

No. 815,056.

PATENTED MAR. 13, 1906.

E. ABADIE-LÉOTARD.
WAISTBAND, BELT, AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 28, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

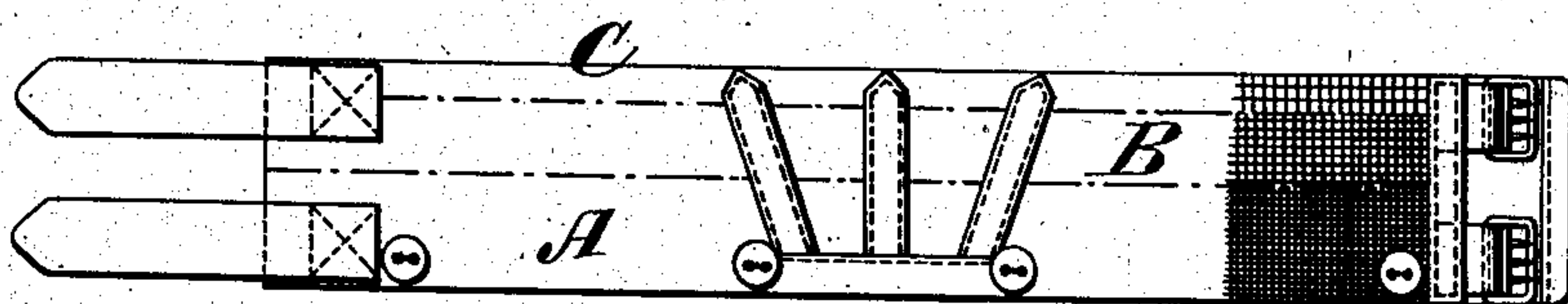


Fig. 2.

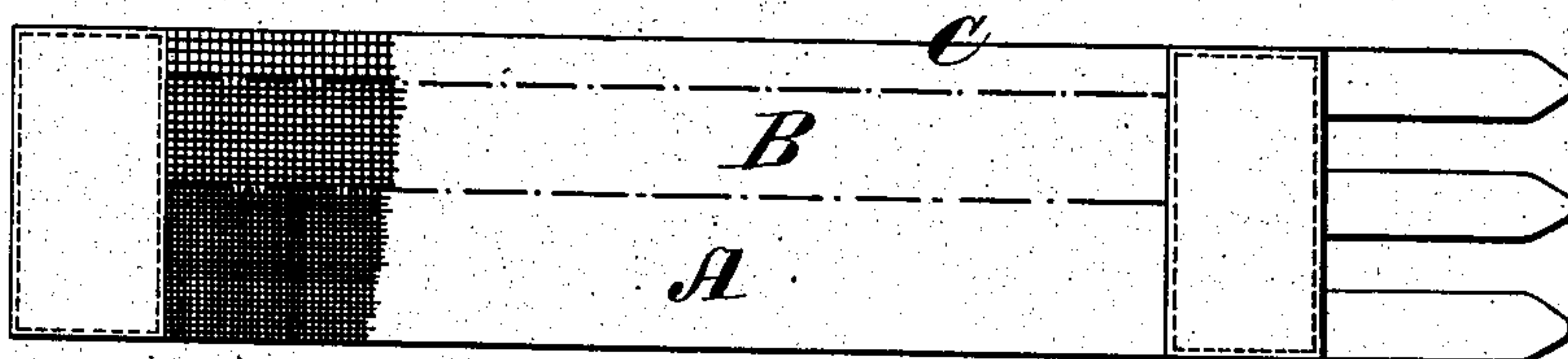
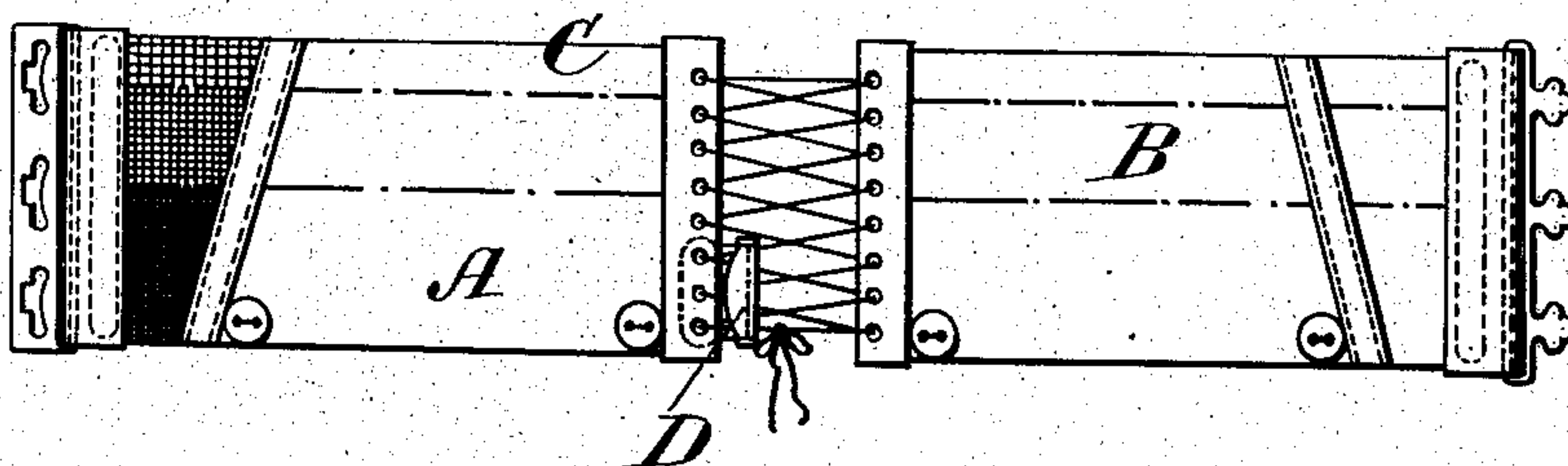


Fig. 3.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

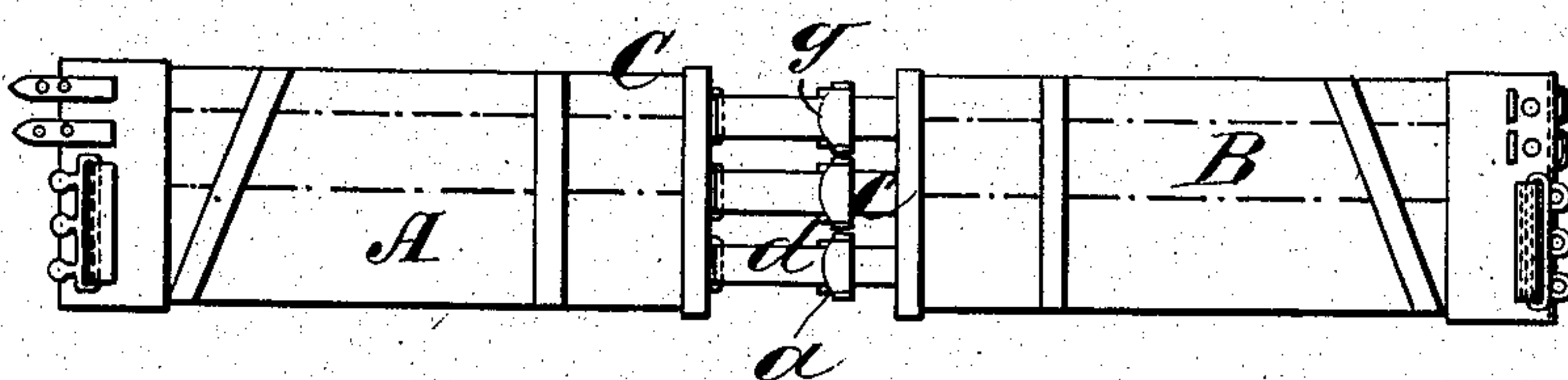


Fig. 5.

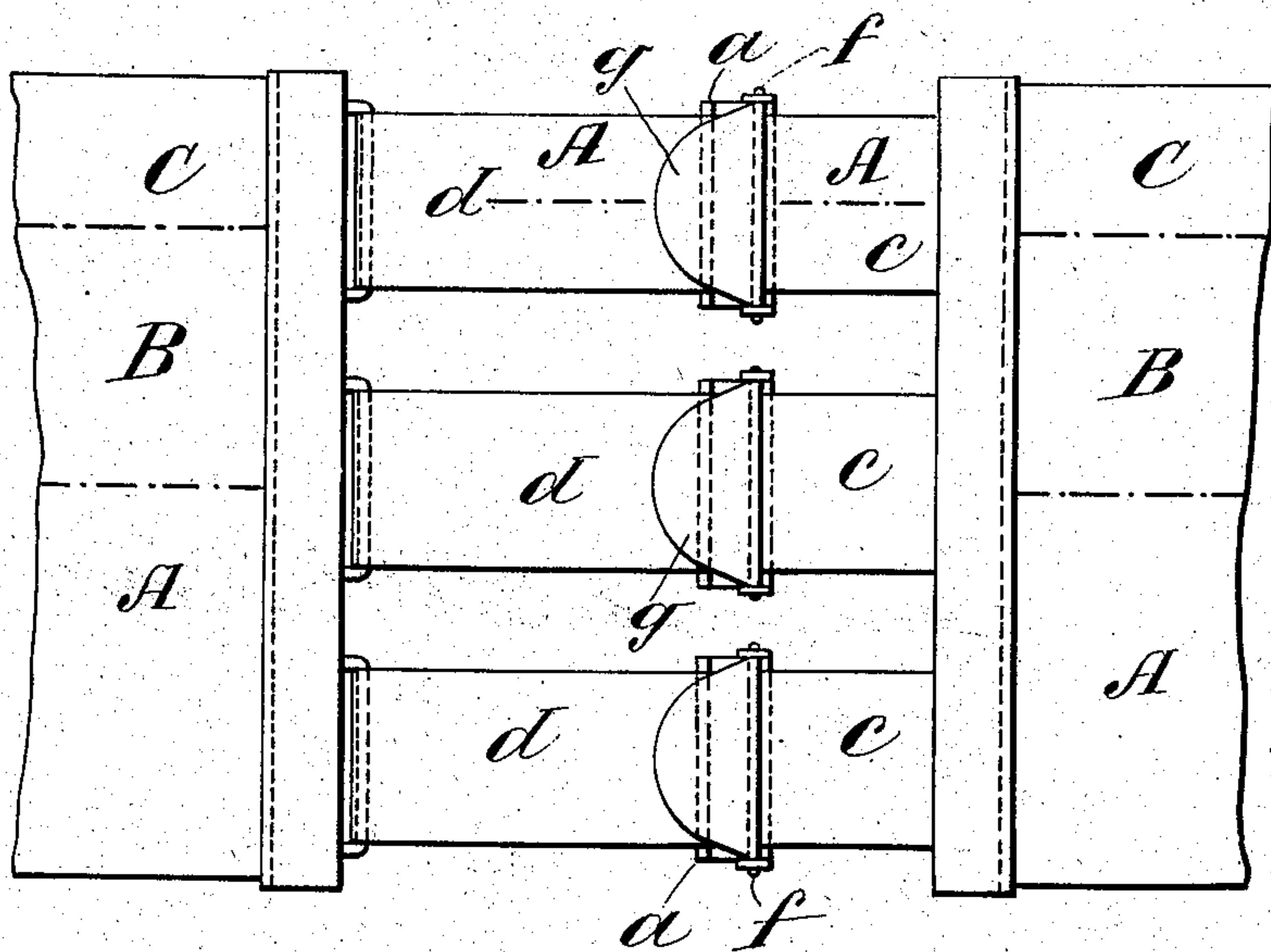


Fig. 6.

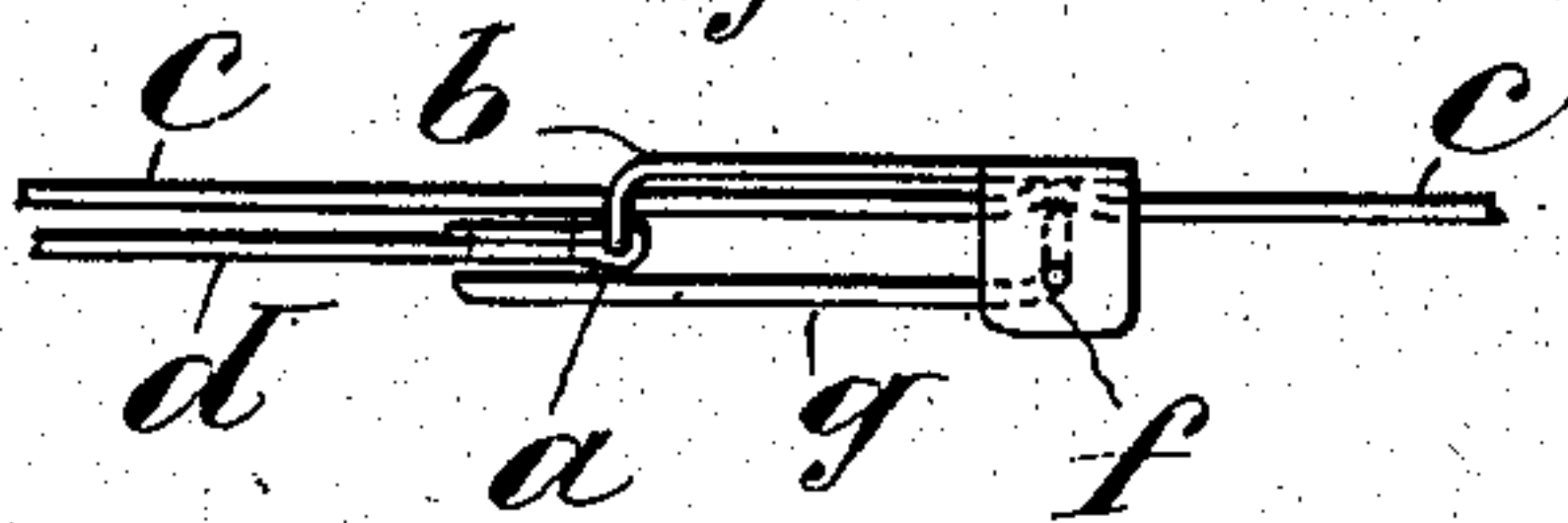
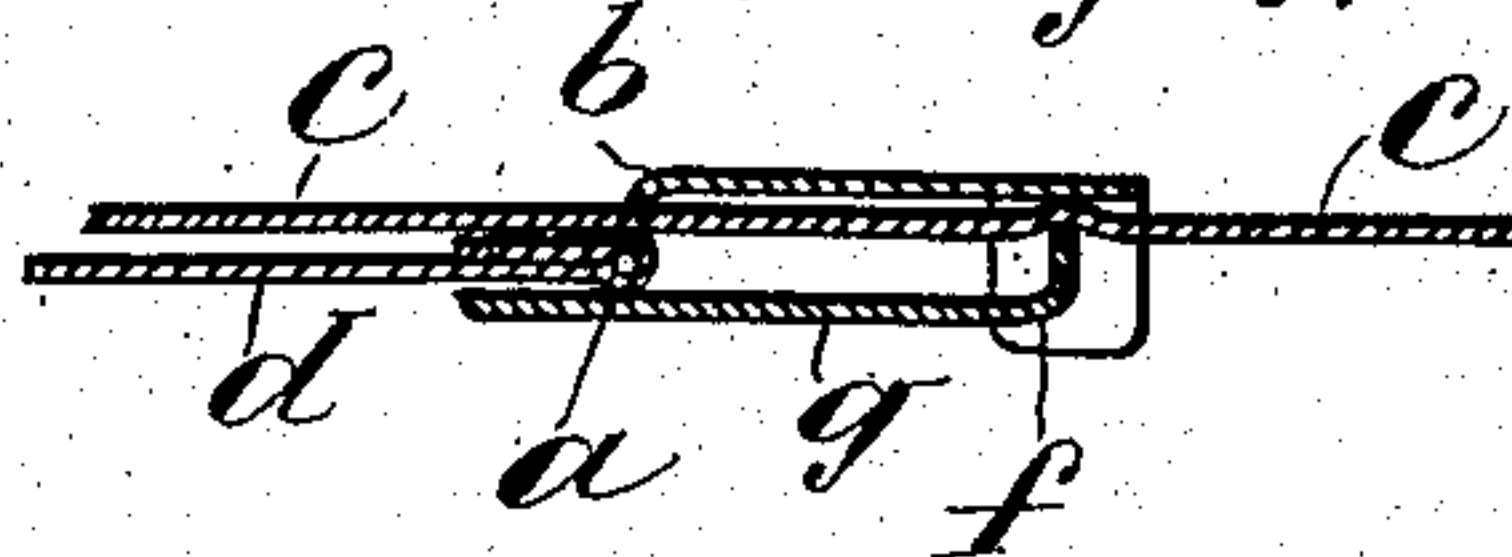


Fig. 7.



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EDOUARD ABADIE-LÉOTARD, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

WAISTBAND, BELT, AND THE LIKE.

No. 815,056.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 13, 1906.

Application filed January 28, 1905. Serial No. 243,164.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDOUARD ABADIE-LÉOTARD, a citizen of the Republic of France, residing in Paris, France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Waistbands, Belts, and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the class of belts and bandages for supporting the abdominal parts of the body in accordance with the principles fully enumerated by Dr. Glenard; and the object of the invention is to provide a belt or band composed of elastic woven fabric wherein the elastic or rubber threads are disposed in zones during the weaving of the fabric in such a manner that the several zones offer different degrees of resistance to extension when the strain is applied longitudinally of the belt.

Another feature of the invention lies in the disposal of these zones one above another, the lowermost offering the greatest resistance to extension, the next above offering a little less resistance, and the uppermost the least resistance.

Another feature is that the lowermost zone is the wider of the three, the middle zone somewhat narrower, and the upper zone the narrower.

Another feature is that the elastic fabric is in a single or integral strip woven at one operation.

In the accompanying drawings, which serve to illustrate the invention, Figure 1 is an outer face view of a waist-belt for men embodying the present invention. Fig. 2 is an inner face view of a similar belt, but wider and having three straps for securing it. Fig. 3 is an outer face view of a waist-belt for women. Figs. 4, 5, 6, and 7 show fastening devices for the belt at the back in lieu of lacing. Fig. 4 shows the entire belt. Fig. 5 is an enlarged view of the fastening devices (straps and buckles) at the back of the belt, and Figs. 6 and 7 are detail views of the buckle and straps.

It will not be necessary to minutely describe the lacing at the back (shown in Fig. 3) nor the belt-fastenings shown in Figs. 1 and 2. These latter may be ordinary straps and buckles; but any suitable fastening devices may be employed. The important feature of the invention is the peculiar fabric of which the band or belt itself is composed. This is a fabric woven in a loom such as is

commonly employed in weaving elastic fabrics, but in which the elastic threads are of different thickness and strength.

The lower zone A of the band or belt has in it the stronger elastic threads and will be the most resistant. This zone A occupies about one-half the width of the belt or band. The middle zone B is narrower than the zone A, and the elastic threads in it will offer less resistance to extension. The upper zone C is narrower still than the zone B and will offer still less resistance to extension.

At the right in Fig. 1 and at the left in Figs. 2 and 3 the different characters of the fabric in the several zones is illustrated somewhat diagrammatically.

Obviously the resistance to extension of the elastic fabric may be obtained in various ways, as by increasing the thickness of the rubber threads or by massing them closer together.

The belt or band may have two or more elastic zones offering different degrees of resistance to extension. Three are herein shown. These zones may in the weaving be distinguished by different colors or tints, but this is not essential.

Figs. 4 to 7 show a substitute at the back of the belt or band for lacing seen in Fig. 3. This consists of three pairs of straps *c d* and buckles, each comprising a frame *f* and hinged jaw *g*. This buckle is secured to the strap *d*, and the jaw bites on the strap *c*. The outer face is designated by *a* and the inner face by *b*.

The object in making the zones A, B, and C of different widths is not for the purpose of making the zone more or less resistant to extension, but for a hygienic purpose, the region to be covered by the stronger zone A being wider than that to be covered by the narrower zones.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A belt of elastic and integrally-woven fabric, having elastic zones which offer different degrees of resistance to strain exerted to extend the belt elastically lengthwise, the lowermost zone offering the greatest resistance and the uppermost zone the least elastic resistance.

2. A belt of elastic and integrally-woven fabric, in two sections connected by fastening means at the back of the wearer, said belt being divided longitudinally into three zones

which offer different degrees of resistance to elastic extension when a force is applied longitudinally of the belt.

3. A belt of elastic and integrally-woven
5 fabric, having its width divided into three
zones extending longitudinally, the lower
zone being the widest and having, proportionately to its width, more elastic material
in its cross-section than either of the other
10 zones, and the upper zone having, propor-

tionately to its width, less elastic material, in its cross-section than either of the other zones.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing
witnesses.

EDOUARD ABADIE-LÉOTARD.

Witnesses:

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