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PATENTED OCT. 29, 1907.

F. B. MONTGOMERY.
MEANS FOR ATTACHING BUCKLES TO BELTS OR GIRDLES.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 25, 1906.

FIG. 1.

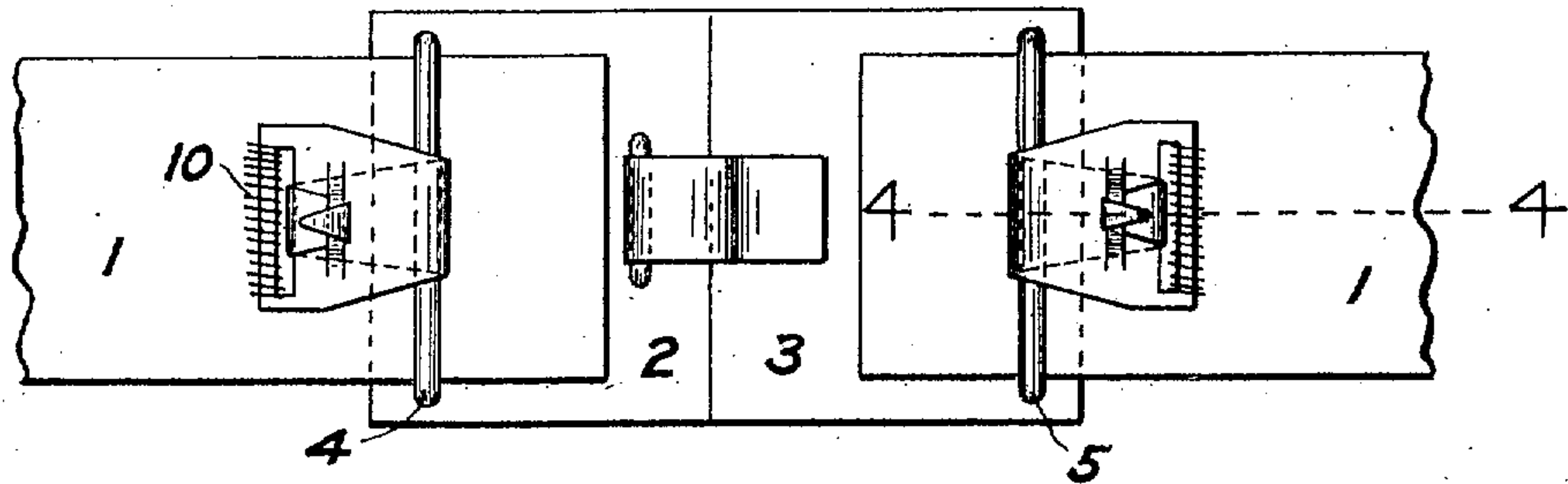


FIG. 2.

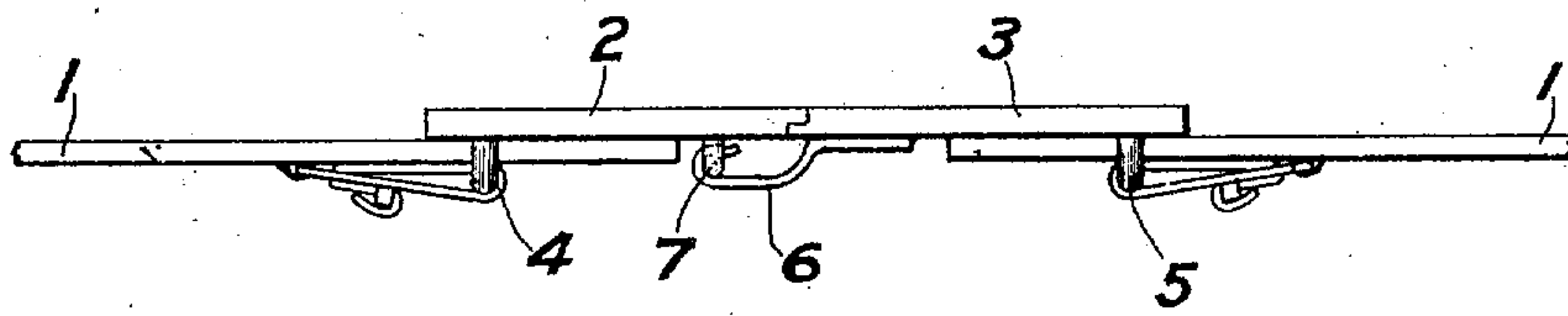


FIG. 3.

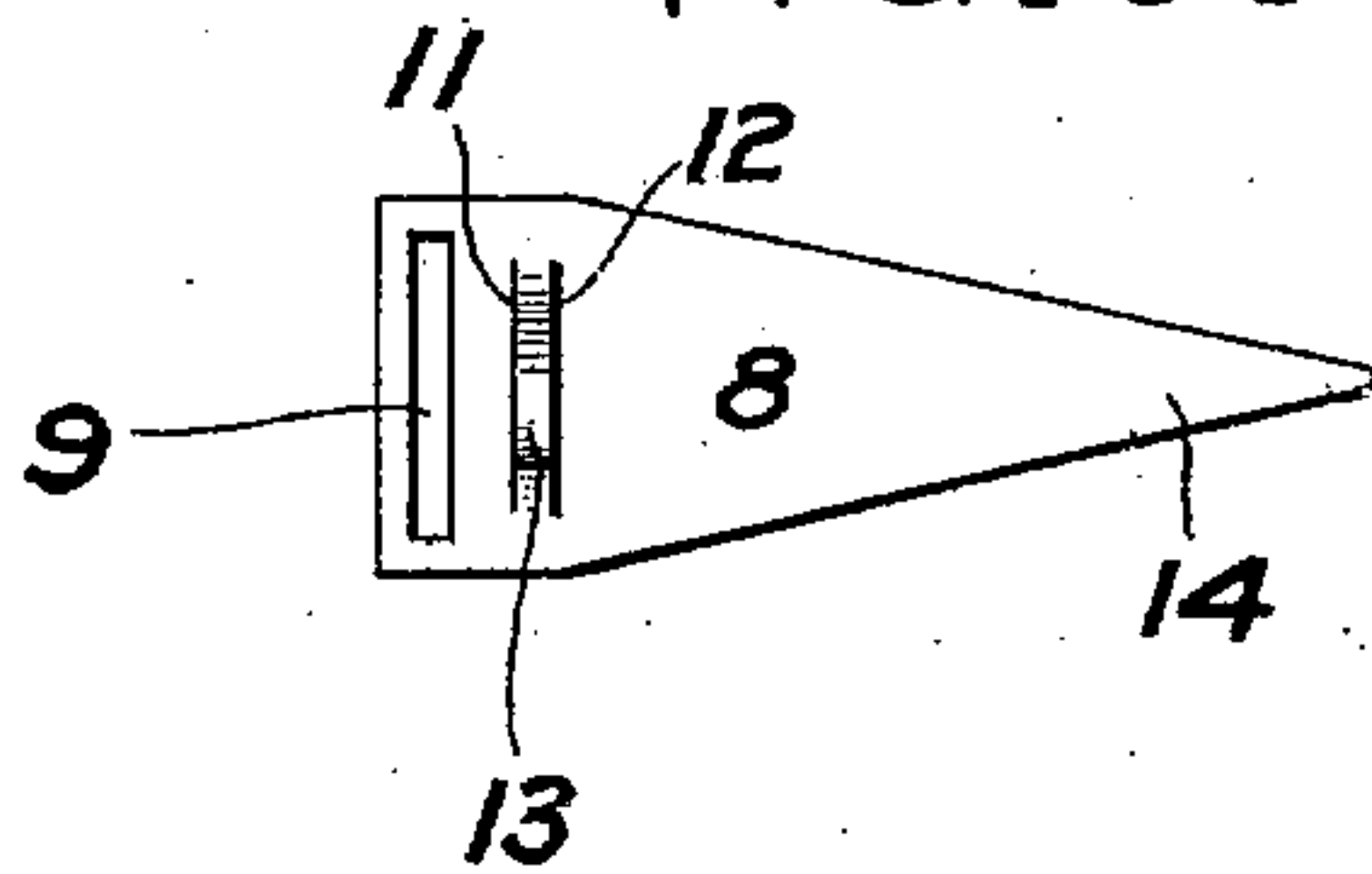
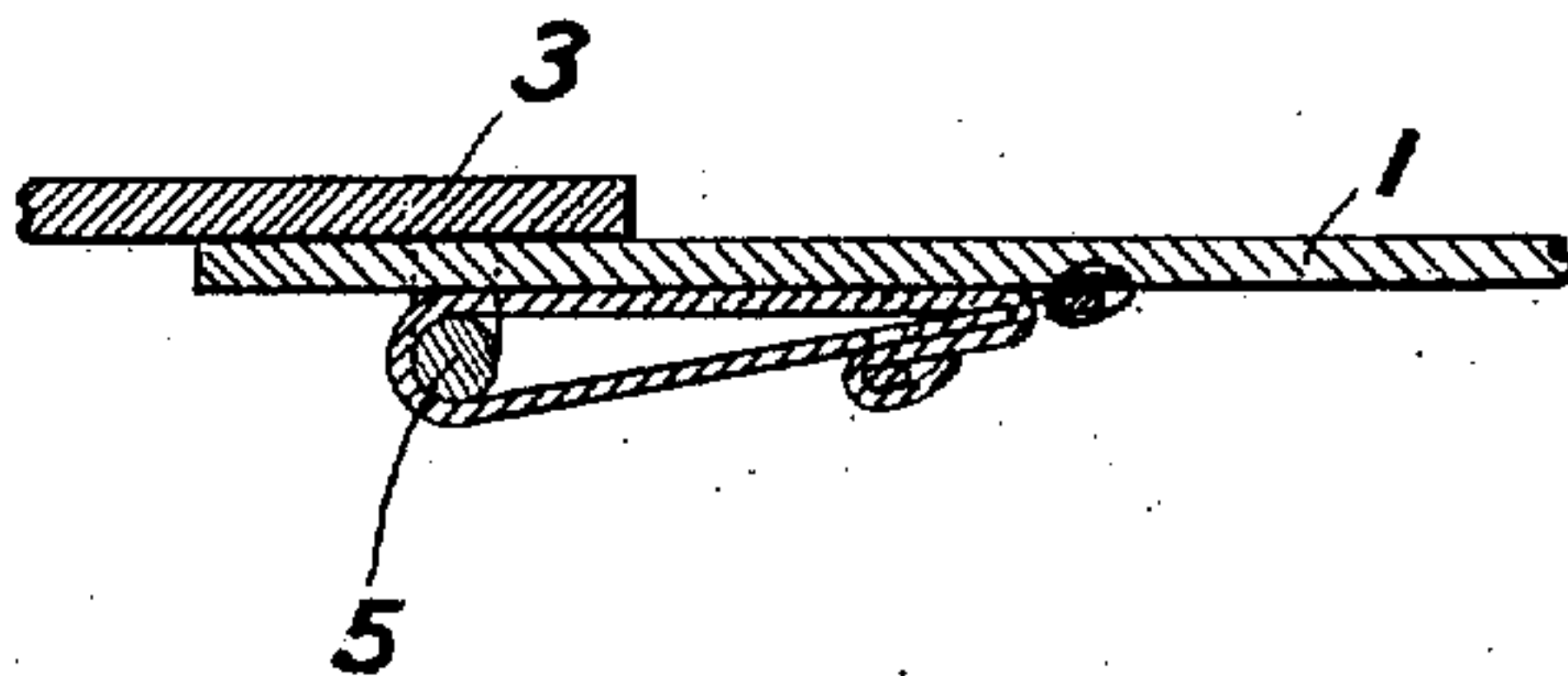


FIG. 4.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCES B. MONTGOMERY, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

MEANS FOR ATTACHING BUCKLES TO BELTS OR GIRDLES.

No. 869,721.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 29, 1907.

Application filed July 25, 1906. Serial No. 327,742.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCES B. MONTGOMERY, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Means for Attaching Buckles to Belts or Girdles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to means for attaching buckles to belts or girdles, and consists in the apparatus herein-
10 after described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to provide a cheap and effective means whereby a single buckle may be transferred with little trouble from one belt or girdle to another without the necessity of separately sewing the
15 parts of the buckle to each belt or girdle.

Figure 1 is an elevation of an apparatus embodying this invention; Fig. 2 is a side view of the same device; Fig. 3 is an elevation of one of the parts thereof; and Fig. 4 is a cross-section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

20 In the drawings, 1, 1 represent the ends of a belt or girdle of suitable material, such as thin leather. Of course, fabric of any kind may be used in place of the leather. 2, 3 are the two parts of a buckle, each part having its loop or staple 4, 5, and there being a suitable
25 hook 6 and staple 7 for attaching the two parts of the buckle together.

The present invention relates to means for obviating this difficulty, and is accomplished by employing a sheet 8 of thin flexible metal, such as copper. At one
30 end of said sheet is a slot 9, through which stitches 10 may pass in order to sew the said sheet of metal to the belt or girdle. In the said sheet of metal 8 are also two slits 11 and 12, Fig. 3, between which is formed a loop

like portion 13 out of the body of the metal. The end 14 of the sheet of metal opposite to that containing the
35 slot 9 is preferably pointed to form a tongue. The operation of the device is as follows: Having attached a pair of the buckle holders 8 to the ends of the belt 1, the said ends of the belt are placed in position so that the
40 tongue 14 passes under and around the staple 5, Fig. 4, through the slot 9, and is bent back again, and is inserted under the loop 13, and then is bent backward again over the top of said loop. It will be found that
45 this device will hold the staple 5 firmly.

Each belt or girdle 1 to which the user may desire to transfer the buckle carries a pair of the buckle holders 8, and inasmuch as the metal of which said buckle holders are made is flexible, the buckle holders may be at-
50 tached to and detached from buckles many times.

What I claim is:—

1. A buckle holder for belts or girdles consisting of a plate of flexible metal having parallel slots therein, and means whereby the plate may be sewed to a belt or girdle,
55 in combination with a buckle having a loop through which the said plate may be passed and then is folded through the said slots to hold the buckle to the belt.

2. A buckle holder for belts or girdles consisting of a plate of flexible metal having three parallel slots therein, and means whereby the plate may be sewed to a belt or
60 girdle, in combination with a buckle having a loop through which the said plate may be passed and then is bent backward on itself and the end curved through the slot most remote from the bend and back and around the loop formed by the other two slots.

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Witnesses:

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