

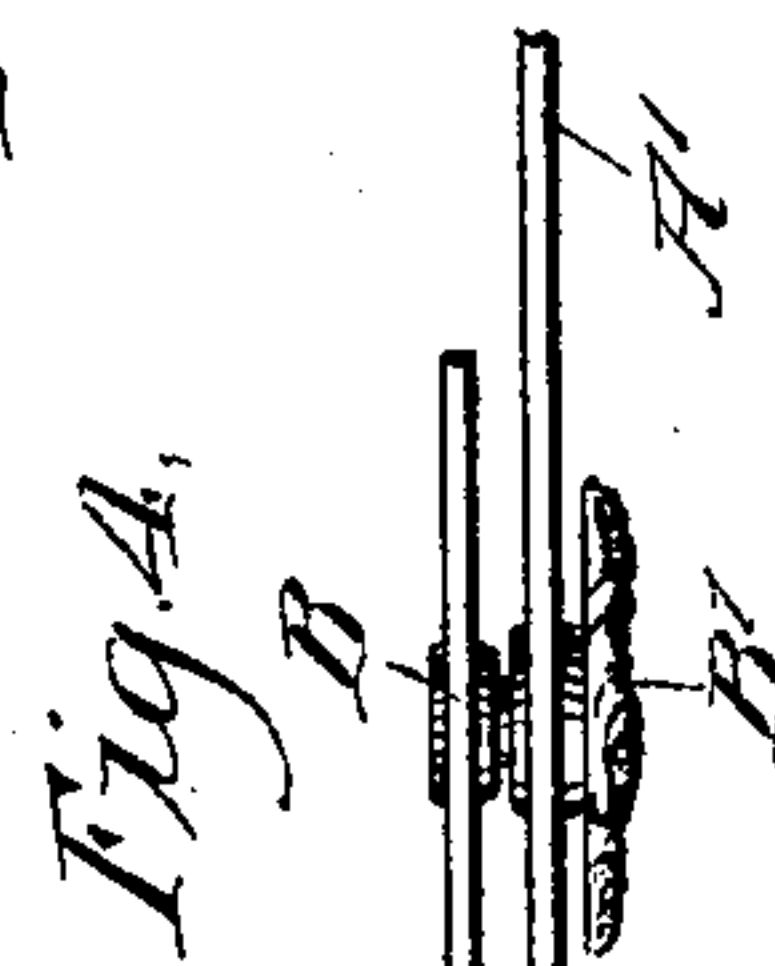
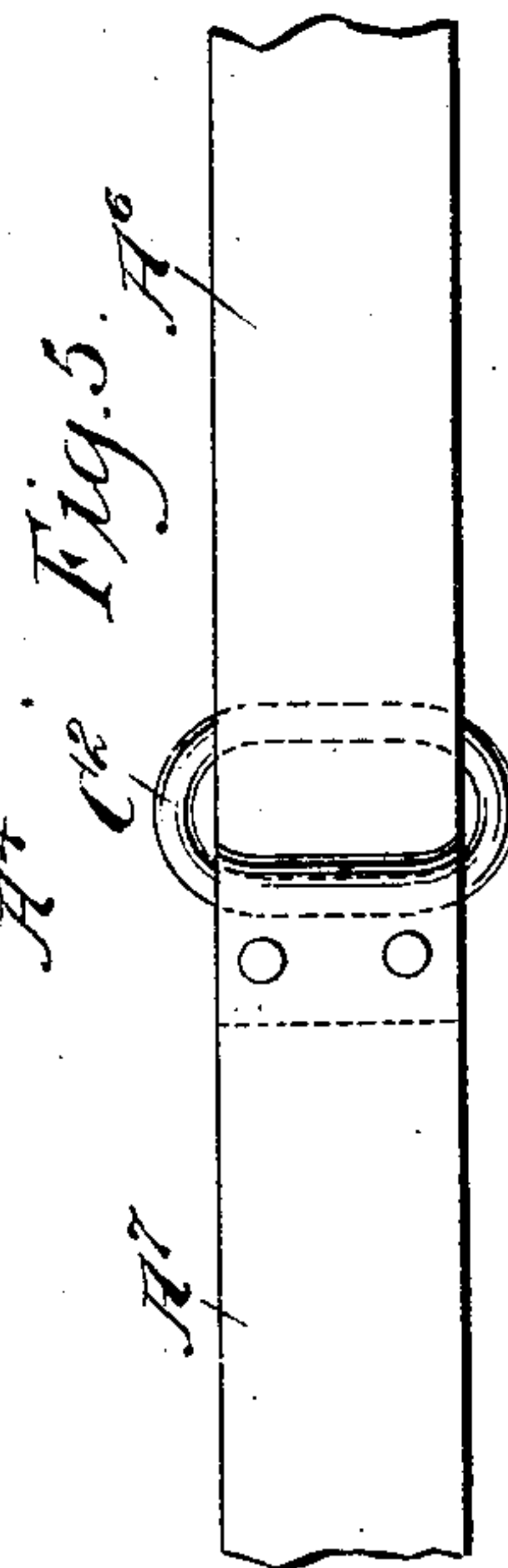
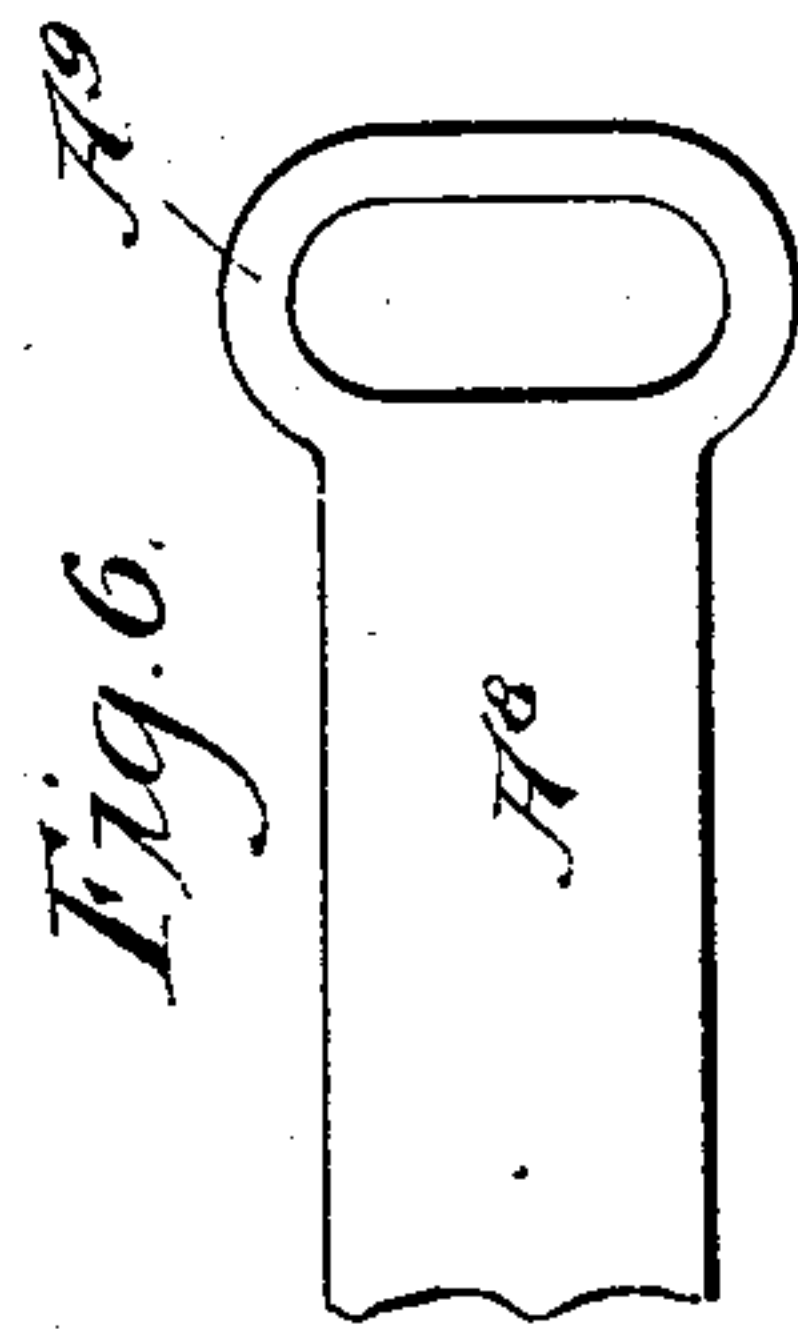
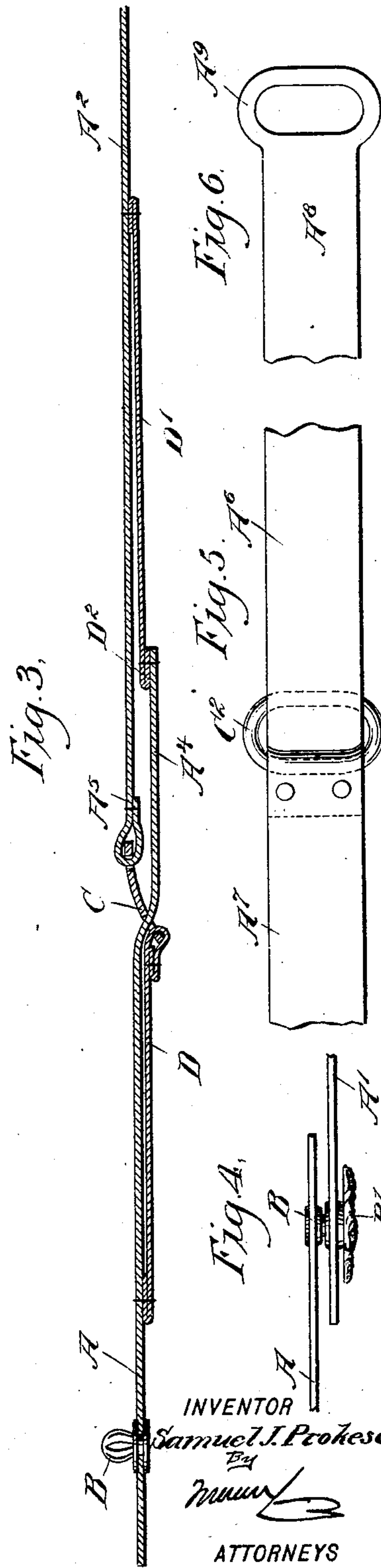
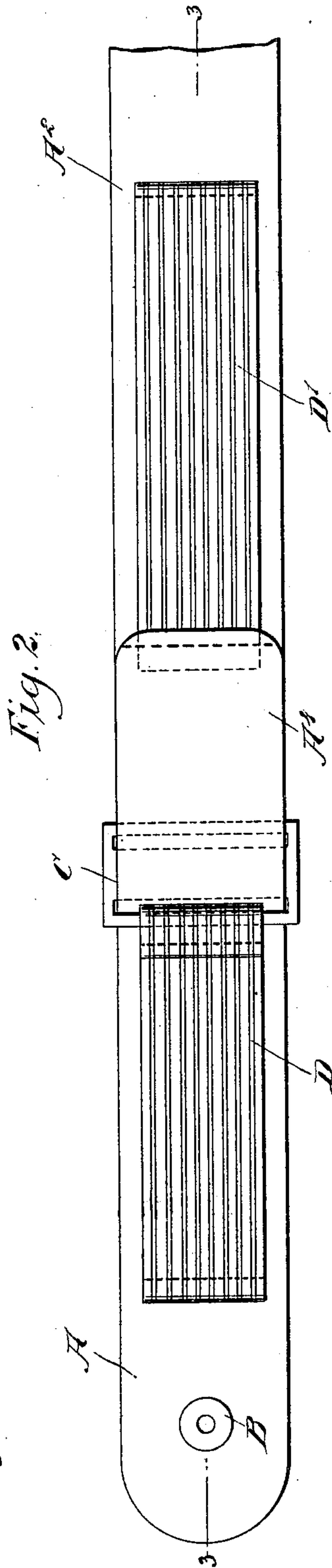
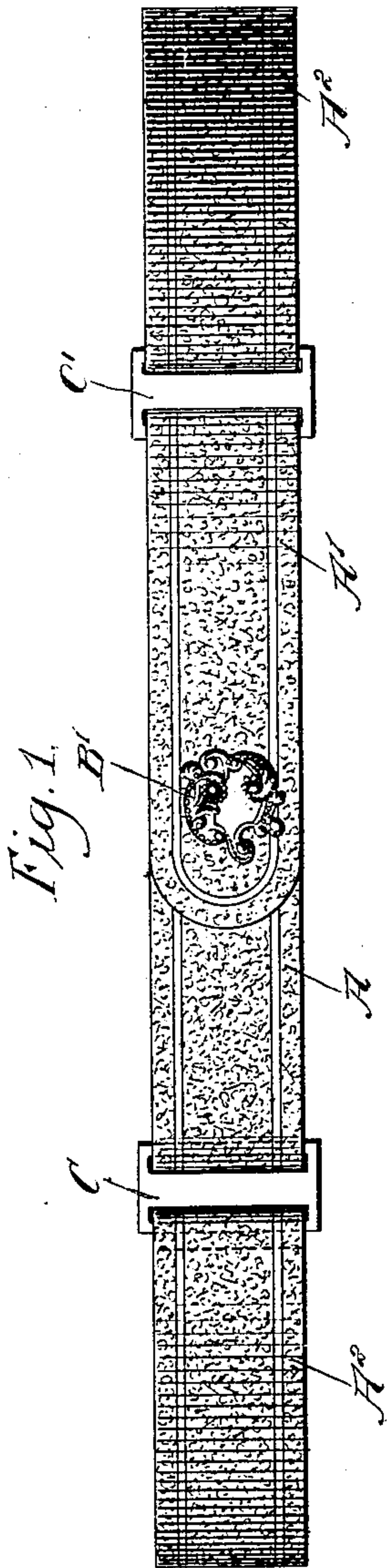
No. 680,071.

Patented Aug. 6, 1901.

S. J. PROKESCH.
BELT.

(Application filed Oct. 20, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

Edward Thorpe
New York

INVENTOR
Samuel J. Prokesch
By
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL J. PROKESCH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BELT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 680,071, dated August 6, 1901.

Application filed October 20, 1900. Serial No. 33,719. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL J. PROKESCH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Belt, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved belt arranged to readily yield lengthwise and accommodate itself to the motions of the wearer's body, so as to fit at all times snugly to the waist of the wearer without requiring any adjustment by lengthening or shortening the belt, as now commonly practiced.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the improvement. Fig. 2 is an enlarged elevation of the inside of part of the improvement. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of the same on the line 3-3 in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an enlarged plan view of the front portion of the belt. Fig. 5 is a front elevation of a modified form of the improvement, and Fig. 6 is a like view of another modified form of the improvement.

The improved belt illustrated in the drawings consists of the main or body sections A A', of which the sections A A' are at the front of the belt and are adapted to be connected with each other by a suitable fastening device, such as shown in the drawings, and consisting of a socket B, fixed to the section A, and a button B', fixed to the section A'. The sections A A' have their ends overlapping, and in a similar manner the ends of the sections A' A' overlap, each end of the section A' being on the outside of the end A of the section A or A'. The ends of the section A' carry guides C C', through which extends loosely the end A' of the corresponding section A or A', and to this guide C at the

inside of the section A is secured one end of a flexible connection D, preferably in the form of a webbing, as indicated in the drawings. The other end of the flexible connection is attached to the under side of the section A, toward the front end thereof. A similar flexible connection D' is secured to the end A' and extends in an opposite direction to the flexible connection D, to be secured to the connection A' at the under side thereof, as will be readily understood by reference to Figs. 2 and 3. It is understood that similar flexible connections D D' connect the sections A' A' with each other, so that considerable flexibility is given to the belt to allow a ready yielding in a lengthwise direction of the several sections when a strain is exerted on the belt. Thus by the arrangement described the ends of adjacent sections overlap each other, one end being guided in a guide carried by the adjacent section, the ends of the sections being attached to flexible connections, of which the flexible connection of one section is attached to the other section.

When a strain is exerted on the belt and the sections move in opposite directions, then one section is guided by the other, and consequently a dislocation of the sections is completely prevented, so that the belt always retains a nice appearance. As the two flexible connections are connected with adjacent sections, it is evident that any strain on the belt is on both flexible connections, so that the same yield and allow movement of the sections in opposite directions. When the strain is released, the flexible connections again draw the sections toward each other, the sections being properly guided one upon the other, owing to the guide C or C'. The guides may be constructed in various manners. For instance, as shown in Fig. 5, the guide C', attached to the end of the section A', is in the shape of a single loop and is free to pass the end of the adjacent section A, so that the ends of the sections A and A' overlap.

As illustrated in Fig. 6, the section A' is formed with an integral guide A' for the passage of the end of the adjacent section, it being understood that both guides C' and A' also carry one end of the corresponding flexi-

ble connection D to be secured to the other adjacent section.

When the belt is in use, the doubled portion D² of the elastic D' at the joint of the end A⁴ abuts against the doubled-up portion A⁵, holding the guide C to the section A² when the sections are drawn far apart to limit the stretching of the elastics and prevent undue straining and breaking of the elastics.

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

1. A belt provided with a guide through which a member of the belt loosely passes, and an elastic connection between the guide and the member of the belt passing through the said guide, substantially as described.

2. A belt, comprising a plurality of sections, one of the sections being provided with a guide through which another section of the belt loosely passes, an elastic connection between the guide and the section passing loosely through the guide and an elastic connection between the end of the section passing through the guide and the section carrying said guide, substantially as described.

3. A belt, comprising a plurality of body-sections, of which the front body-sections are adapted to be fastened together, a guide fixed on the ends of one section to be slidably engaged by the end of an adjacent section, a flexible connection secured at one end to the said guide and at its other end to the sliding body-section, and a second flexible connection attached at one end to the sliding body-section and secured at its other end to the body-section carrying the guide, as set forth.

4. A belt, consisting of three sections, two of which are detachably secured together, a guide carried by each end of the third section and through which the ends of the two first-named sections loosely pass, a flexible connection secured to each of the said ends and to the section carrying the guide, and a flexible connection secured to each guide and to the sections that are detachably connected, substantially as described.

SAMUEL J. PROKESCH.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,
EVERARD BOLTON MARSHALL.