

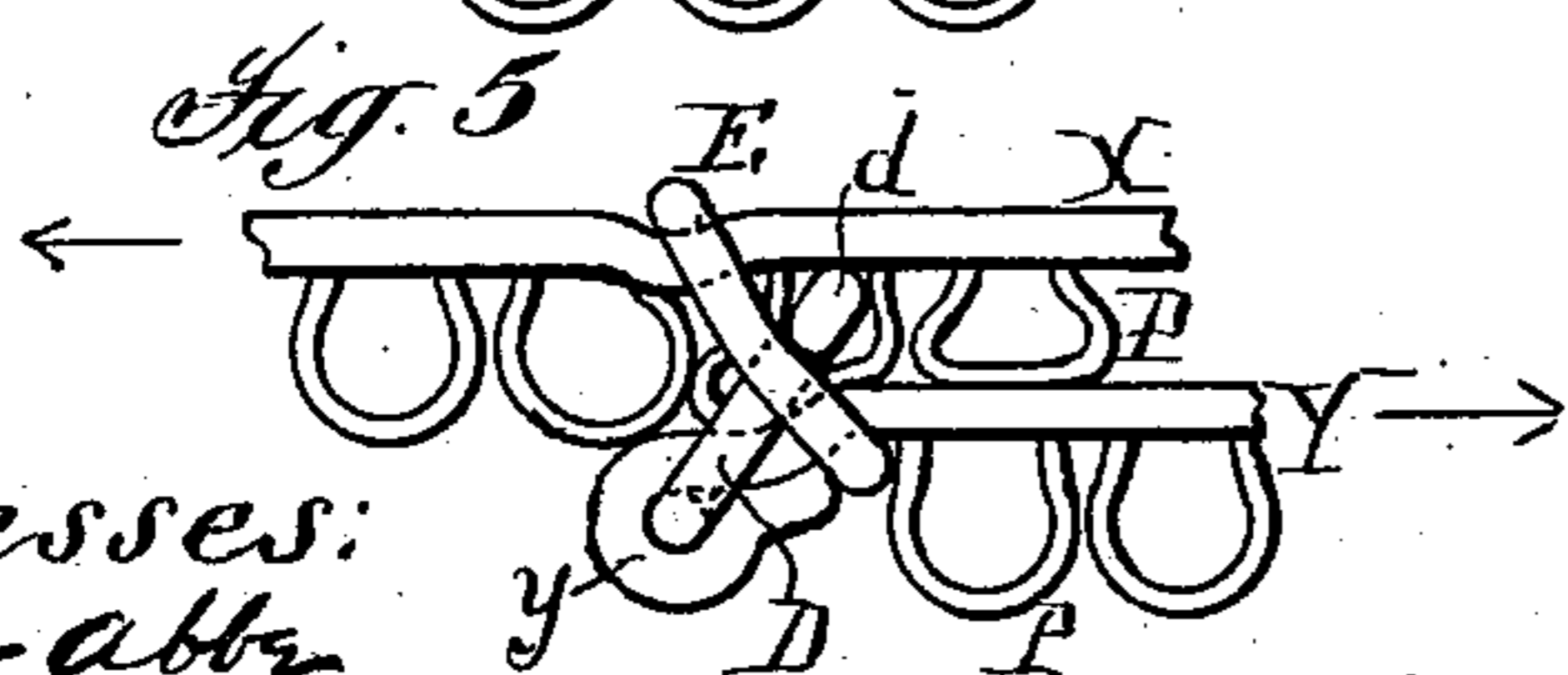
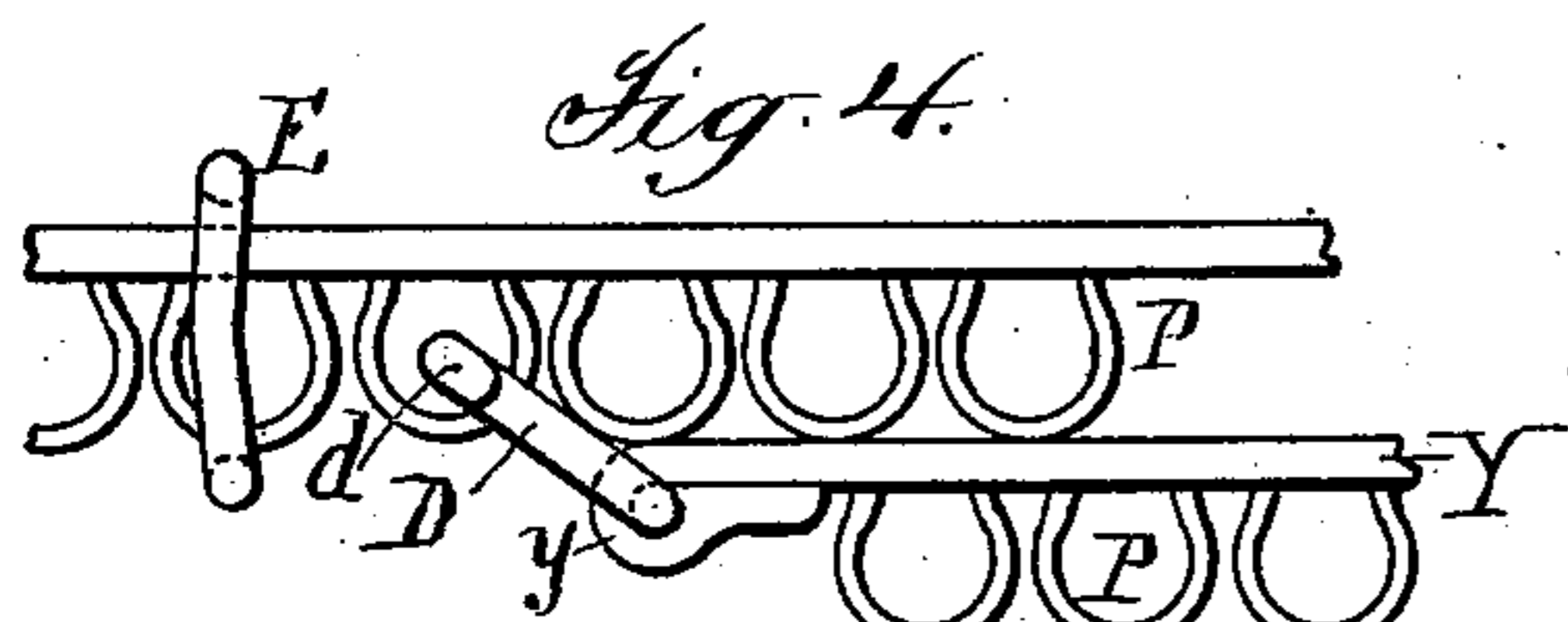
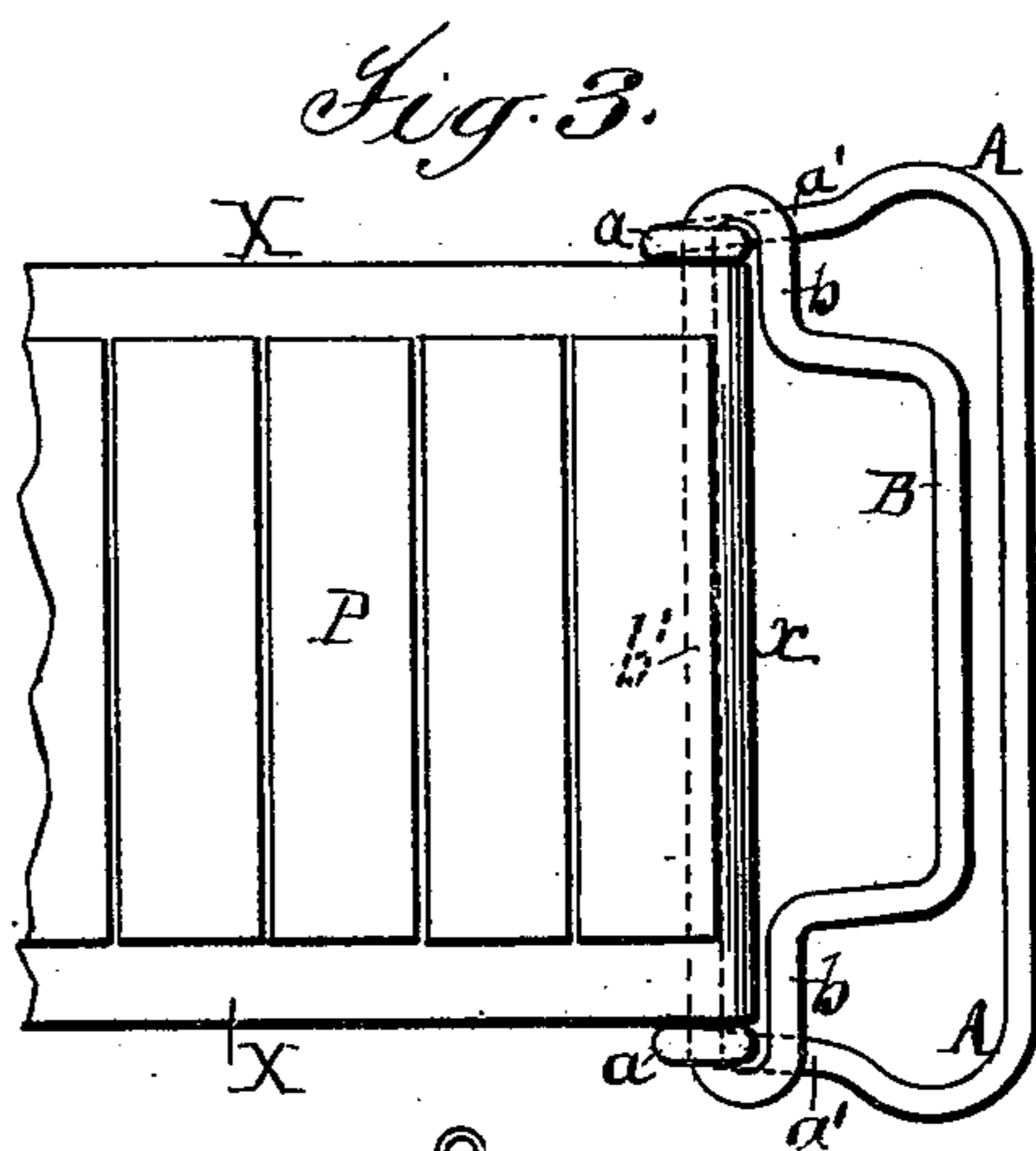
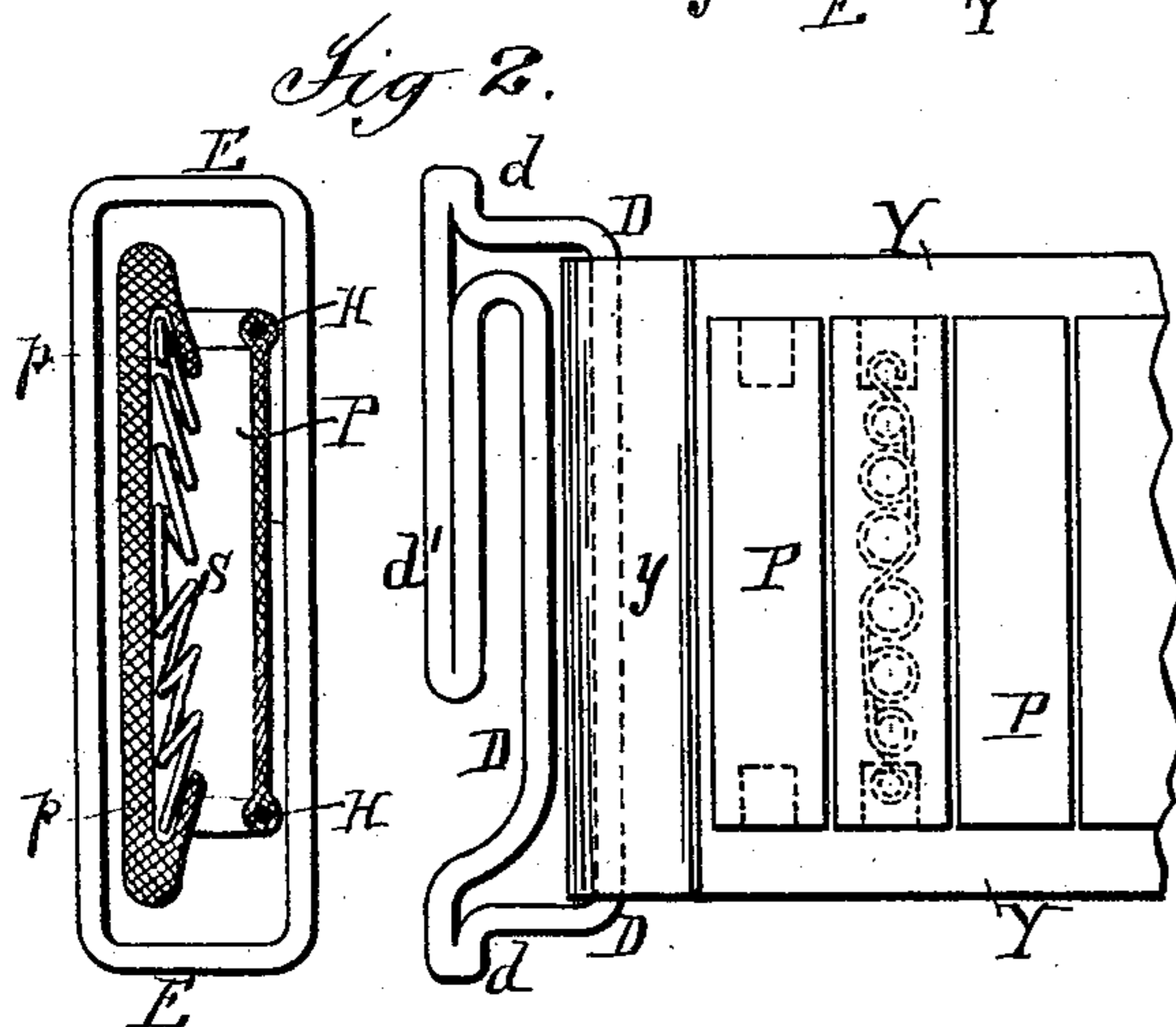
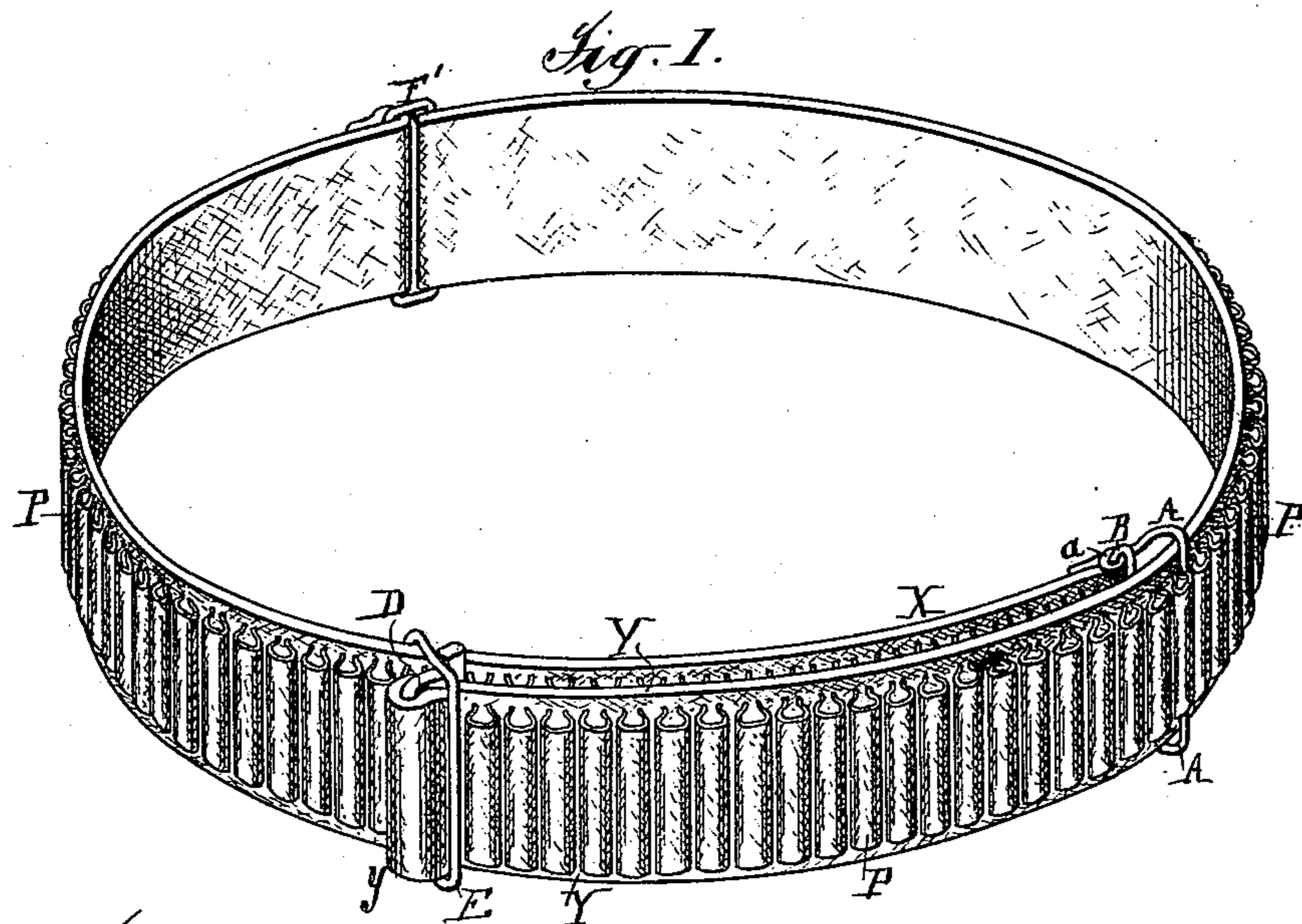
No. 653,609.

Patented July 10, 1900.

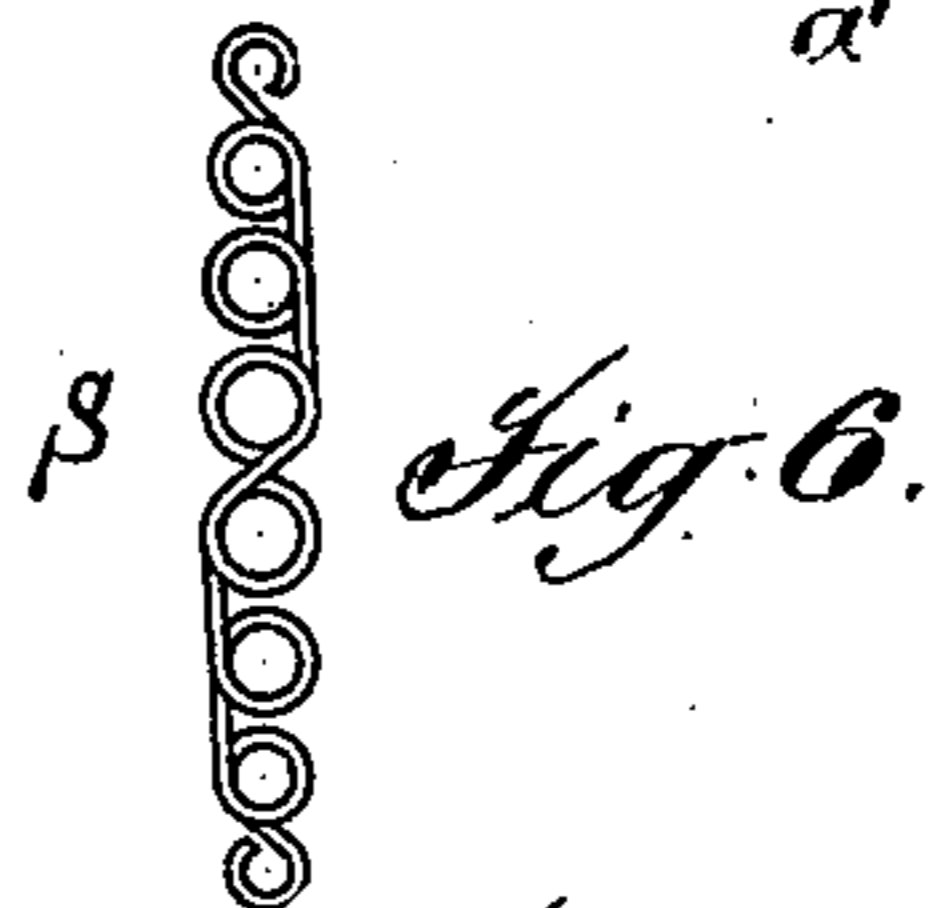
C. F. BATT.
BELT.

(Application filed Oct. 24, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
Walter abbe
S. C. Connor



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. BATT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BELT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 653,609, dated July 10, 1900.

Application filed October 24, 1899. Serial No. 734,673. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. BATT, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in New York, (Brooklyn,) county of Kings, State of New York, have invented an Improved Belt, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to belts of flexible material—such, for instance, as those made of woven fabric—my invention being particularly applicable to cartridge-belts.

The object of my invention is to make a durable, inexpensive, and easily-manipulated belt of the character described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cartridge-belt constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of the fastening means used at one end of the belt with part of the belt in section. Fig. 3 is a view of the fastening at the other end of the belt. Fig. 4 is a plan view showing the manner of manipulating the fastening, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a corresponding view showing the fastening completed. Fig. 6 is a view of the preferred form of spring to be used in the cartridge-pocket, and Fig. 7 is a view showing the form of fastening which may be employed when the belt is made in two parts.

The belt is made with overlapping ends, each of which is provided with a means of engagement with the body of the belt. Where the belt is to be used as a cartridge-belt, I prefer to provide it with pockets P all the way around, these pockets being open at both ends, so that the belt may be used either side up. One of the overlapping ends X of the belt is provided with the buckle or other securing means illustrated in Fig. 3. This may conveniently be made of wire and comprises a tongue part B, free to swing in a loop α at the end of the belt and having inward bends at b . To the pivoting portion b' of this tongue part is swiveled the loop A by means of the eyes a , portions a' of the loop lying behind the inward bends b of the tongue part to act as stops to prevent the tongue from swinging through the loop. To a loop γ at the opposite end Y of the belt is swiveled the tongue-piece D, which has laterally-projecting ears d at the free end of the tongue out of line with the axis of the tongue. Extending from

one of these ears toward the other, but preferably not all the way, is a bar d' , which if it does not extend all the way across will form a hook, as shown in Fig. 2, to be slipped into one of the cartridge-pockets. In conjunction with this tongue D, I provide a rectangular loop E, Figs. 1 and 2, which can be slipped freely over the belt, but is of such a size that its upper and lower ends will bring up against the ears d on the tongue D when they are brought together.

One of the objects of making the belt with overlapping ends is that it can, when desired, be worn over the shoulder of the wearer full length and can be quickly adjusted for use as a waist-belt without removing the cartridges. When it is to be used around his waist, the ends are overlapped, as shown in Fig. 1. The loop A at the end X of the belt is slipped over the other end Y until the right diameter is reached for the wearer's comfort, the loop A then lying in the space between a pair of cartridge-pockets, as shown in the figure. The tongue B is then turned toward the loop A, so as to effectively bind the body of the belt between the tongue B and the loop A. The end Y of the belt carrying the tongue D is then brought up to the cartridge-pockets and the bar d' is laid in the space between two cartridge-pockets, or, if of the hooked form shown, is inserted in a pocket, as illustrated in Fig. 4. Then the loop end γ of the belt is drawn forward, turning on the bar d' as an axis, as illustrated in Fig. 5, and the sliding loop E is pushed over the end γ of the belt and the portion of the tongue D contained therein, as shown in Fig. 5, so that then a pulling of the two parts of the belt in the directions of the arrows, Fig. 5, will only tend to lock the fastening by binding the bar d' more firmly against the body of the belt.

In this belt I employ the invention forming the subject of my Patent No. 621,763—that is, I combine with the pockets of flexible material friction-producing springs to act on the cartridges to hold them in place under all conditions. I prefer to form each spring S with the reverse spirals illustrated in Figs. 2 and 6 and to hold the springs in place in the cartridge-pockets by springing the opposite ends of the springs into small pockets p , formed within the cartridge-pockets for the

reception of the ends of the springs. The object of the reversing of the coils is to facilitate the insertion of the cartridges from either end of the cartridge-pocket.

5 I prefer to make the belt in two parts, which may conveniently be of substantially-equal length, and I join the two parts by a buckle or any suitable connecting device—such, for instance, as a spring-clip F, Fig. 7, on one
10 end taking into a loop F' on the other end. When the belt is worn around the user's waist, it is intended to have the overlapping ends at the back of the wearer out of the way and to have the single detachable connection
15 F F' at the front, where it can conveniently be got at.

In weaving the belt I reinforce the edges of the cartridge-pockets with a strengthening-cord, as at H, Fig. 2, to increase the durability at a point where the belt is subjected to
20 most wear.

I claim as my invention—

1. A cartridge-belt having at one end a tongue with laterally-projecting ears out of
25 line with the axis of the tongue and a bar to bear against the other part of the belt in combination with a loop sliding upon the body of the belt to fit over a part of the said tongue and the end of the belt which carries it and
30 to bear against the said ears.

2. A cartridge-belt provided with a tongue having laterally-projecting ears out of line with the axis of the tongue and having a hook

part between the ears to take into a pocket on the belt and a loop sliding on the body of the
35 belt to lock the tongue, substantially as described.

3. A cartridge-belt having at one of its ends a swinging loop to pass over the other end of the belt and engage with the cartridge-pocket, in combination with a tongue to bind
40 against the inner face of the belt, said tongue having bends b to bear against parts of the loop to prevent the tongue from swinging through the said loop.

4. A cartridge-belt having cartridge-pockets provided with friction-producing springs, and with smaller pockets at opposite ends of the cartridge-pockets to receive the ends of the springs to retain the latter in place within
45 the cartridge-pockets.

5. A cartridge-belt provided with pockets for the reception of cartridges and made in two parts detachably connected with each other, one such connection being adapted to
55 have the ends overlap, and each overlapping end carrying a means of engagement with the body of the belt, substantially as described.

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

CHARLES F. BATT.

Witnesses:

WALTER ABBE,
HUBERT HOWSON.