No. 822,710. PATENTED JUNE 5, 1906.

J. ASKEW.

BELT.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 20, 1905.

Fig. 1,

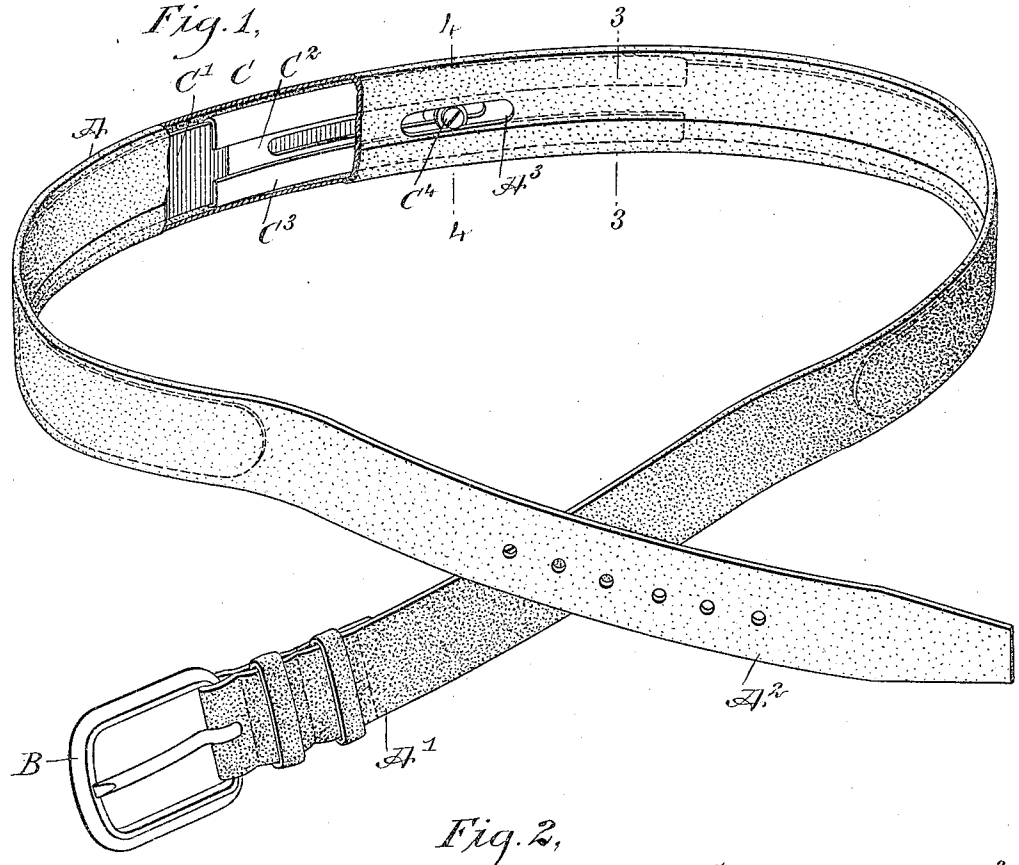


Fig. 2,

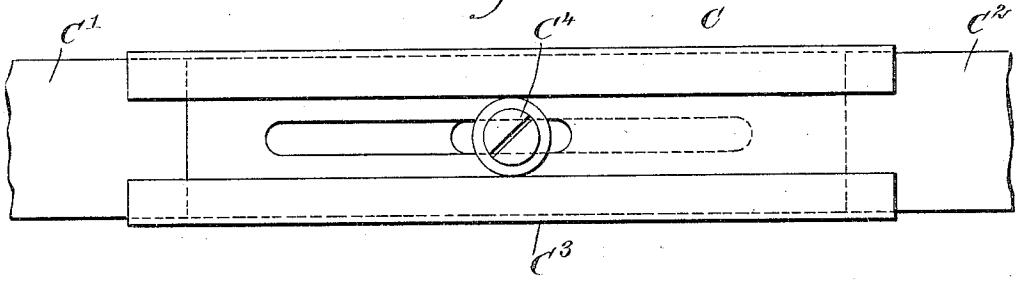


Fig. 3,

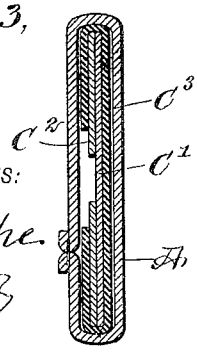
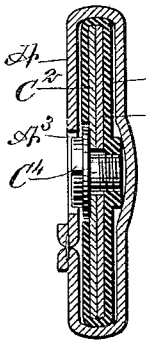


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

Edw. Thorpe.

Geo. J. Hooker

INVENTOR

John Askew

BY

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ASKEW, OF WEST POINT, MISSISSIPPI.

BELT.

No. 822,710. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 5, 1906.

Application filed September 20, 1905. Serial No. 279 245.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN ASKEW, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of West Point, in the county of Clay and State of Mississippi, have invented a new and Improved Belt, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to wearing-apparel, and its object is to provide a new and improved belt arranged to properly support the trousers or other garments without exerting undue pressure on the stomach of the wearer.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be more fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement, part being broken out. Fig. 2 is an enlarged side elevation of the sectional spring. Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse section of the improvement on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a similar view of the same on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1.

The sheath or casing A of the belt is made of leather or other suitable flexible material, and the ends of the sheath are provided with suitable means for closing the belt, the latter being for this purpose provided at the end A′ of the sheath with a buckle B for receiving the other and apertured end A^2 of the sheath. Within the sheath A is contained a spring C, having each end terminating a distance from the corresponding end of the sheath A, the spring being curved to follow the contour of the back and sides of the wearer's body to hold the belt by the resiliency of the spring in proper position on the wearer's body.

It is understood that the spring C extends along the back and the sides of the wearer's body, so as to press the same, but not to exert any pressure whatever on the front portion of the body, notably against the portion containing the stomach, so that no undue pressure is exerted on the stomach.

As shown in the drawings, the spring C is preferably made in sections C′ and C^2, having their rear ends overlapping and fitted to slide in a slide C^3 to allow of adjusting the sections C′ and C^2 for fitting bodies of larger or less size. The overlapping rear ends of the spring-sections C′ and C^2 are adapted to be fastened together, after proper adjustment of the sections is made, by the use of a suitable clamping-screw C^4 or other means attached to the slide C^3. By the arrangement described it is only necessary to loosen the clamping-screw C^4 to allow of adjusting the spring-sections C′ and C^2 to fit the wearer's body, and when the proper adjustment is made the clamping-screw C^4 is screwed up to securely fasten the overlapping rear ends of the spring-sections in position on the slide C^3.

In order to obtain convenient access to the clamping-screw C^4, the inner wall of the sheath A is provided at the back portion with an elongated slot A^3 (see Figs. 1 and 4) to permit the convenient application of a screw-driver or similar tool for loosening the clamping-screw C^4 and for tightening the same, as above explained.

It is understood that by having the sheath or casing A the spring-sections C′ and C^2 may be extended to fit larger-sized bodies and be moved inwardly to fit smaller-sized bodies.

When the belt is in use, the spring C properly holds the belt in position and by its resiliency sustains the weight of the trousers or other garments, it being understood that the ends A′ and A^2 are simply loosely connected with each other in the usual manner, so as to maintain the usual appearance of an ordinary belt, the said ends and other fastening means mainly serving as ornaments.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A belt comprising a flexible sheath provided at its ends with fastening devices for fastening the ends together, and a spring contained in the said sheath having its ends terminating a distance from the corresponding ends of the sheath, the said spring being made in sections adjustably connected with each other and being curved to follow the contour of the back and sides of the wearer's body, to hold the belt by its resiliency in position.

2. A belt comprising a flexible sheath provided at its ends with fastening devices for fastening the ends together, a spring contained in the said sheath having its ends terminating a distance from the corresponding ends of the sheath, the said spring being curved to follow the contour of the back and sides of the wearer's body, to hold the belt by its resiliency in position and the said spring

being made in sections, a slide in which the adjacent rear ends of the spring-sections are fitted to slide, and a fastening device on the slide for fastening the spring-sections in position on the slide, access to the said fastening device being had by way of a slot in the inner wall of the sheath.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN ASKEW.

Witnesses:
F. J. HARRINGTON,
J. R. MCVEY.