June 1, 1937. J. LAVENSON 2,082,346

ORNAMENTAL FINISH

Filed Dec. 31, 1935

Fig. 1.

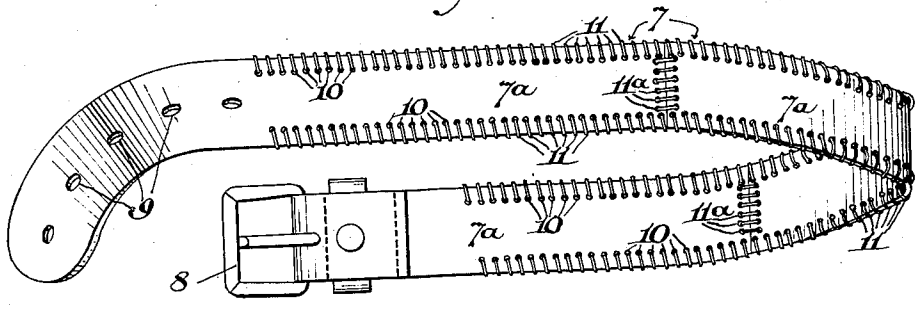
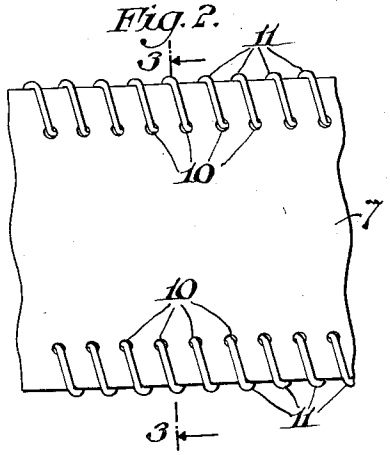


Fig. 2.



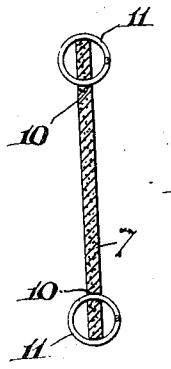


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

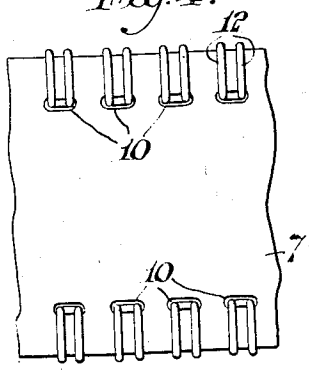


Fig. 6.

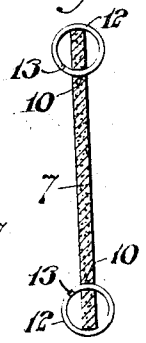
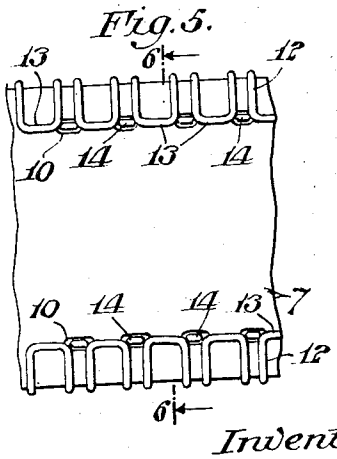


Fig. 5.



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2,082,346

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,082,346

ORNAMENTAL FINISH

Jay Lavenson, Jenkintown, Pa., assignor to Pioneer Suspender Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application December 31, 1935, Serial No. 56,903

1 Claim. (Cl. 41—10)

My invention relates to ornamental finish for margins or edges of fibrous or textile objects, such as strips or sheets of leather or fabric.

The object is to provide a finish, which shall be both protective and ornamental, for the edges or margins of various fibrous or textile objects such as belts, garters or suspenders, or other devices of personal wear or for analogous purposes.

The invention comprises a coil formation of wire or the like, which is threaded through holes or perforations provided along but spaced from said edge or margin.

While the following description is given as applied to belts for personal wear, it will be understood that the invention is equally applicable to a number of different objects.

Referring to the drawing, which illustrates merely by way of example, a suitable embodiment of the invention:—

Fig. 1 is a view in perspective of a belt for personal wear.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary plan view on an enlarged scale.

Fig. 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary plan view of one side of the belt showing a modification.

Fig. 5 is a similar view of the other side of same.

Fig. 6 is a section on line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In the embodiment illustrated in the drawing, the belt is shown as comprising the conventional strip or band 7, having the buckle 8 secured to one end thereof, while toward the other end is provided the usual row of holes 9 for cooperation with the tongue of the buckle 8.

Along each margin of the strap or strip 7, but well spaced from said margin or edge, are provided series or rows of holes 10 evenly spaced apart, and through these holes are threaded the helical strands or wires 11. Each circle of the helix or turn is of diameter approximately equal to the distance between the hole 10 and the margin of the belt so that approximately the entire inner diameter of the circle will be occupied by the portion of the belt between the holes, and the outer edge of said belt. That is to say, the outer margin of the belt strip will engage with or assume a position in close proximity to the inside margin of the circle which is most remote from the holes 10.

In the modification shown in Figs. 4 and 5, instead of the strictly helical formation, the wire is bent into separated pairs of circular formations 12 with intermediate connecting parts 13 and 14. The principle however is the same, in that an ornamental and protective margin or selvedge is provided on the longitudinal edges of the strips of leather, by the substantially circular formations.

What I claim is:—

An elongated body of flexible material for personal wear, having rows of evenly spaced holes, said rows being parallel with and substantially spaced from the opposite longitudinal marginal edges of said body, and a wire coil threaded through each of said parallel rows, on opposite sides of said body, each coil embracing so much of the body adjacent its margin as will equal approximately the diameter of the coil, thereby forming a protective and decorative selvedge for said body.

JAY LAVENSON.