S. GUTMAN.

BELT.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 12, 1910.

974,262. Patented Nov. 1, 1910.

Fig. 1.

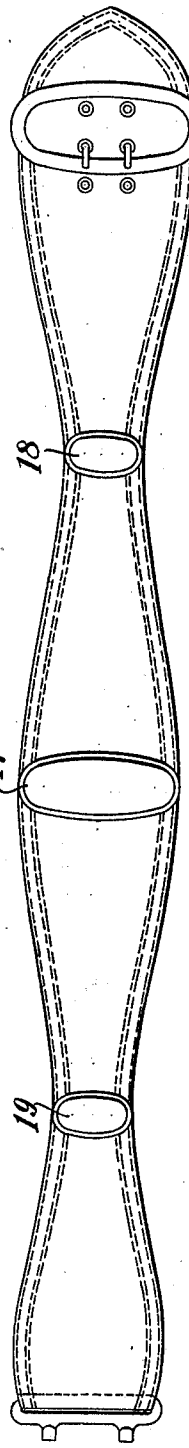


Fig. 2.

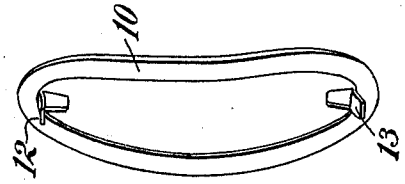


Fig. 3.

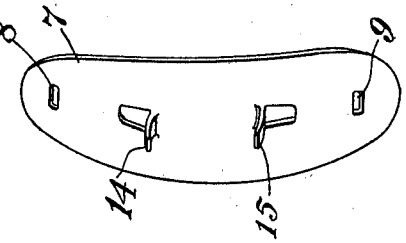


Fig. 4.

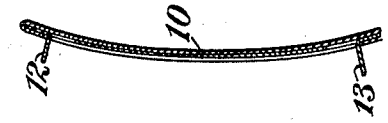
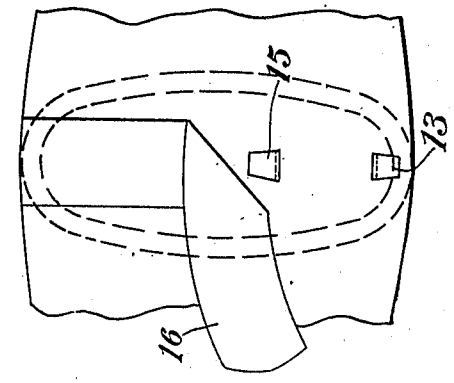


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.



Witnesses:
H. D. Penney
Gustav Drews

Inventor:
Simon Gutman.

By his Attorney,
J. A. Richards

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMON GUTMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BELT.

974,262. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 1, 1910.

Application filed August 12, 1910. Serial No. 576,781.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIMON GUTMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York city, in the county of New York 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 similar articles and has for its object to produce an improved form of stiffener device for belts that can be readily secured to the belt and which will be provided with improved means for assembling its parts together.

In the accompanying drawing showing one embodiment of my invention, Figure 1 shows the belt with the devices attached thereto. Fig. 2 shows the outer member. Fig. 3 shows the inner plate. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of the plate shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 6 is an inner view of the belt.

The stiffener is shown as comprising a plate 7 preferably of metal that will produce an ornamental finish such as lacquered brass. This member is shown of an elongated elliptical form and is curved inwardly from its outer face to conform to the waist of the wearer of the belt. It is provided with two apertures 8 and 9 shown as near the ends. The outer plate 10 is preferably formed of the same shape as the larger plate 7 but of slightly smaller dimensions whereby the polished portions of the plate will show when they are placed together as indicated in Fig. 1. This plate can be made of any suitable cheap metal such as iron and has its outer face covered with an ornamental material, preferably the same material that constitutes the outer and adjacent face of the belt, such as leather. This material is preferably caused to be bent around the edges to the inner side as indicated in Fig. 2, whereby when the two members are secured together these margins of the leather will be secured between the two plates. This plate is shown as provided with tongues 12 and 13 bent inwardly in position to project through the openings 8 and 9 in the other plate when the two plates are brought together. Preferably these tongues are not bent down until the two plates are placed in position on the belt and these two tongues passed through suitable cuts in the belt and closed down on its inner side as indicated in Fig. 6. Preferably additional securing means at the middle portion of the device are provided, shown in the form of tongues 14 and 15 bent inwardly from the larger plate 7. These also pass through cuts in the belt and are closed down as indicated in Fig. 6. If desired a strip of thin material 16 such as leather can be pasted over these bent ends of the tongues on the inner side of the belt as shown. It will be seen that this stiffening device is made of a length equal to the width of the belt at the point of attachment.

In Fig. 1 a stiffener 17 is shown at the middle of the back of the belt, and two smaller stiffeners 18 and 19 at the side portions of the belt; each of which is in length equal to the width of the belt where attached. These stiffeners especially the one at the rear is curved inwardly to conform to the waist of the wearer and to give a proper shape to the belt. It will be seen that the leather covering of the outer plate is secured in place by having its margins bent around the edge of the plate so that the outer plate is not exposed at any part. The outer plate also serves to conceal the fastening means along the middle line of the larger plate. The device is very cheaply constructed comprising merely the two metal plates, one having merely two tongue portions struck up therefrom, while the other has two tongue portions bent upwardly and also two eye portions or slots. The covering material does not require to be secured to the outer plate but merely bent around its margins and is held in place by the fastening means holding the two plates together. And the latter fastening means comprises the means by which the device is secured to the belt that is readily done by simply forcing down the several tongues. The device is therefore very cheaply produced and very readily attached to the article.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. In a belt stiffener, a curved rigid plate having apertures therein, a second plate similar in shape to the first plate and provided with tongues projecting through the apertures in the first plate and also adapted to project through the belt and to be bent over to secure said members to the belt, the second plate having a covering on the outer face of material similar to the outer face of the belt, the second plate being of smaller dimensions than the first plate whereby the

margins of the first plate are exposed beyond the edge of the outer plate.

2. In a belt stiffener, a curved rigid plate having apertures therein, a second plate similar in shape to the first plate and provided with tongues projecting through the apertures in the first plate and also adapted to project through the belt and to be bent over to secure said members to the belt, the second plate having a covering on the outer face of material similar to the outer face of the belt, the second plate being of smaller dimensions than the first plate whereby the margins of the first plate are exposed beyond the edge of the outer plate, the larger plate also having tongue portions projecting inwardly and adapted to pass through the belt and to be closed down to secure the plate to the belt.

3. In a belt stiffener, a curved rigid plate having apertures therein, a second plate similar in shape to the first plate and provided with tongues projecting through the apertures in the first plate and also adapted to project through the belt and to be bent over to secure said members to the belt, the second plate having a covering on the outer face of material similar to the outer face of the belt with the margins bent around the edges secured between the plates, the second plate being of smaller dimensions than the first plate whereby the margins of the first plate are exposed beyond the edge of the outer plate.

SIMON GUTMAN.

Witnesses:
WM. H. REID,
H. D. PENNEY.