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A. T. GODSHAW

TROUSER BELT

Filed August 19, 1925

Fig. 1.

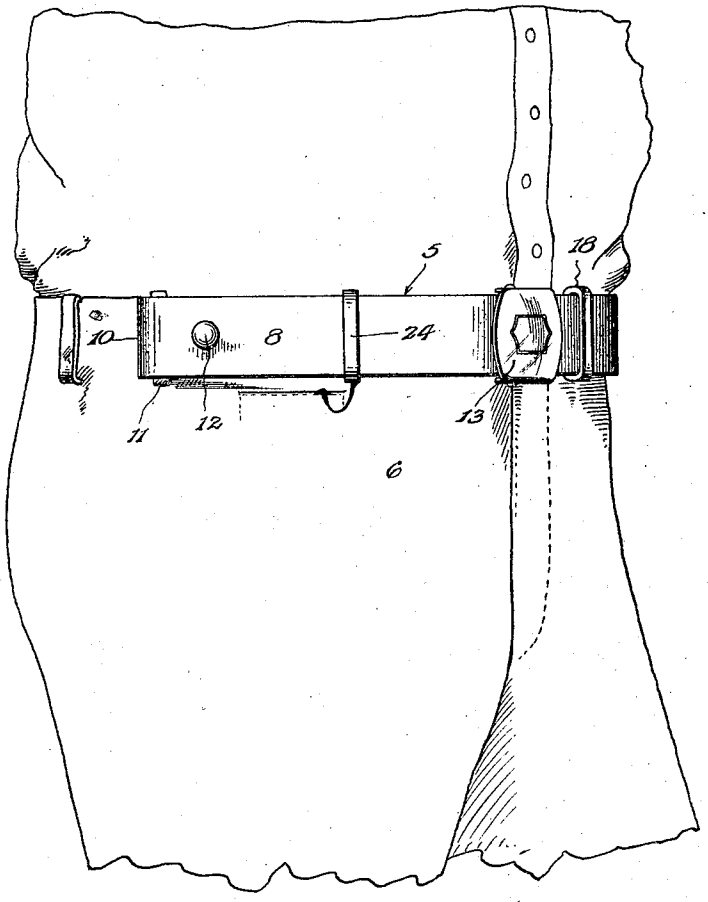


Fig. 2.

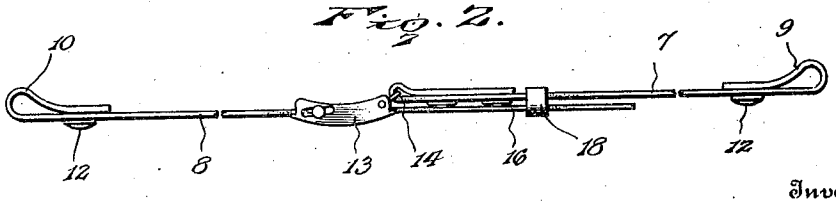
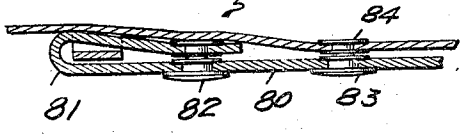


Fig. 3.



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TROUSER BELT.

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This invention relates to belts especially adapted for use in holding one's trousers in place.

Briefly stated, an important object of this invention is to provide a belt which extends only across the front of one's trousers and attaches to the loops at the hips of the trousers so as to avoid the necessity of extending the belt entirely about the waist, this arrangement providing additional comfort, and reducing the necessary material to a minimum, all without appearing unconventional.

A further object of the invention is to provide a belt of the character specified which is of highly simplified construction, easy to apply, durable in use, and cheap to manufacture.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this application and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same,

Figure 1 is a perspective of the improved belt applied;

Fig. 2 is an edge elevation of the same detached.

Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view illustrating a slight modification of the invention.

In the drawing, wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of the invention, the numeral 5 generally designates the improved belt which, as illustrated, is designed to extend across the front of the trousers 6.

The improved belt consists of separate sections 7 and 8 provided at their outer ends with return bends which define loops 9 and 10, respectively, for connection with the loops 11 at or adjacent the hips of the wearer. Suitable fastening devices 12 are employed to hold the end portions of the sections 7 and 8 of the belt in interlocking engagement with the trouser loops 11. It might be said that the fastening devices 12 are of the snap fastener type and may, therefore, be quickly released to permit of the connection of the belt to the trousers, or quickly detached. It is thus seen that the belt 5 may be attached to the trousers quite as easily as the belt now generally worn and which as known completely encircles the waist.

The inner portion of the section 7 is provided with a suitable buckle 13 to receive and have locking engagement with the terminal portion of the section 8. The buckle 13 may be of the ornamental type and adjustably connect onto the section 8. In carrying out the invention the inner portion of the section 7 is extended through a loop 14 of the buckle 13 and is bent upon itself, as shown in Fig. 2, for connection with fasteners 16 preferably of the same type as the fasteners 12.

A suitable retaining loop 18 is secured to the section 7 and receives the inner terminal portion of the section 8.

With reference to the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, it will be seen that a belt constructed in accordance with this invention may be quickly applied to the trousers and tightened to the desired degree for firmly holding the trousers in place. However, the improved belt is not uncomfortable to wear as the pull on the back of the trousers is well distributed. As stated in the opening remarks of this specification, the belt brings about a substantial saving in material and in use does not appear unconventional. That is to say, the belt extends across the front of the trousers in accordance with the prevailing custom and it is provided with the usual ornamental buckle upon which suitable ornamental matter such as the initials of the wearer or various emblems may appear.

Another feature of the invention resides in the fact that by extending the belt across the front of the trousers, rather than across the back, a place is provided for the attachment of the attaching link or loop 24 of a watch chain.

Attention is directed to the fact that by extending the belt across the abdomen the upper portion of the front part of the trousers is prevented from curling because of corpulency of the wearer. That is to say, the flesh cannot cause the upper portion of the trousers to curl over.

Aside from the recognized utility of a trouser belt, belts have become to be recognized as having ornamental value and this invention brings about a substantial saving in material, etc., without detracting from the utilitarian and ornamental value of the belt.

Figure 3 illustrates a modified form of the invention wherein the belt 80 in addition to being provided with the attaching

portion 81 and the fastening devices 82 is provided with what might be said to be a supplemental two-part fastening device 83 which co-operates with the attaching portion 81 in connecting the belt to the trousers. It will be seen that the fastening device 83 has one of its parts or sections connected to the belt, while the inner part or section 84 is connected to the trousers. The fastening devices 83—84 may be of any well known type.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

As an article of manufacture, a belt adapted to be extended across the front of the trousers only and consisting of a pair of sections having their outer portions provided with loops adapted to encircle the original loops adjacent the hips of the trousers, the outer portions of said sections being provided with separable fasteners by means of which the loops of the belt may be completely closed, a buckle carried by the inner portion of one of said sections, and supplemental two part fastening devices connected to the outer portions of the sections of the belt and to the trousers and relieving the loops at the outer portions of the belt sections of a portion of the strain incident to the use of the belt.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ALFRED T. GODSHAW.