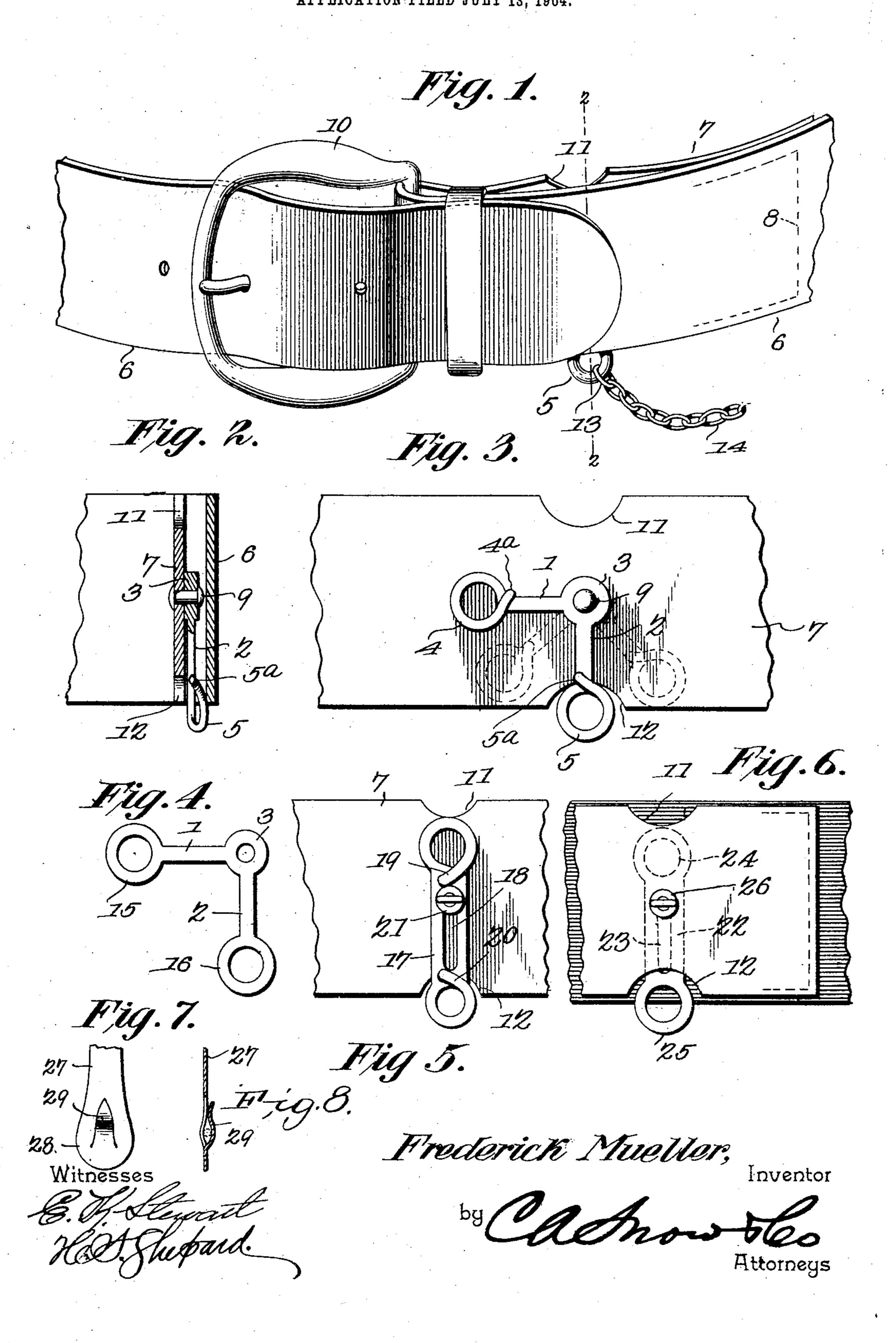
F. MUELLER. BELT. APPLICATION FILED JULY 13, 1904.



United States Patent Office.

FREDERICK MUELLER, OF MOUNT HOLLY, NEW JERSEY.

BELT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 786,375, dated April 4, 1905.

Application filed July 13, 1904. Serial No. 216,375.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frederick Mueller, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mount Holly, in the county of Burlington and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Belt, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to garment-supporting belts to be worn around the waist, and has for its object to provide for the convenient connection therewith of a watch chain, fob, or chatelaine without damage to the belt.

It is furthermore designed to have the attaching device adjustable, so as to be exposed for use either at the top or bottom of the belt, and to provide for moving the device into an unexposed position. so as to be hidden when not in use.

Another object of the invention is to have the device so arranged upon the belt as not to interfere with the buckling thereof and not to interfere with the comfort of the wearer.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a portion of a belt equipped with the
device of the present invention projected at
the lower edge thereof and engaged by a chain.
Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view on the line 2
2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a rear view of the belt
with parts broken away to illustrate the attachment adjusted to project at the bottom of
the belt. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are views similar
to Fig. 3, showing modified forms of the attachment. Fig. 7 is a detail side elevation of a
modified form of hanger-terminal. Fig. 8 is
a longitudinal sectional view thereof.

Like characters of reference designate corresponding parts in each and every figure of the drawings.

The present invention has been embodied

in several different forms, the form shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 being preferred and comprising a shank made up of angularly-disposed arms or members 1 and 2, with an eye 3 at the juncture of the arms, and said arms ter- 55 minated at their outer ends in eyes 4 and 5. Each of the terminal eyes is in the nature of a lap-ring, with the free extremities 4^a and 5^a projected externally of the rings to facilitate the engagement of a ring therewith. The de- 60 vice thus described is applied to the back of the belt 6, and while it may be connected directly to the main strap or member of the belt it is preferred to locate the device between the main belt member and a rear liner mem- 65 ber 7, the latter being connected at its ends to the main belt by rows of stitches 8, with a fastening 9, such as a rivet, piercing the liner member and the intermediate eye 3 of the device, whereby the latter is pivotally supported 70 between the belt and the liner. While the device may be connected to the main belt alone or to the main belt and the liner, it is preferred to connect it to the liner only, so as to prevent disfiguring the front of the belt by 75 piercing the same with a fastening. The liner should be connected to the belt at its ends only in order that access may be had to the attachment to turn the same upon its pivotal support 9 to bring either of the rings 4 or 5 8c at the top or bottom of the belt, and while this liner may be separate from the belt it may also be formed by the extremity of the belt, which is looped through the buckle 10, as plainly indicated in Fig. 1 of the drawings. 85 The looped end of the belt can be employed as a liner only when the attachment is desired to be located adjacent the buckle, and a separate liner must be employed if the attachment is to be located at a point remote from the 90 belt-buckle. In vertical alinement with the pivotal support 9 the top and bottom edges of the liner are provided with notches or edge openings 11 and 12 to insure an effective exposure of the lapped extremities of the lap- 95 rings when it is desired to engage therewith the terminal link 13 of a chain 14—as, for instance, a chatelaine or a watch-chain. When the device is not in use, it may be turned to the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3 100 of the drawings, so as to be entirely concealed between the main belt and the liner.

The modification shown in Fig. 4 differs from the preferred form only in the employ-5 ment of terminal closed eyes 15 and 16 in lieu of the lap-rings 4 and 5. The advantage of the lap-rings over closed eyes resides in the fact that a closed ring may be readily engaged with either of the lap-rings, but a hook only

ro can be engaged with a closed link.

In Fig. 5 of the drawings the shank 17 of the device is straight and provided with a longitudinal slot 18, there being terminal laprings 19 and 20 at the ends of the shank. 15 pivotal support 21 passes through the slot | isand permits of an endwise-slidable movement of the device to bring the rings 19 and 20 alternately above and below the belt, so as to give access thereto. When not in use, this 20 form of the device may be turned upon its pivotal support, so as to be entirely concealed between the main belt and the liner.

A still further modified form of the device has been illustrated in Fig. 6, wherein the 25 straight shank 22 has a longitudinal slot 23, with the ends of the shank terminating in closed eyes 24 and 25, there being a pivotal support 26 passing through the slot of the

shank.

From the foregoing description it is apparent that the device of the present invention may be applied to a belt without altering or changing the latter in any manner whatsoever and when applied does not render the 35 belt uncomfortable nor does it interfere with the convenient buckling and unbuckling of the belt. Moreover, when not in use the device is effectually concealed from view and can be readily brought into position for use 40 without removing the belt from the person.

Each embodiment of the invention presents a hanger which when not in use is effectually concealed and is capable of being moved to an exposed position to give access thereto 45 when it is desired to engage a watch-chain or other device with the hanger. Moreover, the hanger is capable of being projected at either edge of the belt, to suit the desire of the wearer, according as it may be desired to 50 have the hanger projected at the upper edge or the lower edge of the belt. By having the hanger capable of being projected at either edge of the belt it is not necessary that care be taken to always place the belt on the body 55 with the same edge uppermost, as the hanger may be projected at either edge of the belt without regard to which of the edges is uppermost.

In some instances, especially with a chate-60 laine, it is desirable to have the ring thereof lie flat against the person, and therefore I have provided another form of hanger-terminal shown in Figs. 7 and 8, wherein 27 designates the arm or shank, which is terminally 65 enlarged and rounded, as at 28, with a hook 29

cleft therefrom, the intermediate portion of the hook and the adjacent portion of the shank or arm being bowed or bulged in opposite directions, as best shown in Fig. 8, the free extremity of the hook being directed away from 7° the arm, so as to facilitate the engagement of a ring therewith. In this form of hanger the ring, which is engaged with the hook 29, will lie flat against the arm, and consequently lie flat against the body of the person wear- 75 ing the device.

Having thus described the construction and operation of my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

1. A garment-supporting belt having means for the support of a watch-chain and the like consisting of a hanger movably mounted thereon adjacent one end thereof and normally concealed when not in use, said hanger 85 capable of being shifted upon its movable mounting into an exposed position for use.

2. A garment-supporting belt having means for the support of a watch-chain and the like consisting of a hanger movably mounted 90 thereon adjacent one end thereof and located between the top and bottom edges of the belt and concealed when not in use, said hanger capable of being shifted upon its movable mounting to expose the hanger at one edge of 95

the belt in position for use.

3. A garment-supporting belt having means for the support of a watch-chain and the like consisting of a movably-mounted hanger located adjacent one end thereof and located 100 between the upper and lower edges of the belt and concealed thereby when not in use, said hanger capable of being shifted upon its movable mounting into an exposed position for use at either edge of the belt.

4. A garment-supporting belt having means for the support of a watch-chain and the like consisting of a movably-mounted hanger located adjacent one end thereof and including a ring, said hanger being located between the 110 edges of the belt and concealed thereby when not in use and capable of being shifted upon its movable mounting to expose the ring in

position for use. 5. A garment-supporting belt having means 115 for the support of a watch-chain and the like consisting of a movably-mounted hanger located adjacent one end thereof and including a lap-ring, said hanger being located between the opposite edges of the belt and concealed 120 thereby when not in use and capable of being shifted upon its movable mounting to expose the lap-ring in position for use.

6. A garment-supporting belt having means for the support of a watch-chain and the like 125 consisting of a hanger loosely mounted upon the inner face of the belt adjacent one end thereof, said hanger being disposed between the top and bottom edges of the belt and concealed thereby when not in use and capable 130

of being shifted upon its movable mounting and projected at one edge of the belt into position for use.

7. A garment-supporting belt having a 5 hanger loosely connected at an intermediate point to the inner face of the belt and terminating at opposite ends in rings, said hanger capable of being shifted to alternately project the rings at opposite edges of the belt in po-10 sition for use.

8. A garment-supporting belt having a liner member connected to the inner face thereof adjacent the front of the belt and loose therefrom at one edge, and a hanger movably mounted between the belt and the liner terminally secured to the inner face of liner and located between the top and bottom edges of the belt and concealed thereby when not in use, said hanger capable of being shifted upon its movable mounting and projected at 20 the loose edge of the liner into position for use.

9. A garment-supporting belt having a liner secured to the inner face thereof and loose therefrom at one edge, and a hanger 25 mounted between the belt and liner and capable of being projected at the loose edge of the liner into position for use, the loose edge of the liner being provided with a notch to expose the hanger when in position for use.

10. A garment-supporting belt having a hanger mounted upon the inner face of the belt and including a pair of angularly-related and rigidly-connected arms pivotally supported at their juncture and terminating at their

outer ends in rings, said hanger capable of being turned upon its pivotal support to project the rings alternately at the top and bottom of the belt.

11. A garment-supporting belt having a hanger mounted upon the inner face thereof 40 and including a pair of angularly-related and rigidly-connected arms pivotally supported at their juncture and terminating at their outer ends in lap-rings, said hanger capable of being turned upon its pivotal support to 45 project the rings alternately at opposite edges of the belt.

12. A garment-supporting belt having a the belt and loose therefrom at its top and 50 bottom edges, and a hanger comprising angularly-related and rigidly-connected arms terminating at their outer ends in lap-rings, and a pivotal support piercing the liner and engaging the arms at their juncture, said 55 hanger capable of being turned to project the rings alternately at opposite edges of the belt, the opposite free edges of the liner being provided with notches to expose the respective rings when located at either edge of 60 the belt.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK MUELLER.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL A. ATKINSON, ROBERT PEACOCK.