

No. 627,864.

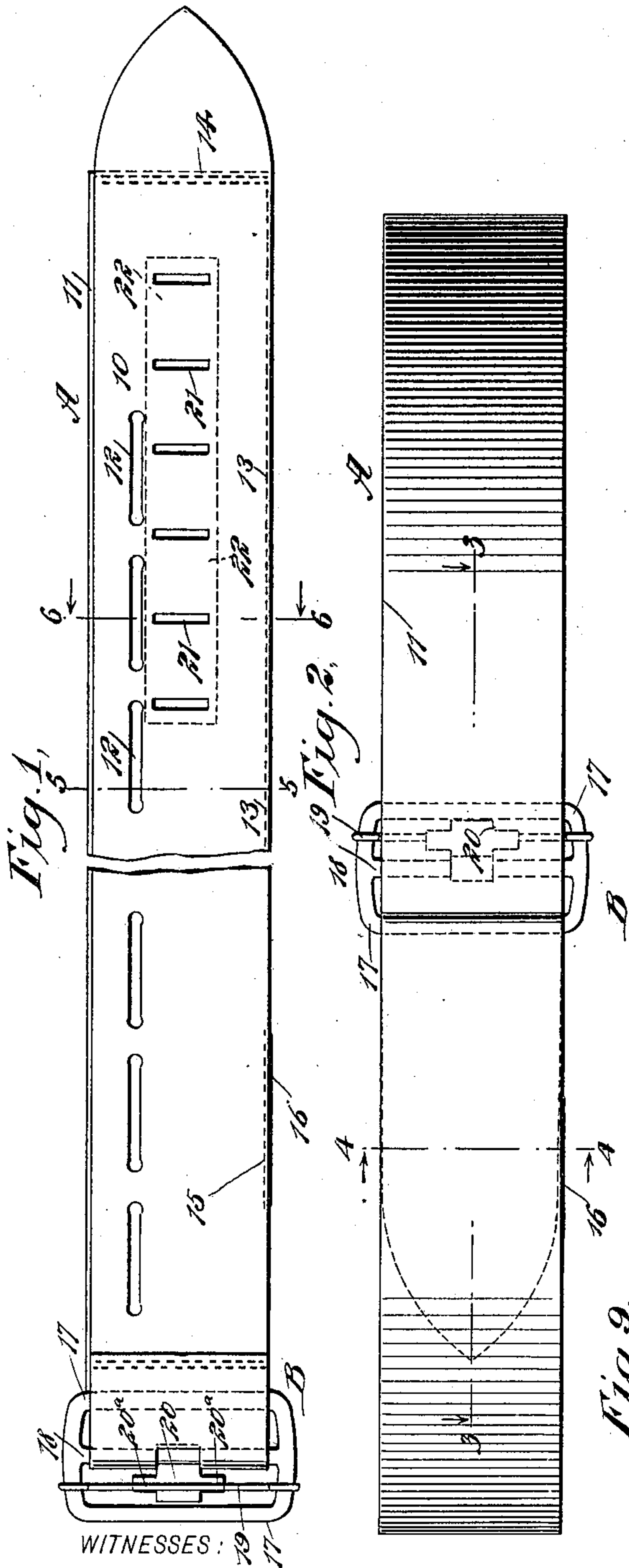
Patented June 27, 1899.

C. MESSICK, JR.
WAIST BELT.

(Application filed Sept. 15, 1898.)

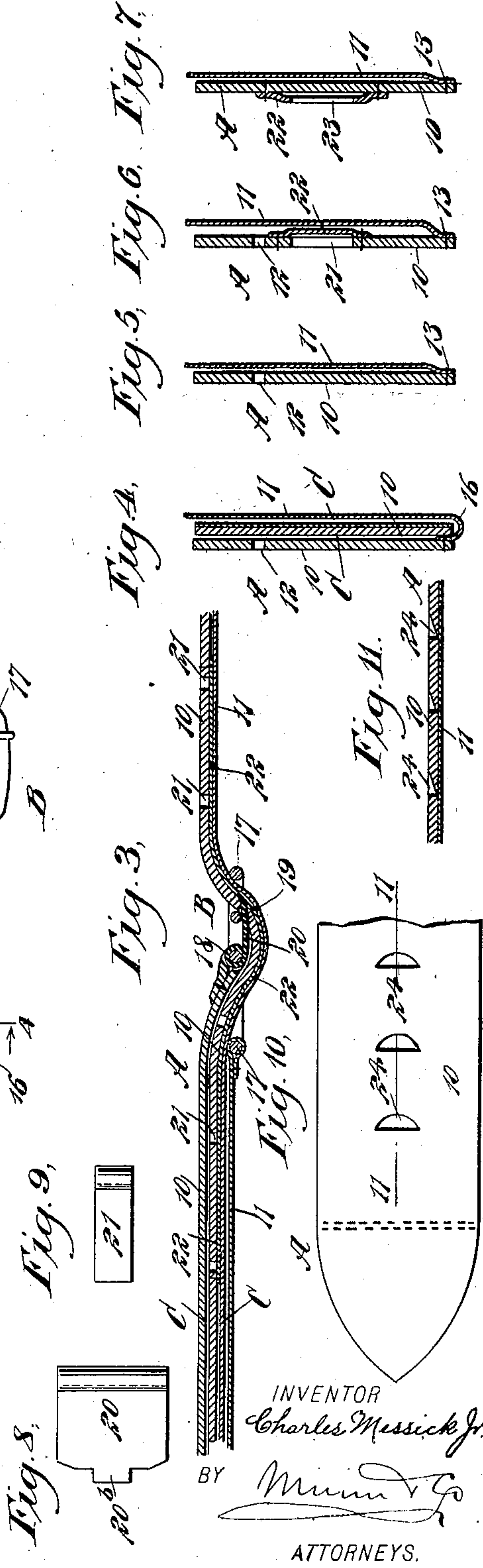
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



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Fred A. K.



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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 12,

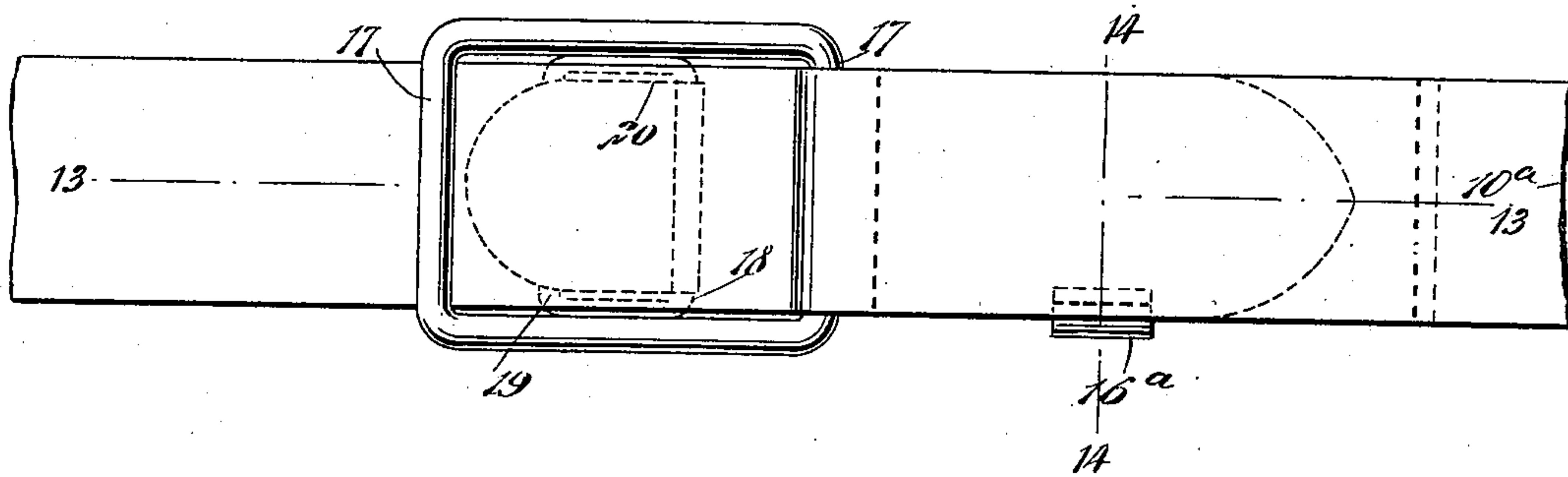


Fig. 13,

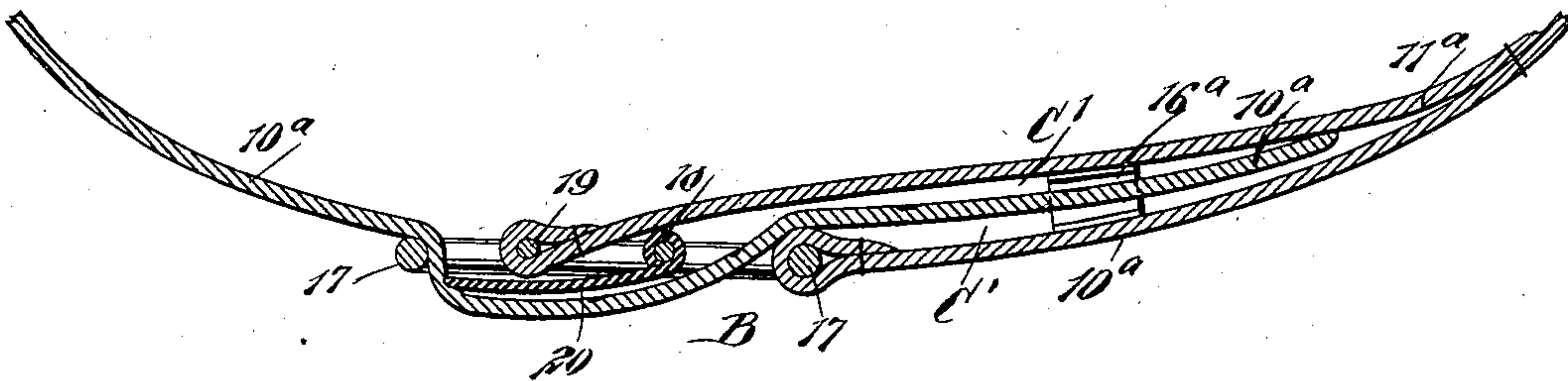
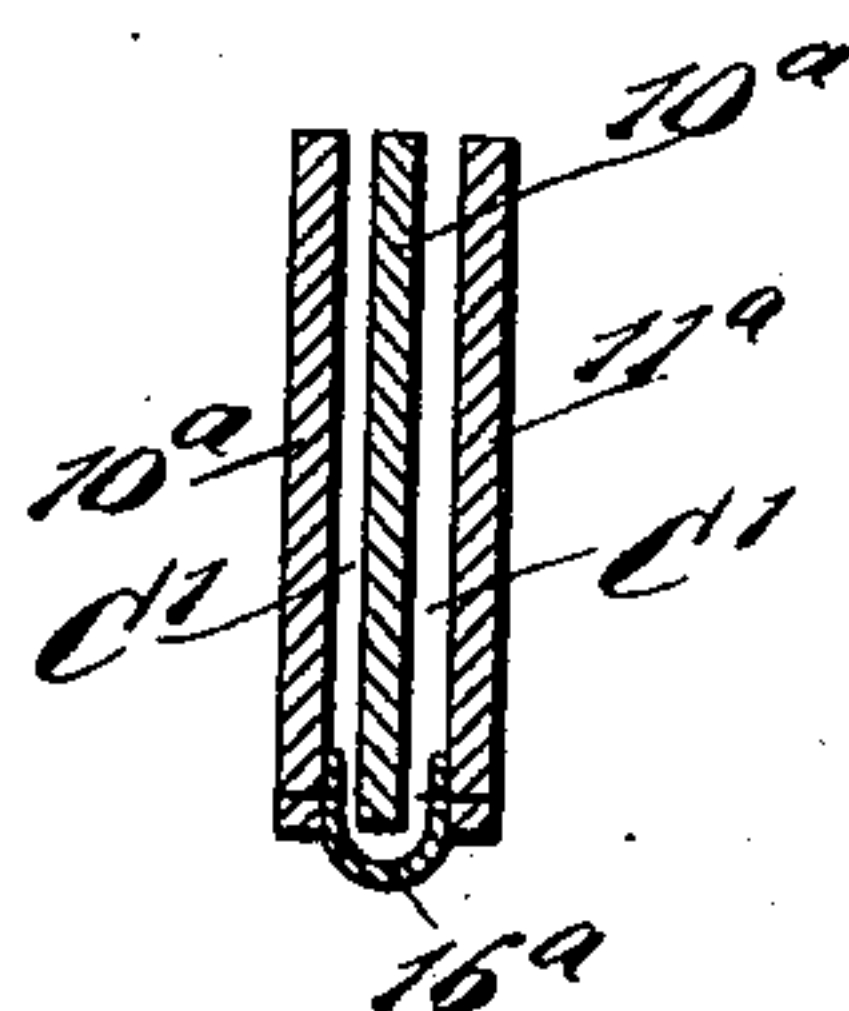


Fig. 14.



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CHARLES MESSICK, JR., OF HACKENSACK, NEW JERSEY.

WAIST-BELT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 627,864, dated June 27, 1899.

Application filed September 15, 1898. Serial No. 691,002. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES MESSICK, Jr., of Hackensack, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and
5 useful Improvement in Waist-Belts, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a
10 waist-belt that may be attached expeditiously and readily to the suspender-buttons on the waistband of trousers or to buttons that may be particularly provided for such purposes; but the particular object of the invention is to provide a belt of any character with a
15 pocket adjacent to the buckle, the said pocket being adapted to receive the end or the belt that is passed through the buckle, so that when the belt is in position upon the body the end thereof which is passed through the buckle will not be visible, thus dispensing with
20 the necessity of a loop, stationary or sliding, and also preventing the free end of the belt from being carried from engagement with the body portion of the belt, as frequently happens in the ordinary form of belt.

Another object of the invention is to provide a double belt or a belt made in two parallel parts, so that the buttons employed to fasten the belt to the garment will not be visible when the belt is in place.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

35 Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the inner face of
40 a belt constructed throughout in two parts, the belt being broken away at or near the center. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the belt buckled. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken substantially on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig.
45 4 is a transverse section taken practically on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a similar section taken on the line 5 5 of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a like section taken on the line 6 6 of Fig. 1. Fig. 7 is a section similar to the section shown
50 in Fig. 6, illustrating a slight modification in

the location of the recesses adapted to receive the tongue of the buckle. Figs. 8 and 9 are face views of modified forms of the tongue of the buckle. Fig. 10 is an inner face view of the free or tab end of the belt, 55 showing a modification in the formation and location of the recesses adapted to receive the tongue of the buckle. Fig. 11 is a horizontal section taken practically on the line 11 11 of Fig. 10. Fig. 12 is a front elevation of a belt 60 embodying the improvements and constructed of single form. Fig. 13 is a horizontal section through a part of the front portion of the belt and the buckle therefor on the line 13 13 in Fig. 12, and Fig. 14 is a section taken practically on the line 14 14 of Fig. 12.

The belt A, as shown in Sheet 1 of the drawings, is constructed of two parts or members—an inner member 10, which is preferably made of leather or a like material, and an outer or
70 cover member 11, which may be made of silk or other fabric, or of leather, if desired. The inner member 10 of the belt is provided near its upper edge with a horizontally-located series of buttonholes 12, and the two members 75 of the belt are connected near their lower edges by a line of stitching 13 and a line of stitching 14, which are at the tab end of the belt, as shown in Fig. 1. At that portion of the belt to which the buckle B is to be secured 80 a pocket C is formed by stopping the line of stitching 13 a suitable distance from the buckle and providing for a shorter line of stitching 15, which is located at or near the central lower portion of the pocket, as indicated in Fig. 1, and where the shorter line of stitching 15 is located a bridge-piece 16 is placed, which connects the two members of the belt. This bridge-piece is adapted to prevent the tab end of the belt when introduced 90 into the pocket from dropping below the lower line of the belt.

The buckle B consists of a skeleton frame 17, which may be of any desired shape, a central longitudinal bar 18, and a second longitudinal bar 19, located between the central
95 bar and the outer or front side portion of the buckle-frame, as shown particularly in Figs. 1 and 2. The tongue 20 of the buckle is pivoted upon the central longitudinal bar 18. 100

This tongue may be of the ordinary construction, as shown in Fig. 9, in which it consists of a narrow casting, forging, or plate, or the tongue may be formed as shown in Fig. 1, in which wings 20^a are formed at the sides of the tongue, adapted when the tongue is in the locking position to bear upon the guide-bar 19 on the buckle, or the said tongue 20 may be constructed as shown in Fig. 8, in which the tongue is wider than illustrated in Fig. 9 and is provided with a projection 20^b at the central portion of the end that is to engage with the belt for locking purposes.

In the double form of the belt (shown particularly in Fig. 1) at the tab end thereof a series of vertical apertures or openings 21 is made in the inner member 10, the apertures or openings 21 being closed at the outer face of the said inner member by a strip 22, which is secured to the said outer face of the inner member by stitching or otherwise, extending over all of the openings 21; but, as shown in Fig. 7, the openings 21 may be omitted and the strip 22 may be secured to the inner surface of the inner member 10 of the belt, and vertical apertures or openings 23 under such construction are formed in the strip 22, and these openings receive the tongue of the buckle in like manner as the openings 21. A further modification of a keeper for the tongue of the buckle is illustrated in Figs. 10 and 11, in which recesses 24 are made in the inner face of the inner member 10 of the belt. These recesses do not extend through the said inner member of the belt and are preferably of semi-circular formation, the straight edges of the recesses facing the tab end of the belt. The buckle is attached to the pocket end of the double belt usually as shown in Fig. 3, in which it will be observed that the outer member 11 of the belt is secured to the inner side member of the buckle, while the inner or main member 10 of the belt is attached to the central bar 18 of the buckle that carries the tongue 20. Thus it will be observed that the mouth of the pocket C is held open, and after the tab end of the belt has been passed through the buckle and adjusted to the person, the tongue of the buckle entering the notched or recessed keepers provided for it, the tab end of the belt is passed through the mouth of the pocket and into said pocket, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2 and in positive lines in Fig. 3, thus insuring a perfect concealment of the free or tab end of the belt and likewise a smooth finish for the belt at the buckle.

In Figs. 12, 13, and 14 I have illustrated the application of the improved pocket to a single belt, which comprises a body member 10^a, of leather or other fabric, and a second inner member 11^a, which is attached by sewing or otherwise to the inner face of the main member 10^a near the end adapted to receive the buckle, the attached member 11^a extending beyond the end of the main member 10^a, as shown in Fig. 13. The space between the

two members 10^a and 11^a forms a pocket C', that corresponds to the pocket C in the double form of the belt, and at the bottom of the pocket a bridge 16^a is formed, corresponding to the bridge 16 in Fig. 1. The outer end of the attached member 11^a in the single form of the belt is preferably attached to the guide-bar 19 of the buckle B, the main member 10^a of the belt being attached to the inner side portion of the said buckle-frame, as shown in Fig. 13, the tongue 20, which may be of any desired construction, being pivoted on the central bar 18 of the buckle, and the single form of the belt may be provided with any of the forms of keeper for the buckle-tongue heretofore described and illustrated in Sheet 1 of the drawings; but ordinarily and preferably the recesses 24 (illustrated in Fig. 10) are used in the single form of the belt. In the single form of the belt when the belt has been adjusted to the person the free end is made to enter the pocket C', being passed between the inner side of the buckle and the central bar 18.

It will be readily seen that the above-described device for concealing the tab end of the belt by means of a pocket may be applied to harness and straps in general.

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

1. A belt independent of the article of apparel to which it is applied, the said belt being provided with an integral end pocket and a buckle having supporting-bars for the mouth portions of the pocket, the said mouth portions of the pocket being attached partly to one and partly to the other of the said supporting-bars, the tongue of the buckle being attached thereto at a point between the mouth-supporting bars, as specified.

2. A belt comprising a body member and an auxiliary member attached at one end to the body member, the other extremity of the auxiliary member extending unattached beyond an end of the body member, and a buckle provided with independent supports for the outer end of the auxiliary member and corresponding end of the body member of the belt, as specified.

3. A waist-belt constructed in two parallel sections, the inner section being provided with a series of buttonholes, a buckle at one end of the belt, one member of the said belt being provided with openings to receive the tongue of the buckle, the other member of the belt concealing said openings, as and for the purpose specified.

4. A waist-belt provided with a pocket at one end and a buckle at the pocket end, independent members of the buckle being attached to the outer end portions of the pocket, and concealed keepers formed upon the belt, adapted to receive the tongue of the said buckle, for the purpose set forth.

5. A belt provided with a pocket at one

end and a buckle at the pocket end, independent members of the buckle being attached to the outer end portions of the belt-pocket, serving to normally hold open the
5 mouth of the pocket, the tongue of the buckle being pivoted thereto at a point between the pocket-supporting members, and means for

preventing sagging of the end of the belt received in the pocket, as specified.

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