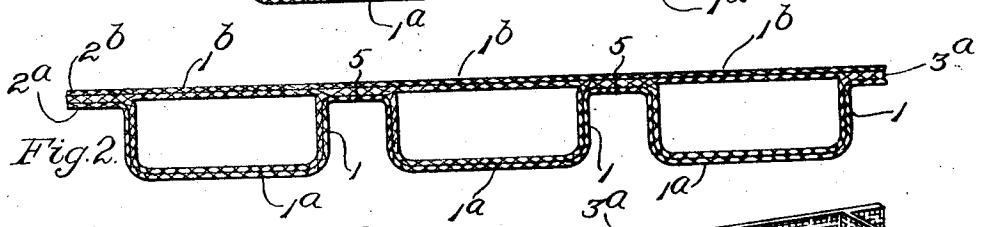


Fig. 2.

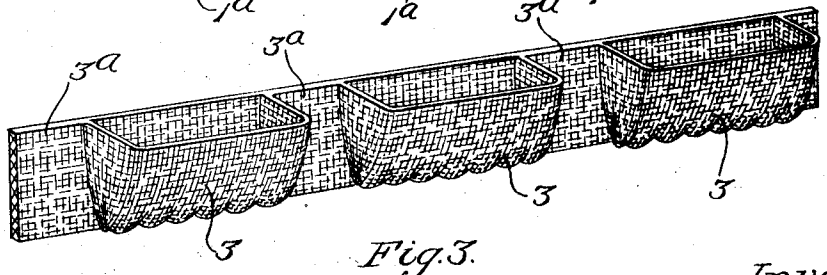


Fig. 3.

Witness:
Oscar F. Hill

Inventor:
Victor H. Jennings
by Chas. F. Randall
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VICTOR H. JENNINGS, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO FRANK R. BATCHELDER, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

WOVEN CARRIER.

1,352,453. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 14, 1920.

Application filed August 8, 1918. Serial No. 248,873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VICTOR H. JENNINGS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Woven Carriers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention has relation to pocketed woven carriers, and more particularly to those having the pockets thereof reinforced for protection against wear and injury. The pockets of cartridge-carriers, for example, in some cases have the lower portions thereof reinforced by means of linings fitted into the same to take the wearing action of the bullet-points and clips of the cartridges that are placed in the pockets.

The reinforcing involves an increase of thickness in connection with the pocket-walls, showing more or less at the interior of the pockets, and ordinarily the inside dimensions of the reinforced portion of a pocket are reduced thereby. This result sometimes is an inconvenient and undesirable drawback.

An aim of the invention is to compensate for the increased thickness due to the reinforcing, and through such compensation secure undiminished capacity in the reinforced portion of a pocket. Another aim thereof is to improve upon the inserted reinforcements that heretofore have been employed, in connection with pockets that are woven to shape, and upon the manner of making application of the same in connection with carrier-pockets that are thus woven.

Embodiments of the invention are shown in the drawings, in which latter—

Figure 1 is an isometric view showing two of the pockets of a pocketed woven carrier more especially designed for use as a cartridge-carrier, and having inserted reinforcement.

Fig. 2 is a view of three of the pockets of such carrier in horizontal section in a plane corresponding with that indicated by line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an isometric view of a woven string of reinforcements like that employed in the pockets of Figs. 1 and 2.

Fig. 4 is an isometric view of a single or individual reinforcement lining.

Fig. 5 is a view in horizontal section of two pockets, showing the use of individual reinforcement-linings for the respective pockets.

Fig. 6 is a view showing in horizontal section a modified form of reinforcement strip.

Fig. 6^a is a view of the said reinforcement strip in vertical section on line 6^a—6^a of Fig. 6.

Having reference to the drawings,—

As usual, the pockets 1, 1, of Figs. 1, 2, and 5 alternate in the carrier-web with the body-web sections 2, 2, Fig. 1. In accordance with the invention, the portions of the said web-sections which are located alongside the reinforced portions of the pockets, usually the lower portions or bottoms of the pockets as herein shown, are woven in separate cloths 2^a and 2^b, respectively constituting continuations of the pocket-fronts 1^a and pocket-backs 1^b of the adjoining pockets. This construction enables the two cloths to separate somewhat from each other so as to permit the reinforced portions of the pockets to expand more or less. Thereby the portion of a pocket that is occupied by an inserted reinforcement is permitted to expand so as to bulge around the said reinforcement, and so as to accommodate the lower portion of the contents of the pocket. Preferably, though not necessarily in all embodiments of the invention, the two cloths 2^a, 2^b, are united in the weaving along the lower edge of the web-sections, as shown in Fig. 1.

The slits between the two cloths 2^a, 2^b, of the respective web-sections 2, 2, of a carrier are in line with one another and collectively form a passageway through which a continuous lining-strip may be drawn lengthwise. Fig. 3 shows one form of lining-strip, it comprising a woven string of small pockets 3, 3, etc., and intervening plain connecting portions 3^a, 3^a, etc. The pockets 3, 3, are proportioned properly to fit within the lower or bottom portions of the carrier-pockets 1, 1, and to form linings therefor, as represented in Fig. 2, and are spaced apart from one another to correspond with the spacing of the carrier-pockets. The connecting portions 3^a, 3^a, are proportioned properly to occupy the said slits between the cloths 2^a, 2^b, as represented in Figs. 1 and 2. The upper edge of a pocket lin-

ing may be secured to the front and side of the pocket by means of a line 4 of fastenings (Fig. 1), usually stitches, and the cloths 2^a, 2^b, of the web-sections, and intervening continuations 3^a of the linings, may be secured together by lines 5 of fastenings.

Figs. 6 and 6^a show a continuous lining strip 6 of a form that may be employed if desired, instead of the woven string of pocket-shaped linings shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The strip of Figs. 6 and 6^a is of U-shape in vertical cross-section as represented in Fig. 6^a, and has one side thereof woven with fullness suitable to produce bulges 6^a, 6^a, to fit the interiors of the pockets.

The lining-strips of Figs. 3, 6, 6^a, have firm selvaged upturned edges.

The woven string of pocket-shaped linings shown in Fig. 3 may be separated into individual lining-pouches as at 3^c in Fig. 4, by cutting across the connecting portions 3^a of Fig. 3 at intermediate points between the pouches thereof so as to leave the projecting portions 3^d, 3^d, upon the opposite ends of each pouch. These separate lining-pouches may then be applied as in Fig. 5 by placing them within the respective carrier-pockets, inserting the said projecting portions 3^d, 3^d, into the slits between the cloths 2^a, 2^b, of the web-sections 2, 2, and applying lines 7, 7, of fastenings so as to engage the portions 3^d, 3^d, between the two cloths.

What is claimed as the invention is,—

1. A carrier comprising a series of pockets woven to shape and having the body-web section intermediate two successive pockets woven with a passageway connecting the interior spaces of such pockets, and inserted linings having lateral continuations which are entered into the said passageway between the pockets.

2. A carrier comprising a series of pockets woven to shape and having the body-web section between two successive pockets woven with a passageway connecting the interior spaces of such pockets, and a continuous lining strip drawn into place longitudinally of the carrier between the sides of the passageway.

3. A carrier comprising a series of pockets woven to shape and having the body-web section between two successive pockets woven with a passageway connecting the interior spaces of such pockets, and a woven string of pocket-shaped reinforcement linings drawn into place longitudinally of the carrier between the sides of the passageway.

4. A carrier pocket woven to shape and with lateral web-extensions which are woven with transversely extending passageways communicating with the interior space of the pocket, and an inserted reinforcement lining having lateral continuations thereof entered into said passageways.

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

VICTOR H. JENNINGS.

Witnesses:
MARION M. SCULLY,
FLORENCE M. RUSSELL.