

No. 666,687.

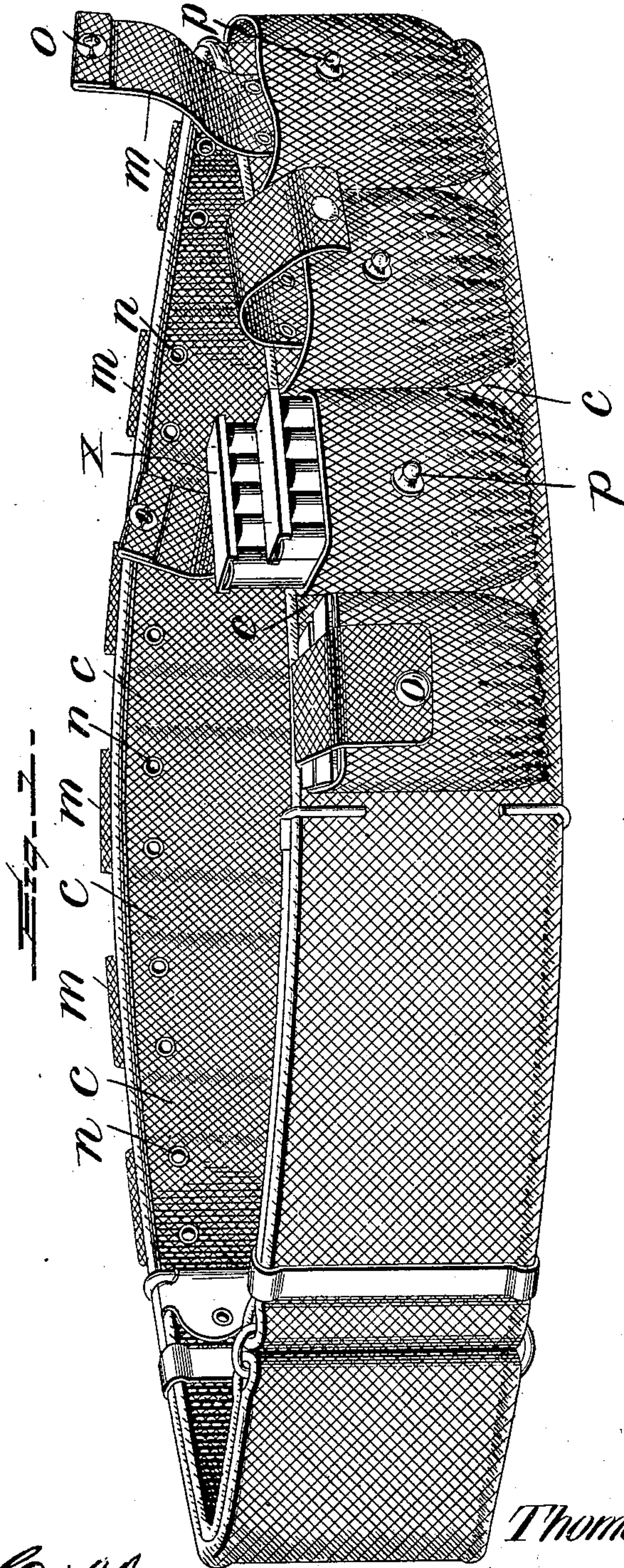
Patented Jan. 29, 1901.

T. C. ORNDORFF.
WOVEN CARTRIDGE BELT.

(Application filed Sept. 29, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



WITNESSES:

L. C. Mills.
Edwin King Lundy.

INVENTOR;

Thomas C. Orndorff,

BY

Marcellus Bailey Attorney

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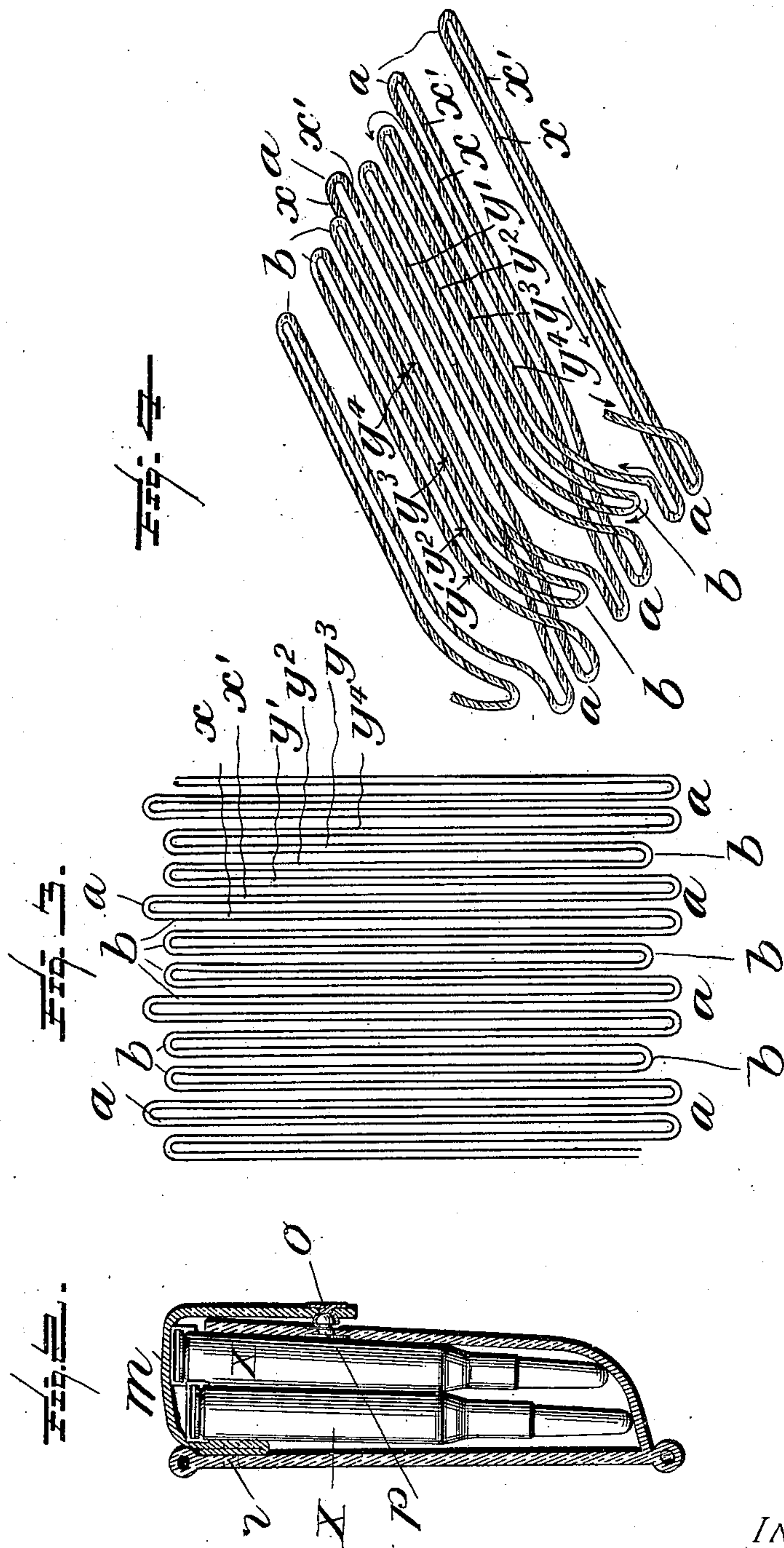
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BY *Marcelus Bailey* Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS CORWIN ORNDORFF, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

WOVEN CARTRIDGE-BELT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 666,687, dated January 29, 1901.

Application filed September 29, 1900. Serial No. 31,526. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS CORWIN ORNDORFF, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Woven Cartridge-Belts, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation to a cartridge-belt composed of a multiply fabric woven in one, with pockets to accommodate clips of cartridges. My improved belt is one in which the pockets are formed from the outer ply of the multiply fabric by weaving said ply at intervals separate from the inner or body ply with a fullness sufficiently great to form a pocket of a capacity to receive one or more clips and by closing the ply along one selvage of the fabric by threads which serve to gather in the fullness at that point, thus forming the belt with pockets woven upon the face of the fabric, puckered or drawn in at one end and open wide at the other end for the reception of the clips. In conjunction with such pockets I use devices for retaining the clips therein, consisting of woven straps fastened to the body of the belt and adapted to fold over upon the exterior of the pockets, said straps being provided with spring-opening sockets (similar to those of glove-fasteners) to engage knobs or buttons on the exterior of the pocket fabric.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a belt embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same through one of the retaining-straps and fastening devices therefor. Figs. 3 and 4 are diagrammatic views showing how the weft is laid to form the fullness in the pockets. In these views the warps of both plies of the fabric are omitted. Fig. 3 is a developed plan showing the different lengths of the picks of weft as laid, respectively, in the body of the belt and in the pockets alone. In this figure the weft-picks of the inner ply are represented as in the same plane with those of the outer ply. Fig. 4 is a perspective view illustrative of the same. In these two figures the picks of weft are shown much enlarged and widely separated. In the actual fabric they are of course beaten up and packed closely together.

The belt is a woven multiply-fabric belt, of which a is the inner ply or body-ply and b is the outer ply. The outer and inner plies are woven integral and in one at the points c between the pockets. Where the pockets are formed, the outer ply is woven of greater length than the inner ply, so as to form that portion of the outer ply with a fullness of sufficient capacity to permit one or more clips to be inserted between it and the multiply, and at one edge (the lower edge) this full outer-ply strip is closed and drawn in by weft-threads forming part of the fabric and which serve to gather and draw in the pockets at the closed end, the outer ply forming the front sides and bottom of the pocket and the inner ply forming the back of the pocket. The fullness in the portions of the outer ply which form the pockets is secured by placing a greater number of picks in the outer ply than in the inner ply—as, for example, four picks in the outer ply to each two in the inner ply. The shuttle-thread or weft comes, for example, from the inner ply on the left-hand or bottom edge of the belt, enters the upper ply to the right, and returns to the left in the outer ply and for the length of the pocket only, not going into the inner ply, comes back to the right again in the outer ply and for the length of the pocket only, then returns again in the outer ply to the left, this time, however, going the full length to the left and down into the inner ply—as, for example, referring to Figs. 3 and 4, the two picks in the inner ply are marked $x x'$ and the four picks in the outer ply are marked $y' y^2 y^3 y^4$. Of these four picks y^2 and y^3 do not enter into the body fabric, but are the length of the pocket only, while the other two $y' y^4$ go down into the body fabric after passing beyond the pocket fabric. The inner ply remains stationary while these picks are being laid in the outer ply, and in beating up the picks $x x'$ of the inner ply and the corresponding picks $y' y^4$ of the outer ply are beaten up closely together, thus binding in place and gathering that portion of the fabric represented by the picks $y^2 y^3$ and the warps (not shown) which engage them. The two plies at the points where they form the solid belt fabric are united in the usual way by

binding-warps which pass through both plies, as illustrated and described, for example, in Mills's patent, No. 236,059, of December, 1880, or in my patent, No. 399,924, of March 19, 1889. These binding-warps at the points where the two plies are separated to form the pockets may be thrown out of action or may be carried into one or the other of the two warp-sheds, as desired.

The pockets can be woven of a capacity to hold one or more cartridge-clips *X*, as desired. Two clips *X* are shown in the drawings. The clips when inserted in the pockets are held therein from accidental displacement by means of woven straps *m*, which are eyeleted at *n* to the body-ply of the belt and are adapted to fold down over the open ends of the pockets upon the outside of the belt, where they are held by any suitable fasteners, consisting in this instance of a fastener similar to a glove-fastener, one member *o* of which

is attached to the strap and the other, *p*, to the exterior of the pocket.

What I claim as new and of my own invention is—

A woven-fabric belt adapted to accommodate cartridges in clips, consisting of a multiply woven fabric having clip-receiving pockets integral therewith formed by the outer ply woven, at intervals, separate from and of greater length than the inner or body ply, said portions of the outer ply being united to the body of the belt along one edge or selvage of the fabric by weft-threads which gather and draw in these portions of the outer ply, and close the pockets along this edge.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 12th day of September, 1900.

THOMAS CORWIN ORNDORFF.

Witnesses:

H. H. LEARY,

L. E. HOLDEN.