W. F. FREEMAN.

BELT HOOK MOUNT.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 19, 1917.

1,278,130. Patented Sept. 10, 1918.

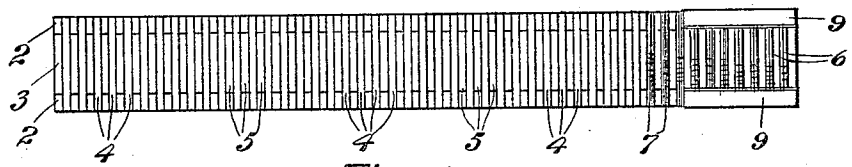


Fig. 1.

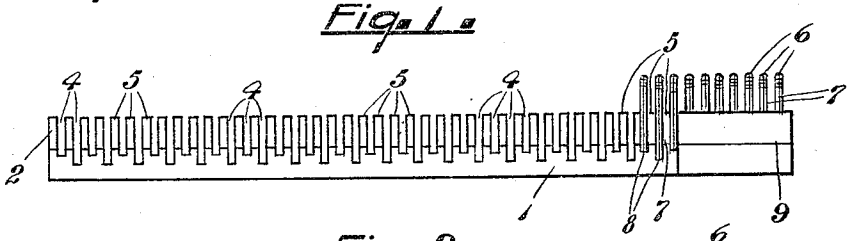


Fig. 2.

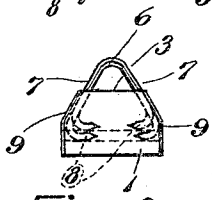


Fig. 3.

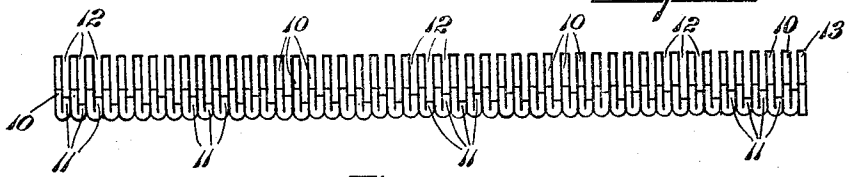


Fig. 5.

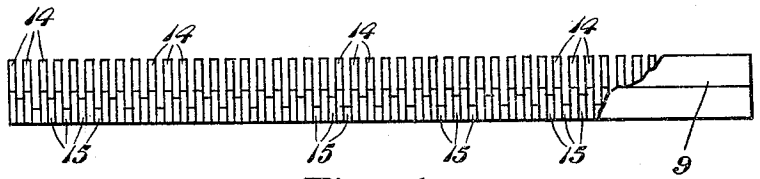


Fig. 6.

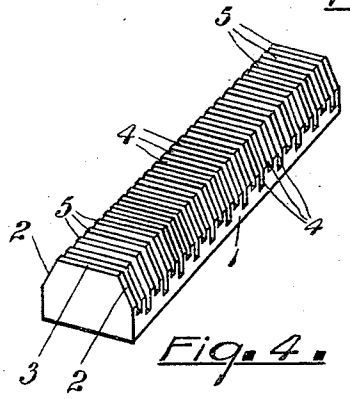


Fig. 4.

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BELT-HOOK MOUNT.

1,278,130. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 10, 1918.

Application filed September 19, 1917. Serial No. 192,183.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. FREEMAN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Grandville, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Belt-Hook Mounts; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to belt hooks and a mount for the same, it being the object and purpose of the invention to provide an especially simple and effective mount for belt hooks, which will hold the same in proper spaced apart relation so that they may be used with the various belt hook attaching tools used with the particular type of staples with which this invention is concerned, and from which staples after connection with the tool, the mount may be readily stripped so as to leave the staples in the tool in position for attachment to the belt.

For an understanding of the invention reference may be had to the accompanying drawing illustrating preferred constructions of the same, in which;

Figure 1 is a plan view of the mount with a number of belt hooks attached thereto.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation.

Fig. 3 is an end elevation.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the mount before connection of any staples thereto, and

Figs. 5 and 6 are side elevations of modified forms of construction of the mount.

Like reference characters refer to like parts in the various views of the drawing.

In the preferred type of construction shown in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive, a relatively narrow and long member 1, of wood or similar material is provided, which is cut to make upwardly and inwardly inclined sides 2, the upper edge 3 of the member being narrower than the lower portion thereof, as best shown in Fig. 4. In the upper side of said member a plurality of slots 4 are cut leaving there-between upwardly extending spaced apart tongues 5. The slots do not extend entirely through the member 1, thereby leaving a base from which all of the tongues 5 project in an upward direction, it being apparent that each tongue has lateral edges which extend upwardly and inwardly toward each other, the tongues being practically of trapezoid formation. Preferably, the slots between the tongues are alternately of greater and less depths, though this feature is not essential to my invention.

The belt hooks which are adapted to be attached to the mount thus produced, are formed of wire, each including a curved bight 6 from which project a pair of diverging arms 7, from the free ends of which inwardly extending attaching prongs 8 are bent, this being a well known type of belt hook or staple. In practice the staples are entered into the spaces or slots between the tongues 5, the free ends of the arms passing into said slots, while the bights 6 extend a distance above the upper edges of the tongues as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. The staples have arms 7 alternately of greater and less lengths so that when placed in the slots 4, those parts of the staples extending above the mount are in alinement and the arms of the staples parallel substantially the lateral edges of the tongues. To complete the mount and normally retain the staples in place, strips of thin material, preferably paper, are glued or otherwise suitably cemented to the sides of the mount and to the lateral edges of the tongues, passing across the spaces 4 whereby any separation of a staple from the mount must be preceded by a rupture or separation of the paper from the member 1. This can be attained by application of sufficient force, but ordinarily will not occur in the usual handling of the combined mount and staples.

Staples mounted in the character described may be entered into the slots of belt holding tools which are used with this character of staple, a tool, for instance, such as shown in United States Patent No. 1,060,746, issued May 6, 1913, or others of similar type. The projecting curved bights of the staples enter the slots of a tool of this character and may be held from disengagment from the tool by the regular retaining pin thereof, after which by exertion of a pulling force on the member 1, it may be separated from all of the staples, the frangible retaining members 9 either disrupting or breaking loose from the sides of the mount to permit freeing of the staples. Also, for different widths of belts, the mount may be readily cut between any two adjacent staples by the use of a knife, so that the proper number of staples may be placed in

the tool for attachment to a given width of belt.

Various modifications in structure may be resorted to for production of the main member of the mount. For instance, a series of card board sections 10 may be provided, their lower ends being turned backwardly as indicated at 11, and a plurality of the same connected side by side as shown in Fig. 5, said sections 11 spacing the bodies of the sections 10 from each other to make spaces 12 into which the staples may be inserted. At the end a plain section 13 may be used to complete said staple-holding member. Likewise, a plurality of up-standing sections 14, formed from card board or other suitable material, may be separated from each other at their lower ends by interposed shorter sections 15, whereby spaced apart tongues are provided between which the staples may be located. These and various other modifications in structure will occur to others skilled in the art and I, accordingly, do not wish my invention to be limited to the specific structures disclosed, but consider myself entitled to all modifications of structure which fall within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In combination, a mount including spaced apart tongues, said tongues having inclined edges whereby they are narrower at their upper ends than at their lower ends, a plurality of belt hooks, each having diverging arms, located in the spaces between the tongues, said arms substantially paralleling the inclined edges of said tongues, and means connected to the edges of said tongues normally retaining the belt hooks in position on the mount, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In combination, a mount including spaced apart parallel tongues, belt hooks, each including two connected diverging arms, inserted between said tongues, and means attached to the mount and adapted to engage with said diverging arms to hold the belt hooks on the mount, substantially as described.

3. In combination, a mount including spaced apart parallel tongues, belt hooks, each including two connected diverging arms, inserted between said tongues, the free ends of the arms entering between the tongues and the connecting portions of the hooks extending beyond the tongues, and a frangible means connected to the mount and engaging with the arms of the belt hooks to normally hold them on the mount, said frangible means being readily ruptured on application of force to separate the hooks from the mount.

4. In combination, a mount comprising a relatively narrow and long base, spaced apart parallel tongues of trapezoid form projecting upwardly from the base, a plurality of belt hooks, each comprising, a curved bight connecting two diverging arms, inserted between the tongues, the free ends of the arms of said hooks locating between the tongues and the bights extending beyond said tongues, and strips of thin material connected to the lateral edges of said tongues and passing across the spaces between the same to hold the hooks on the mount.

5. In combination, a mount comprising a relatively long and narrow base, spaced apart tongues projecting upwardly from the base, said tongues having inwardly and upwardly extending lateral edges, belt hooks, each including diverging arms connected by a curved bight, inserted between the tongues, the free ends of the arms entering between the tongues and substantially paralleling the lateral edges thereof, and a strip of frangible material cemented on each side of the mount and passing across the spaces between the tongues thereof to hold the hooks on the mount against displacement, substantially as described.

6. A mount for belt hooks comprising a relatively long and narrow base, and spaced apart tongues projecting upwardly therefrom, said tongues having upwardly and inwardly inclined lateral edges, substantially as described.

7. A mount for belt hooks comprising a relatively long and narrow base, spaced apart tongues projecting upwardly in parallel relation from the base, said tongues being spaced apart a distance such that belt staples may freely enter between the tongues, and having upwardly and inwardly inclined lateral edges, and said spaces between the tongues being alternatively of greater and less depths, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM F. FREEMAN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."