

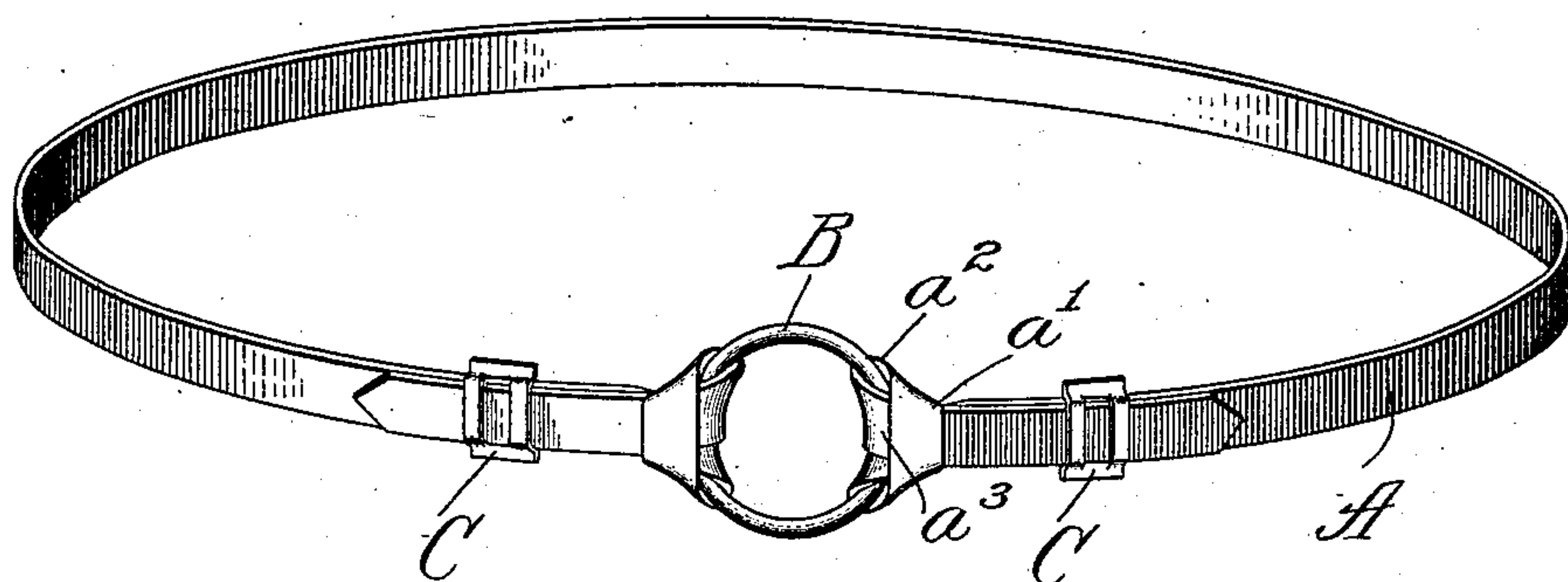
No. 886,780.

PATENTED MAY 5, 1908.

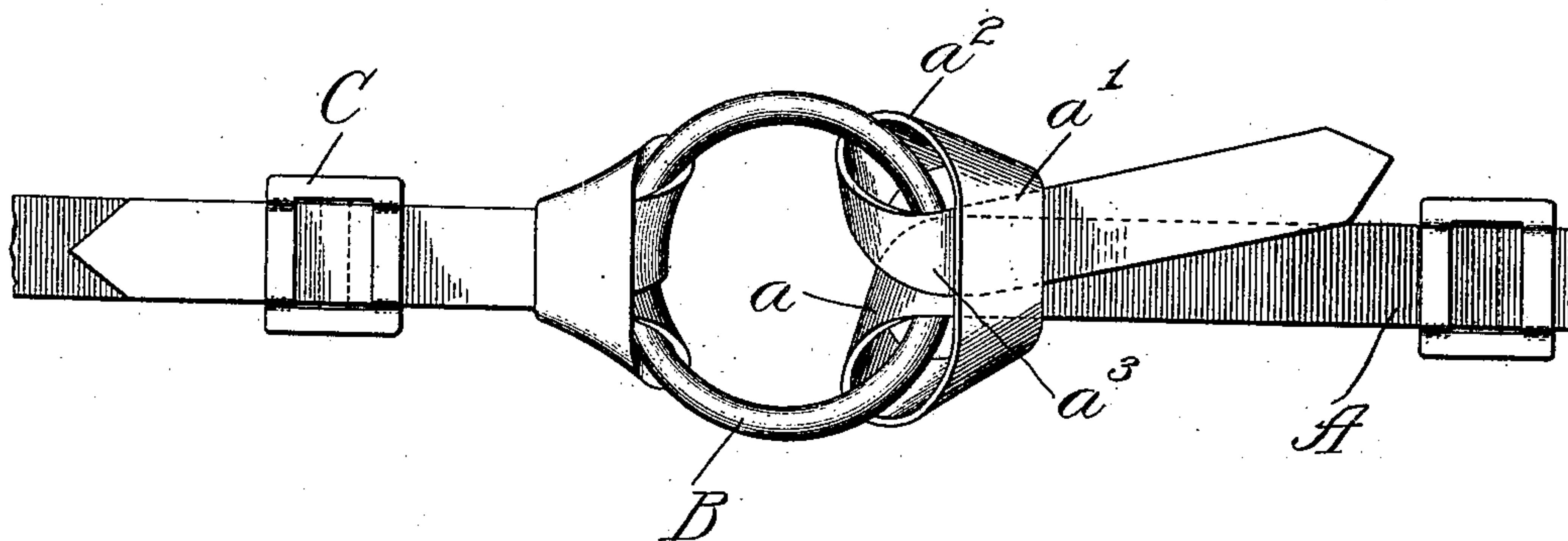
R. B. DWYER.  
BELT.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 18, 1907.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses:  
John Enders.  
Chas. H. Buell.

Inventor:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RAYMOND B. DWYER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## BELT.

No. 886,780.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 5, 1908.

Application filed October 18, 1907. Serial No. 397,963.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RAYMOND B. DWYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Belts, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to belts for use in connection with wearing apparel; and my primary object is to provide a buckleless belt of neat, strong and durable construction and capable of being adjusted to the person with the greatest nicety and facility.

The invention is illustrated in its preferred embodiment in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a belt constructed in accordance with my invention; and Fig. 2, a broken view illustrating the manner in which the end-portions of the belt or strap are connected with a ring which is employed in lieu of a buckle.

In the drawing, A represents a strap or band; B a ring with which the end-portions of the strap or band are connected by a peculiar knotting operation; and C loops or slides mounted on the body of the band and serving to confine the extremities of the belt.

According to the preferred manner of joining the end-portions of the belt to the ring B, the end-portion of the belt is passed through the ring from the outer side thereof, as indicated at  $a$ , thence bent backwardly and passed transversely across the outer surface of the body of the belt, as indicated at  $a^1$ , thence passed through the ring from the inner side thereof, as indicated at  $a^2$ , and finally is passed beneath the transversely-extending portion, as indicated at  $a^3$ . The extremity of the band or strap is then confined against the body of the band by the loop C, as shown in the left-hand portion of Fig. 2. The right-hand portion of Fig. 2 illustrates the tying

process, the strap being left purposely loose for clearness of illustration. A knot formed in the manner described is neat in appearance and has the characteristic of allowing the parts of the strap to lie flat, thereby avoiding projections which might cause the belt to be uncomfortable in use and ungainly in appearance. The knot further lends itself to facility of adjustment, it being possible to adjust with the greatest accuracy very easily if one has familiarized himself with the operation. The invention has the advantage, furthermore, of not being subject to breakage, and, since the leather is not perforated, the life of the belt is longer than where a buckle is employed.

While I have shown a ring of circular form, it will be understood that the same may be of any desired form; and it is to be understood that in the appended claims I have employed the term to cover an annulus or ring-equivalent, regardless of the shape thereof.

What I regard as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A belt comprising a ring, a flexible band adjustably and detachably connected adjacent to its ends to said ring, and held in connection therewith by the frictional contact of the several layers of said band one upon the other at the point of attachment with the ring.

2. A belt comprising a ring, and a flexible band having each of its end-portions passed through said ring from the outer side thereof, thence bent back and passed transversely across the outer surface of the body of the band, thence passed through said ring from the inner side thereof, and finally passed beneath the loop formed by the transversely-extending portion, for the purpose set forth.

RAYMOND B. DWYER.

In presence of—

A. U. THOURN,  
R. A. SCHAEFER.