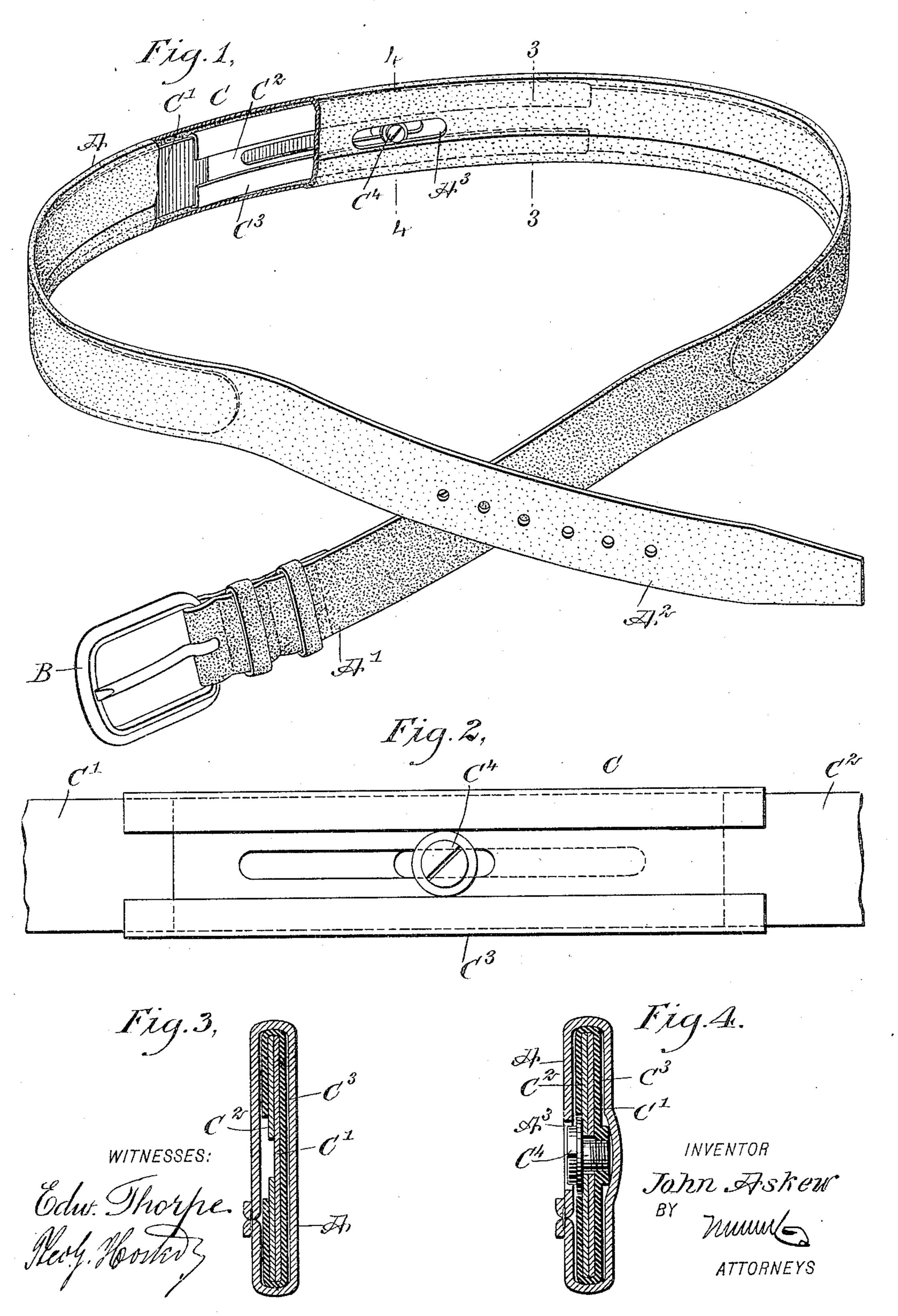
No. 822,710.

J. ASKEW.

BELT.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 20, 1905.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ASKEW, OF WEST POINT, MISSISSIPPI.

BELT.

No. 822,710.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Askew, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of West Point, in the county of Clay and State of Mississippi, have invented a new and Improved Belt, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to wearing-apparel, and its object is to provide a new and improved belt arranged to properly support the trousers or other garments without exerting undue pressure on the stomach of the wearer.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be more 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 perspective view of the improvement, part being broken out. Fig. 2 is an enlarged side elevation of the sectional spring. Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse section of the improvement on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a similar view of the same

The sheath or casing A of the belt is made of leather or other suitable flexible material, and the ends of the sheath are provided with suitable means for closing the belt, the latter being for this purpose provided at the end A' of the sheath with a buckle B for receiving the other and apertured end A² of the sheath. Within the sheath A is contained a spring C, having each end terminating a distance from the corresponding end of the sheath A, the spring being curved to follow the contour of the back and sides of the wearer's body to

It is understood that the spring C extends along the back and the sides of the wearer's body, so as to press the same, but not to exert any pressure whatever on the front portion of the body, notably against the portion containing the stomach, so that no undue pressure is exerted on the stomach.

hold the belt by the resiliency of the spring

As shown in the drawings, the spring C is preferably made in sections C' and C², having their rear ends overlapping and fitted to slide in a slide C³ to allow of adjusting the sections C' and C² for fitting bodies of larger or less size. The overlapping rear ends of the spring-

sections C' and C² are adapted to be fastened together, after proper adjustment of the sections is made, by the use of a suitable clamping-screw C⁴ or other means attached to the slide C³. By the arrangement described it is 60 only necessary to loosen the clamping-screw C⁴ to allow of adjusting the spring-sections C' and C² to fit the wearer's body, and when the proper adjustment is made the clamping-screw C⁴ is screwed up to securely fasten the 65 overlapping rear ends of the spring-sections in position on the slide C³.

In order to obtain convenient access to the clamping-screw C⁴, the inner wall of the sheath A is provided at the back portion with an 70 elongated slot A³ (see Figs. 1 and 4) to permit the convenient application of a screw-driver or similar tool for loosening the clamping-screw C⁴ and for tightening the same, as above explained.

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Figure 1 is a perspective view of the impovement, part being broken out. Fig. 2 is a covernment, part being broken out. Fig. 2 is a covernment, part being broken out. Fig. 2 is a covernment, part being broken out. Fig. 2 is a covernment, part being broken out. Fig. 2 is a covernment of the sectional broken out. Fig. 2 is a covernment of the sectional broken out. Fig. 2 is a covernment of the sectional broken out. Fig. 2 is a covernment of the section of the s

When the belt is in use, the spring C properly holds the belt in position and by its resiliency sustains the weight of the trousers or other garments, it being understood that the ends A' and A' are simply loosely connected with each other in the usual manner, so as to 85 maintain the usual appearance of an ordinary belt, the said ends and other fastening means mainly serving as ornaments.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters 90 Patent—

1. A belt comprising a flexible sheath provided at its ends with fastening devices for fastening the ends together, and a spring contained in the said sheath having its ends terminating a distance from the corresponding ends of the sheath, the said spring being made in sections adjustably connected with each other and being curved to follow the contour of the back and sides of the wearer's body, to not hold the belt by its resiliency in position.

2. A belt comprising a flexible sheath provided at its ends with fastening devices for fastening the ends together, a spring contained in the said sheath having its ends terminating a distance from the corresponding ends of the sheath, the said spring being curved to follow the contour of the back and sides of the wearer's body, to hold the belt by its resiliency in position and the said spring 110

being made in sections, a slide in which the adjacent rear ends of the spring-sections are fitted to slide, and a fastening device on the slide for fastening the spring-sections in position on the slide, access to the said fastening device being had by way of a slot in the inner wall of the sheath.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN ASKEW.

Witnesses:

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F. J. HARRINGTON, J. R. McVey.