

No. 688,246.

Patented Dec. 3, 1901.

J. D. HETHERINGTON.

BELT SLIDE.

(Application filed Apr. 10, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

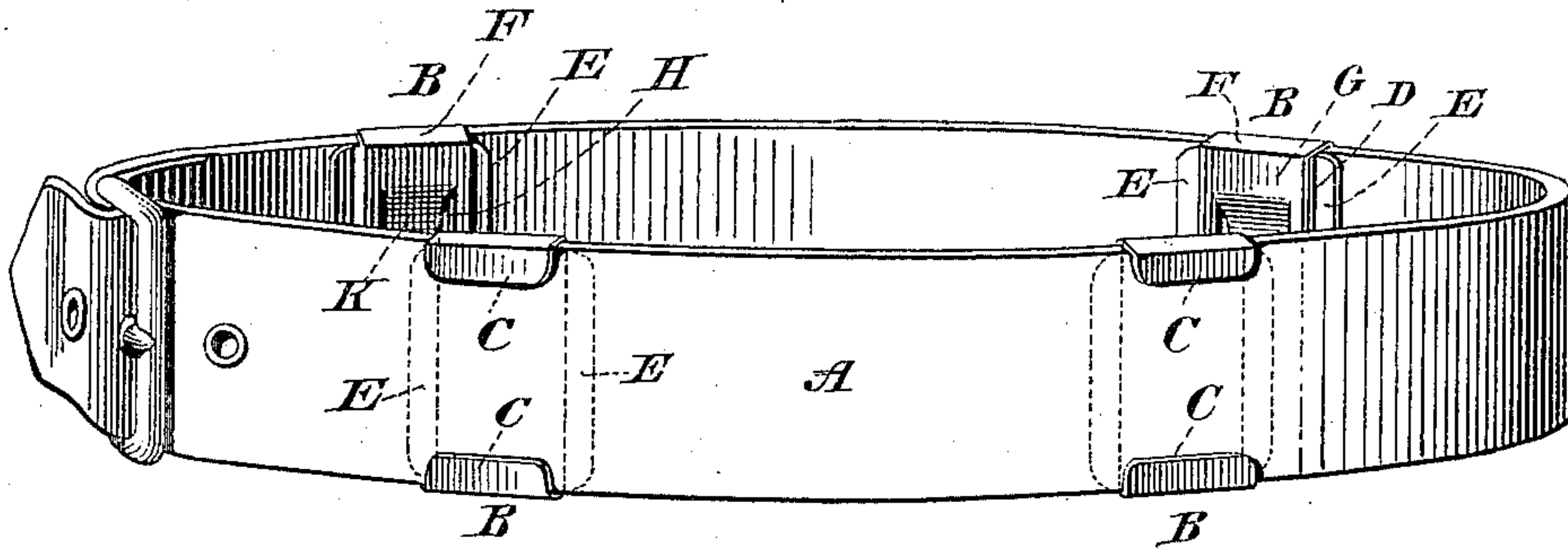


Fig. 2.

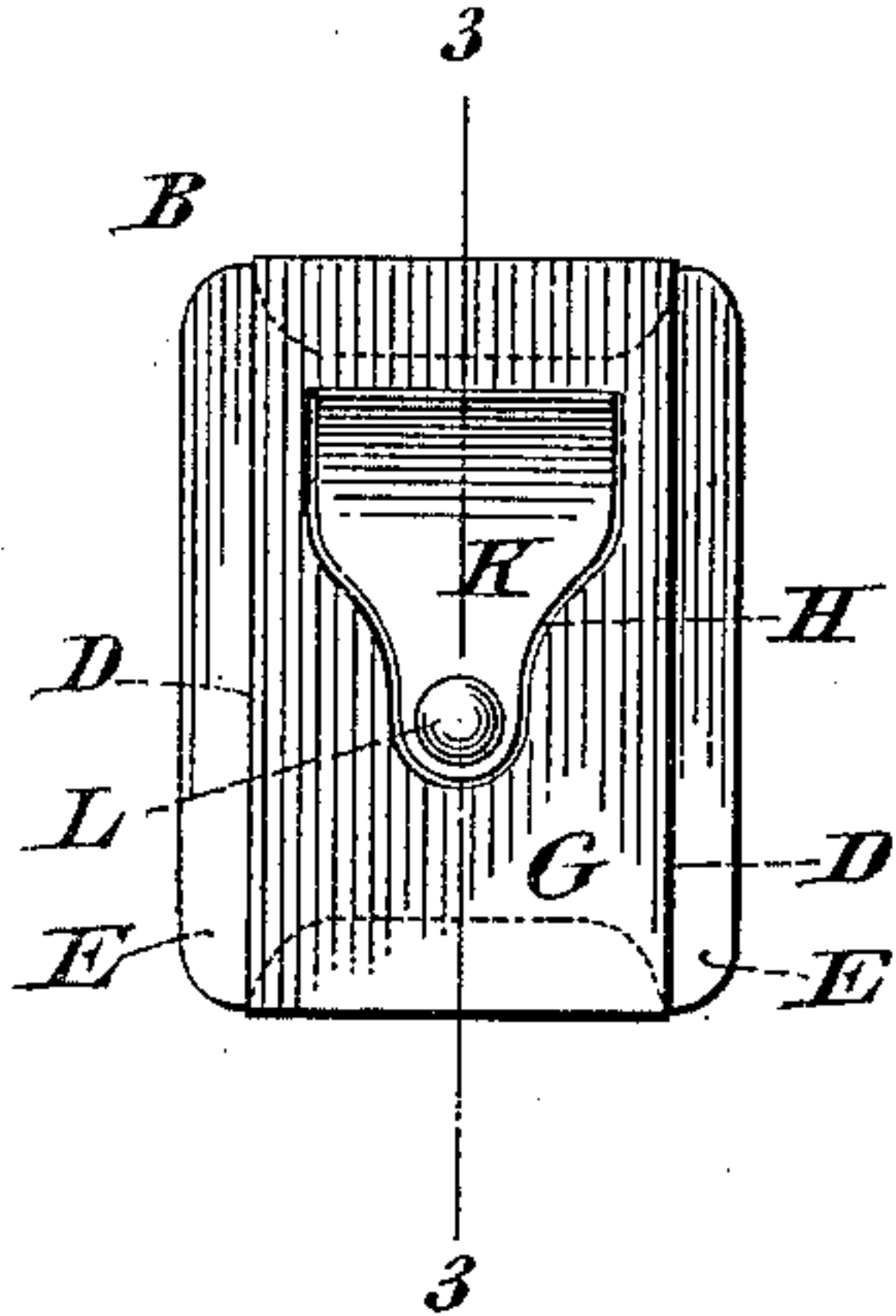


Fig. 3.

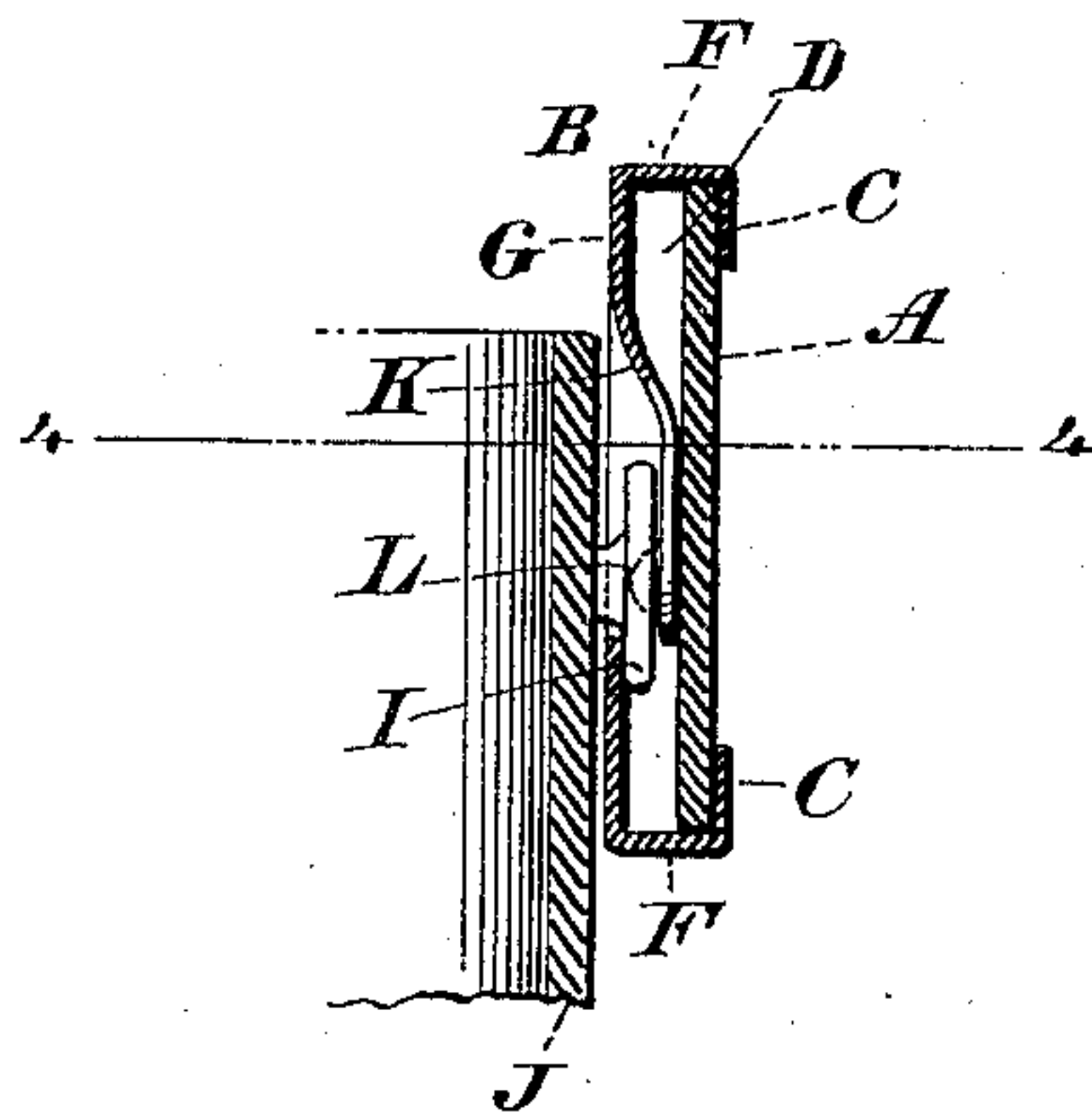
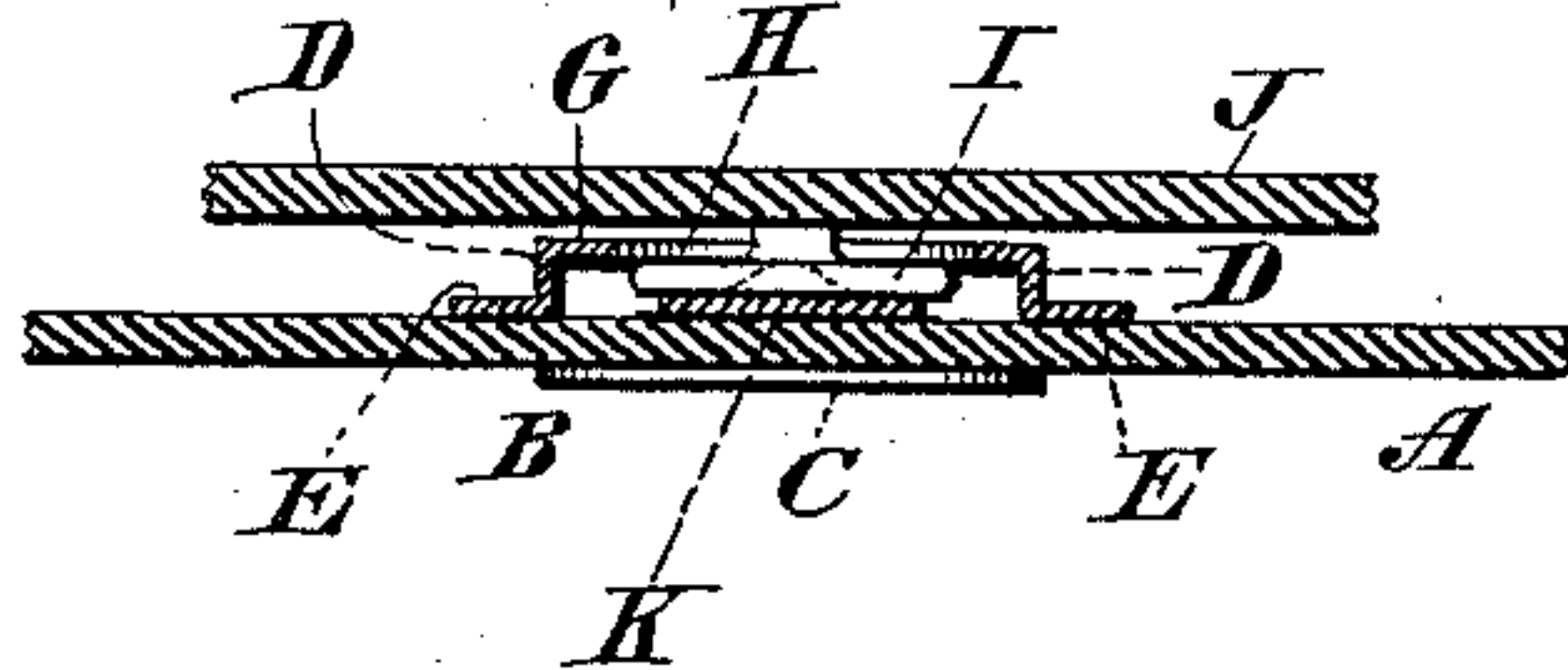


Fig. 4.



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BELT-SLIDE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 688,246, dated December 3, 1901.

Application filed April 10, 1901. Serial No. 55,151. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES D. HETHERINGTON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Pequananac, in the county of Morris and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Belt-Slides, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in belts, and pertains more particularly to a novel slide connected with a belt and adapted to enter into locking engagement with a button on the waistband of trousers for detachably holding the belt in correct position.

In accordance with my invention the belt will customarily be provided with four of the slides, two being at the back and two at the front and adapted for engagement with four of the customary suspender-buttons usually found on the waistband of trousers, the belt when provided with the four slides in engagement with four of the suspender-buttons being securely and conveniently held in correct position, covering the waistband of the trousers and being incapable under any ordinary circumstances of moving either upward or downward or assuming an inclined position.

The invention and satisfactory means for carrying the same into effect are fully described hereinafter and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this application, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a belt of ordinary construction equipped with four of the slides embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detached face view of one of the slides. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section of the slide on the dotted line 3 3 of Fig. 2 and illustrates the slide in position engaging the suspender-button on a waistband, the waistband and belt being shown in vertical section; and Fig. 4 is a horizontal section of same on the dotted line 4 4 of Fig. 3.

In the drawings, A designates a belt which in itself is of the usual form and construction, but in the present instance is equipped with four of the slides B, embodying my invention. The slides B are intended to engage the suspender-buttons on the waistband of trousers, and while the present invention is not limited to the use of any special number of the slides

B it is evident that four of said slides will prove to be entirely sufficient for maintaining the belt A in correct position. The slides B correspond exactly with one another, and each of said slides is preferably formed from one integral piece of sheet metal stamped out to form the several features of the slide hereinafter referred to. Each slide B is of hollow box form and is provided at its upper and lower edges with the lips C C, between which and the body of the slide is received the belt A, said lips C C being at the outer side of the belt and the body of the slide being at the inner side of the belt, as shown in Fig. 1.

At its vertical edges the body of the slide B is formed with the sides D D, having at their edges adjacent to the belt the right-angular flanges E E, which engage the inner surface of the belt, said flanges E E bearing against the inner surface of the belt, while the lips C C bear against the outer surface of the belt. The space between the vertical plane of the flanges E E and the vertical plane of the lips C C is just sufficient to snugly though not too tightly receive the thickness of the belt A, and the lips C C and flanges E E serve to guide the slide B upon the belt A and to maintain said slide in the correct vertical position upon the belt. The lips C C and flanges E E, while allowing sufficient freedom to permit of the slide being easily moved along the belt A without abrading the same, prevent the slide from twisting either vertically or laterally or assuming any other than a correct vertical position upon the belt. The flanges E E extend laterally along the inner surface of the belt A, as clearly illustrated in Figs. 1 and 4, and they are of sufficient surface area to prevent the slide along its sides D D from injuring or forming ridges on the belt A. The slide B has upper and lower ends F F, upon whose outer edges the lips C C are formed, as more clearly illustrated in Fig. 3, and the upper and lower end portions F F, coupled with the sides D D, create the box-like structure for the loop, whose inner face-plate is lettered G and whose outer open portion is closed by the belt A.

The slide B has formed in its face-plate G the recess H, having downwardly-converging edges and being of sufficient width across its

upper portion to receive the usual button I found upon waistbands J of trousers. The face-plate G of the slide B is also formed with the spring-tongue K, which is formed from the metal cut from the face-plate G to create the recess H, that portion of the metal cut out in the formation of the recess H being curved inward within the boundaries of the box-like slide to constitute the locking-tongue K, having at its lower end the stud L, adapted when the slide is in position for use to engage the usual recess at the center of suspender-buttons I, as illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4. In the normal condition of the slide B the tongue K curves inwardly, as denoted in Figs. 1 and 2, so as to render it convenient to move the upper wide portion of the recess H upon the suspender-button I and then by pulling upward on the slide B to cause the shank of the button I to pass into the narrower lower portion of the said recess H, when the central depression in the button will be engaged by the locking-stud L. When the button I is inserted into the recess H and the slide B is pulled upward, so as to confine the shank of the button I within the lower narrow portion of the said recess, the tongue K is caused to yield toward the belt, as shown in Fig. 3, in which position it exerts a force against the button I, clamping the latter against the face-plate G and causing the stud L to enter the central depression in the button I, so as thereby the further to secure the slide upon the button and prevent the slide from moving downward from the button. The lower portion of the recess H is less in diameter than the diameter of the button I, and hence when the shank of the button I is within the lower portion of the recess H the slide B cannot be pulled outward from the button. The spring-tongue K operates as a yielding clamp pressing against the button I, and the locking-stud L being in engagement with the central depression in the button I aids in preventing the slide from moving downward out of the correct position.

In the employment of the belt A equipped with the slides B the said slides will be moved along the belt into convenient positions to be engaged upon the suspender-buttons I, and thereupon the wearer will cause the proper suspender-buttons to be engaged by the slides

in the manner hereinbefore described, and then fasten the buckle at the front of the belt. When it is desired to remove the belt, the buckle will be unfastened, as usual, and the wearer will then simply push downward on the slides B with sufficient force to disengage the locking-tongues K from the buttons I, the belt being thus detached.

When the belt having the slides B is in use, it will be held in the correct position by the said slides and conceal the waistband J, said belt being held against movement by said slides.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The slide for belts to engage the button on a waistband, said slide being of hollow box-like form and having the inner face-plate G, the upper and lower ends F extending outward from said face-plate, the lips C at the outer edges of said ends F and adapted to engage and be moved on the upper and lower edges of the belt, the sides D, D, extending outward toward the belt from the vertical edges of said face-plate G, the right-angular flanges E, E, extending laterally from the outer edges of said sides D, D, to engage the inner surface of the belt, the inclosed button-receiving recess H formed in said face-plate G, and the locking-tongue K integral at one end with said face-plate and consisting of the metal cut from said face-plate to form the recess H; substantially as set forth.

2. The slide for belts to engage the button on a waistband, said slide consisting of the sheet-metal box-like structure in one integral piece adapted to be adjusted on the belt and having an inner face-plate G within whose outlines is formed the inclosed button-receiving recess H and which face-plate has integral therewith the locking-tongue K provided with the stud L to engage the usual depression in the button, said tongue consisting of the metal cut from said face-plate to form the recess H; substantially as set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 6th day of April, A. D. 1901.

JAMES D. HETHERINGTON.

Witnesses:

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GUNDER GUNDERSON.