No. 661,447. Patented Nov. 6, 1900.

H. J. GAISMAN.

APPAREL BELT.

(Application filed Oct. 26, 1899.)

(No Model.)

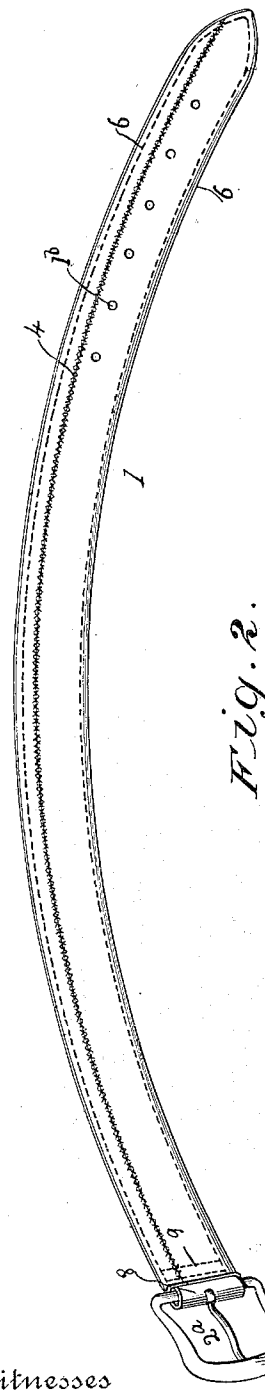


Fig. 1.

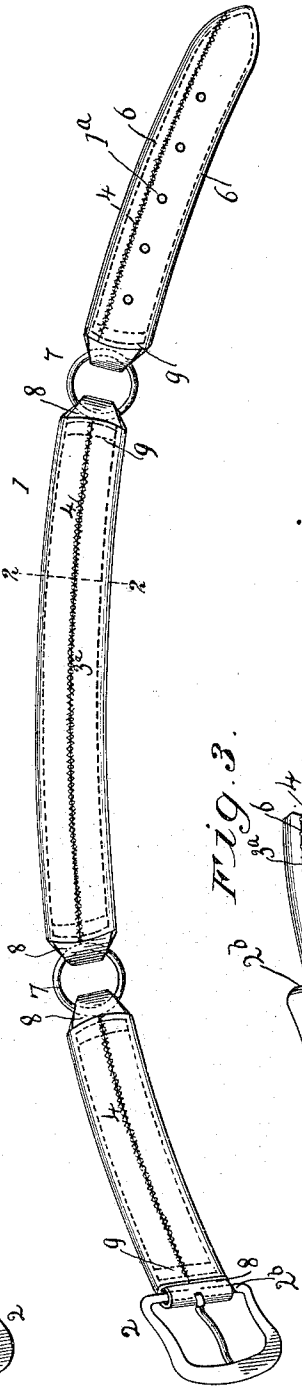


Fig. 2.

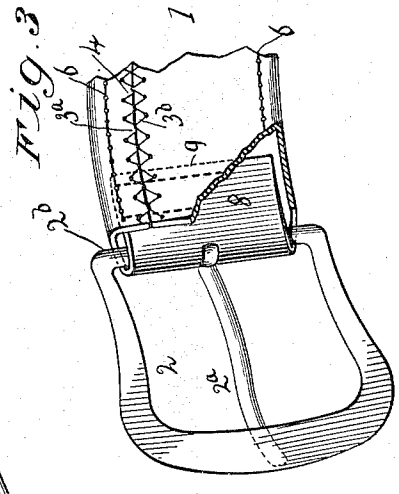


Fig. 3.

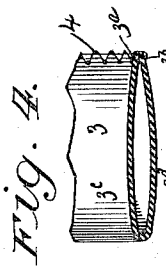


Fig. 4.

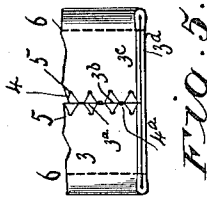


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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APPAREL-BELT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,447, dated November 6, 1900.

Application filed October 26, 1899. Serial No. 734,805. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY J. GAISMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing in 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 produce a lined strap or waist-belt in such manner as to simplify and cheapen the manufacture, while at the same time providing an improved structure. In carrying out my invention I take a strip of material of more than the width of the belt intended, fold the same so that its longitudinal edges will lap, stitch said edges together in such manner that they can be made to abut or meet, and then arrange the abutting or meeting edges of the material along one face of the belt, and I then flatten the material and secure the opposed walls or webs together, whereby one wall or web forms the exterior or wearing side of the belt, while the other wall or web forms the lining. The belt has a buckle or other fastening device for holding it around the waist.

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

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

Figure 1 is a face view of a belt embodying my invention shown comprised in a single web or strip. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a belt composed of a plurality of webs or strap-like parts made in accordance with my invention and connected together by rings. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail end view of a portion of the belt, partly broken away to show the connection of a buckle or frame therewith. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view of a piece of material, showing the manner of attaching the edges thereof together; and Fig. 5 is a detail view of the same, showing its condition when finished for use.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views, 1 indicates generally a strap, and 2 a buckle attached thereto at one end, which buckle may be of any suitable construction, the parts 1 and 2, as shown, constituting a waist-belt.

In forming the strap I take a piece of suitable material 3—say leather—of suitable length and of a width about double the width of the strap to be produced and fold the same upon itself longitudinally, so that its edges 3^a 3^b will overlap, (see Fig. 4,) and I then stitch said edges together by such stitches as will allow the resulting tubular body to be flattened, so that the edges 3^a 3^b will abut or meet (see Fig. 5)—that is to say, after said edges are stitched together the material of the tubular body thus formed is rolled or pushed laterally to move the stitched edges to one side of the position in which the stitching was done, so as to bring said stitched edges between the outer edges of the body thus formed. (See Fig. 5.) The character of stitch 4 that I have shown and found adapted to the purpose is one in which the threads pass from the respective apertures 5 in the form of loops that are interlocked at 4^a about in line with the abutting edges of the material 3, which stitch I have shown is commonly known as "overseaming" or "zig-zag." Such a stitch, while joining the lapped edges of the material, as shown in Fig. 4, enables said material to be flattened out in two parallel walls or webs 3^c 3^d, while the edges 3^a 3^b can abut or meet and lie in substantially the same plane. (See Fig. 5.) After the edges of the body are stitched together and moved to one side of the outer edges of the body the opposed walls or webs 3^c 3^d are secured together, which may be done by glue or the like; but I preferably run lines of stitches 6 along through the material near the outer edges of the body and beyond the stitches 4, which bind the webs 3^c 3^d, so that they will not slip, thus producing a firm structure. By the means described I produce a lined strap or the like, because one of the webs can be used as the exposed surface and the other can be used as a finish or lining to the raw side of the first-mentioned web. It will be seen that by having the edges of the webs abut and by stitching them together, as described, they lie flat in line with the surface of the opposite web.

It is evident that the seam or joint at the edges 3^a 3^b and the stitches 4 can be located at the central line of the strap, as indicated at the left in Fig. 2 and in Fig. 5, or it may

be at one side thereof, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 3 and at the right in Fig. 2. When the buckle to be used with the belt is provided with a tongue 2^a, I preferably locate said seam or joint at one side of the central line of the strap, as indicated in Fig. 1 and at the right in Fig. 2, at least at the part that is provided with apertures 1^a to receive the tongue of the buckle, so that the tongue will not break the threads or stitches. If the buckle or fastener has no tongue, it may be desirable to locate the seam at the median line of the strap.

In Fig. 1 I have shown a belt comprising a single strap constructed in accordance with my invention, and as I have shown a buckle provided with a tongue the seam and stitches 4 are shown at one side of the line of apertures 1^a, so that the sliding of the tongue along the belt will not injure the stitches. In Fig. 2 I have shown a belt comprising a plurality of strap-like parts connected together by rings 7. In this form of belt the strap that has the apertures 1^a is preferably provided with the stitches 4 at one side of said apertures, while the other straps, that have no apertures, may have the line of stitches centrally thereof, if desired, or in any other position relative to the median line. The buckle and the rings may be attached to the belt in any desired manner. In the arrangement shown I cut away one web of the strap transversely near one end, leaving a tongue 8, which is folded over the cross-bar 2^b of the buckle and passed between the webs of the strap and secured there, preferably by cross-stitches 9, that pass through both webs of the strap and through the tongue 8. (See Fig. 3.) The same construction may be adopted for connecting the ends of the strap with the rings 7; but I do not confine the connection of the buckle and the rings to the belt in the manner shown.

By means of my improvements I am enabled to construct a strap, belt, or the like of double thickness, all made from a single piece of material, with finished edges, which are formed by the folded material, and the strap or belt is pliable and flexible and not liable to injury from folding and bending. It is evident that a strap or the like made in accordance with my invention can be used for various purposes, and while I have shown it arranged for a waist-belt I am not limited to such use.

I do not limit my invention to the precise formation of stitches shown, nor to the use of such stitches on the inner face of the belt, as it is evident that they could appear on the outer face of the belt to provide an embellishment thereto; nor do I limit my invention to the various details shown and described, as they may be varied without departing from the spirit thereof.

Having now described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A belt, strap, or the like comprising material folded upon itself the edges of which material meet and are secured together, the opposite walls or webs of said material being secured together, substantially as described.

2. A belt, strap or the like comprising material folded upon itself, the edges of which meet and are secured together, and stitches securing the opposite walls or webs of the material together, substantially as described.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a waist-belt comprising a piece of material folded upon itself the edges of which meet along one face thereof and are secured together, stitches securing the opposite walls or webs of the material together, and a fastener attached to the belt, substantially as described.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a waist-belt comprising material folded upon itself so that its edges meet, said edges being secured together, the opposite walls or webs of said material being secured together, said meeting edges of the material being at one side of the median line of the belt, and a fastener attached to said belt, substantially as described.

5. As a new article of manufacture, a waist-belt comprising material folded upon itself so that its edges meet, said edges being stitched together, and one or more lines of stitches joining the webs of the material together between said edges and the outer edge or edges, and a fastener attached to said belt, substantially as described.

6. As a new article of manufacture, a waist-belt comprising material folded upon itself so that its edges meet and stitches joining said edges together, said stitches being looped together between apertures from which they pass, whereby the edges of the material can aline or abut, the opposite walls or webs of said material being secured together, and a fastener attached to the belt, substantially as described.

7. As a new article of manufacture, a waist-belt comprising material folded upon itself so that its edges meet and stitches joining said edges together, said stitches being looped together between apertures from which they pass, whereby the edges of the material can aline or abut, one or more lines of stitches extending along the material between the outer edge or edges thereof and the first-mentioned stitches, and a fastener attached to the belt, substantially as described.

8. A belt, strap or the like comprising material folded upon itself having its edges stitched together and arranged along one face of the belt or strap between its outer edges so that the edges aline or abut, the walls being stitched together, and a fastener attached to the strap, substantially as described.

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