No. 623,362. Patented Apr. 18, 1899.

H. J. GAISMAN.

WAIST BELT.

(Application filed Mar. 6, 1896.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

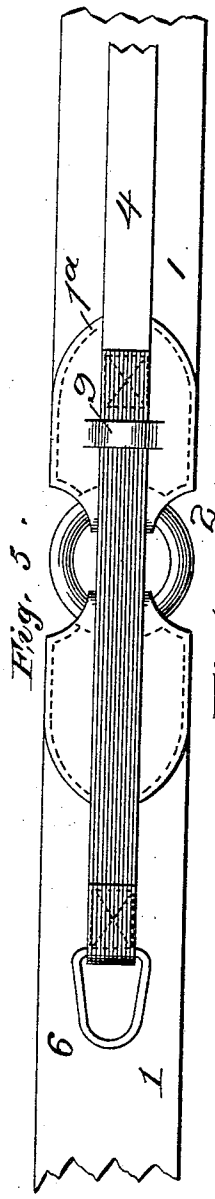


Fig. 5.

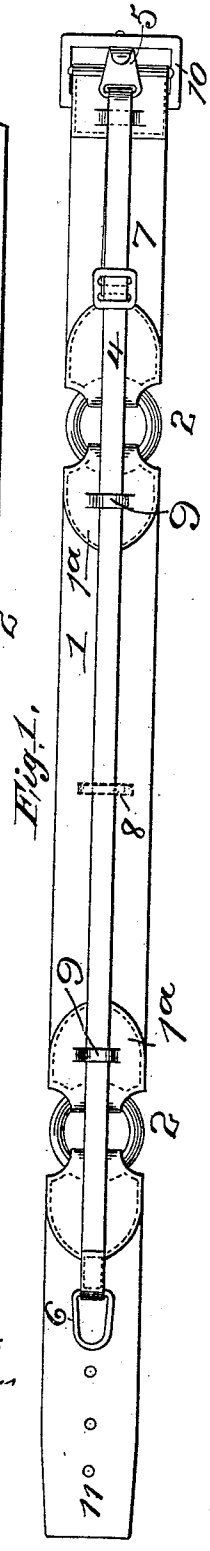


Fig. 1.

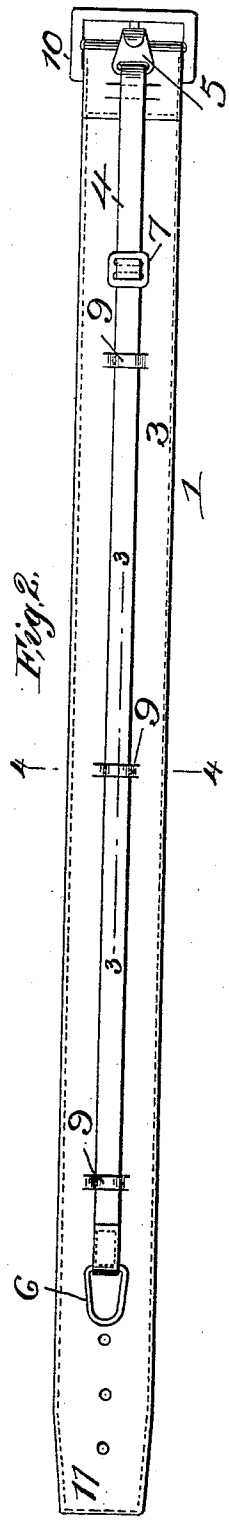


Fig. 2.

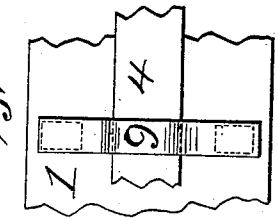


Fig. 7.

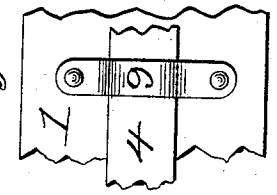


Fig. 6.

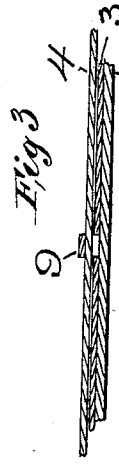


Fig. 3



Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:

C. W. Benjamin

L. Adams

INVENTOR

H. J. Gaisman

BY

T. F. Bourne

his ATTORNEY

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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Fig. 8.

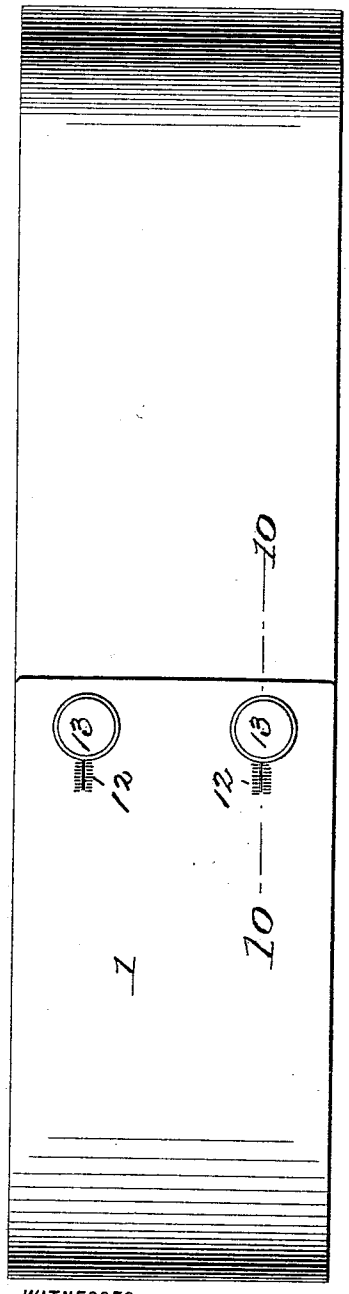


Fig. 9.

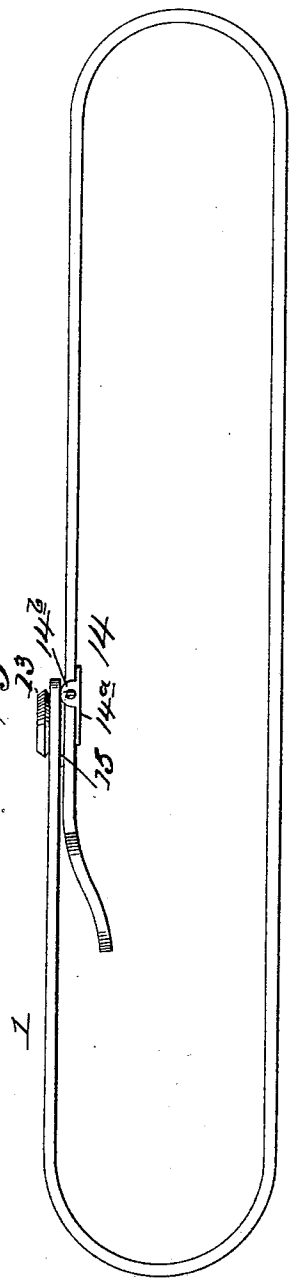
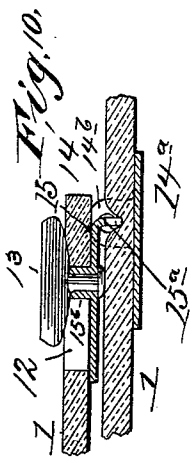


Fig. 10.



WITNESSES:

C. W. Benjamin.

L. Adams

INVENTOR

H. J. Gaisman,

BY

T. F. Bourne,

his ATTORNEY

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY J. GAISMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WAIST-BELT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 623,362, dated April 18, 1899.

Application filed March 6, 1896. Serial No. 582,052. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY J. GAISMAN, a resident of New York city, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Waist-Belts, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a belt which is particularly adapted for holding up trousers by compression around the waist, while at the same time making a neat and attractive appearance.

Another object of the invention is to provide improved means for holding the ends together around a waist.

The invention consists in the combination, with an inner belt, which is preferably made narrow, arranged to be drawn tightly around a person's waist and securely held in position, of an outer belt to which the inner belt is attached, the outer belt serving to conceal the inner belt and affording a finished appearance. By this means the inner belt can be drawn tightly around a person's waist to securely hold a pair of trousers in position, while the outer belt serves to conceal the inner belt, as well as the band on the trousers. Provision is also made for connecting the two belts together on the inner face of the outer belt, so that they will both remain in their relative positions and at all times be ready for use.

The invention further consists in the combination of a belt having a buttonhole near one end with a clamp having a button adapted to enter said buttonhole, said clamp being arranged to grasp the portion of the belt near the end opposite the buttonhole.

The invention also consists in the novel details of improvement and the combinations of parts, that will be more fully hereinafter set forth and then pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, wherein—

Figure 1 is an inner face view of my improved belt, showing one manner of connecting the two belts together. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the outer belt lined and the manner of connecting such a belt to the inner belt. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail of the belt, showing means for providing a spring tendency in the inner belt. Figs. 6 and 7 are detail views showing different means for connecting the inner and outer belts together. Fig. 8 is a face view of a belt provided with my improved holding devices. Fig. 9 is an edge view thereof, and Fig. 10 is an enlarged detail section on the line 10 10 in Fig. 8.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views, the number 1 indicates a waist-belt, which may be of suitable construction.

In Figs. 1 and 5 the belt 1 is shown provided with the usual rings 2, which connect the several strap-like parts, while in Fig. 2 the belt has no such rings.

In Fig. 1 the belt 1 is not lined, while in Figs. 2, 3, and 4 the belt has a suitable lining 3.

4 is an inner belt which may be suitably connected with the belt 1. The belt 4 is quite narrow, so that when it is drawn tightly around the waist it will firmly hold the trousers in position on the body, as I have discovered that a narrow belt will produce a more satisfactory grip upon the trousers around the waist than a wide belt. The belt 4 may be provided with any suitable means at its ends to securely fasten it together around the waist. I have shown in Figs. 1 and 2 a hook 5 at one end of the belt 4, adapted to engage a loop 6 at the other end to fasten the ends of the belt together, 7 being a take-up loop connected with the free end of the belt for increasing or diminishing the length of the belt in well-known manner.

The belt 1 is considerably wider than the belt 4, so as to entirely conceal the latter when in position on the waist, the belt 1 also being longer than the belt 4, so as to overlap and conceal the ends of the latter. The belt 4 lies along the inner face of the belt 1 and may be connected therewith in any suitable manner, so that the two belts shall always remain together. The belt 4 may be secured to the belt 1 at or near the center of the latter, as at 8 in Fig. 1, by stitching or otherwise; but by preference the belts 1 and 4 are movably connected together, so that they can be adjusted relatively to each other. For this purpose in Fig. 1 I have shown the overlapping part 1^a of belt 1, which receives the ring 2, as provided with a loop 9, which is cut from the

material of said part 1^a of the belt 1. This arrangement is likewise shown in Fig. 5. The belt 4 passes between the loops 9 and the material of the belt 1 and can slide in said loops for adjustment.

In Figs. 2, 3, and 4 the loops 9 are cut from the lining 3 of the belt 1, the belt 4 being slipped between said loops and said lining. It will be seen that the loops 9 are located near the outer ends of said belt 1, so that the belt 4 will not sag at those parts to become exposed behind the belt 1. In Fig. 2 a loop 9 is also shown at the center of the belt 1 at the back to keep the belts from separating at that point.

In Figs. 6 and 7 the loops 9 are shown as made from separate pieces, which can be attached to the belt 1 by suitable means. In Fig. 6 the loop 9 is riveted to the belt 1, while in Fig. 7 the loop is stitched to the belt 1.

The belt 1 may be provided with a buckle 10 at one end or the belt 1 may be provided with an ordinary loop to receive the end 11 of belt 1, as the buckle 10 is not necessary, because the inner narrow belt 4 is designed to grip the trousers around the waist and the belt 1 conceals the inner belt and the trousers-band and need not act to assist in holding the trousers up.

While the belt 4 in Figs. 1 and 2 is designed to be rigid, I do not limit my invention to the use of a rigid belt, as a certain amount of elasticity may be provided either in the buckle or hook, or a piece of elastic 13 may be attached to the belt 4, as in Fig. 5.

In use the belts 1 and 4, being connected together, are placed around the trousers at the waist and the inner narrow belt is drawn tightly around the waist and its ends secured together to firmly hold the trousers in position on the body. The outer belt 4 is then folded over the inner belt and the waistband of the trousers.

In Figs. 8, 9, and 10 I have shown improved means for connecting the ends of the belt 1 together, which are as follows: The belt 1 near one end is provided with one or more buttonholes 12, which are adapted to receive a button or buttons 13, carried by a clamp 14. The clamp 14 is shown composed of a bottom plate 14^a, having lugs or ears 14^b, in which a clamping-plate 15 is journaled at its ends. The plate 15 has an inwardly-projecting toothed web 15^a. The button 13 is secured to the plate 15, and for the purpose of making a rigid connection I have shown the plate provided with a tubular shoulder 15^b, which is pressed out from the metal of the plate 15, the shank of the button 13 being passed through said tubular shoulder and secured by having its ends swaged over; but of course the button 13 can be secured to the plate 15 in any other suitable manner. With this arrangement the belt is attached to the clamping device by passing the button or buttons 13 through the buttonhole or buttonholes in the belt. The plate 15 is swung outwardly, and the opposite end of the belt is then passed through the clamp between plate 14^a and the toothed web 15^a. The plate 15 is then swung toward the inner portion of the belt to cause the toothed web 15^a to grasp the belt. My improvements produce an ornamental effect, as the ends of the belt appear to be buttoned together, although ready means for adjustment of the belt to different-sized waists is afforded.

I do not limit my invention to the details of construction shown and described, as they may be varied without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having now described my invention, what I claim is—

An inner belt having fastenings at its ends, combined with an outer belt composed of strap-like parts having their ends 1^a folded over connecting-rings, certain of said parts 1^a, being cut to form loops, the inner belt lying in said loops to connect it with the outer belt, substantially as described.

HENRY J. GAISMAN.

Witnesses:
T. F. BOURNE,
L. ADAMS.