W. A. JACOBSON.

APPAREL BELT.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 8, 1915.

1,141,663.

Patented June 1, 1915.

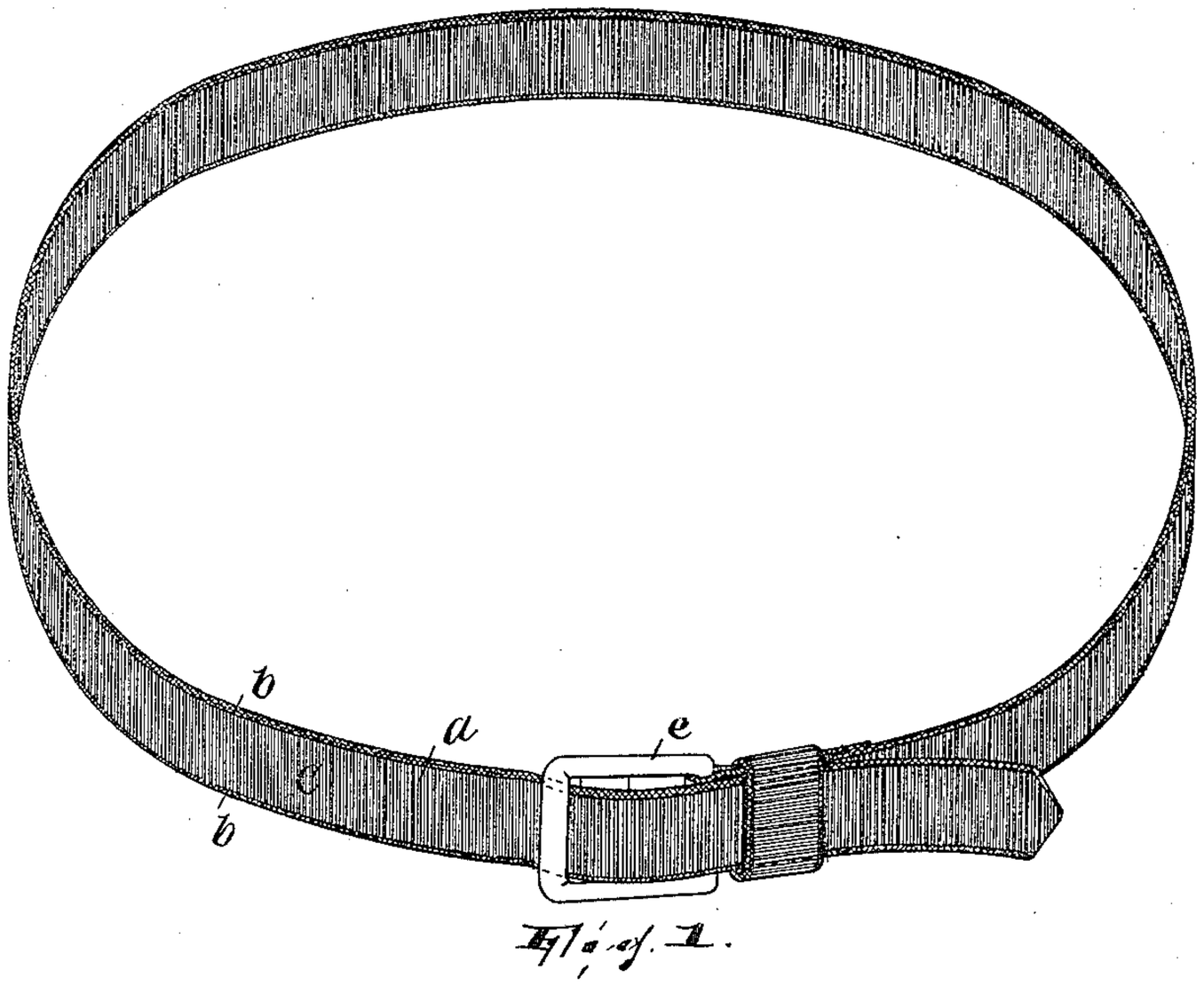


Fig. 1.

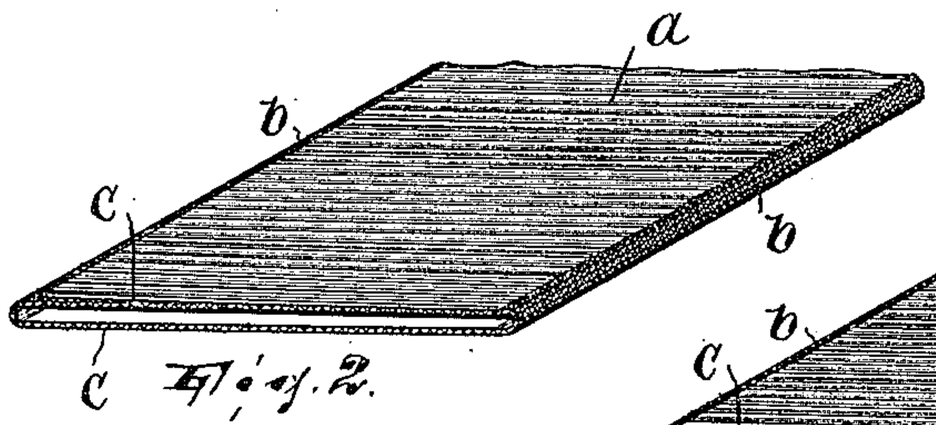


Fig. 2.

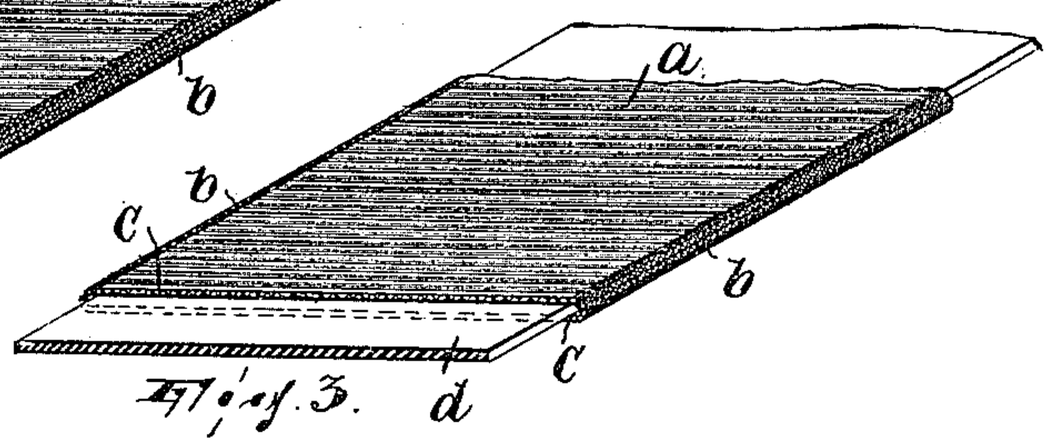


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

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APPAREL-BELT.

1,141,663. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 1, 1915.

Application filed January 8, 1915. Serial No. 1,066.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. JACOBSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparel-Belts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to apparel belts and it contemplates certain improvements in apparel belts composed of fabric, the principal object being to provide a fabric apparel belt which shall have a superior appearance, and be strong and durable, light in weight, adapted to keep its shape, and capable of being manufactured at a moderate cost.

The invention consists in a fabric belt including a casing member and a stiff lining member therefor formed and assembled in the novel manner disclosed by the following description of the preferred form of the invention and finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

Figure 1 in the accompanying drawing is a perspective view of the improved belt; Fig. 2 is a view of a fragment of the casing member of the belt shown in Fig. 1, the near portion of the fabric appearing in transverse section; and, Fig. 3 is a view of a fragment of the belt shown in Fig. 1, the lining member appearing exposed at each end and the near edges of the casing and lining members appearing in transverse section.

a is an elongated fabric member which is herein shown as produced in a weaving loom in any manner so as to present an endless cross section. For the purpose in hand, this should have the shape of a flattened tube, the two longitudinal margins of which should have the form of folds of such character that they remain therein independently of any extraneous means to preserve them. To accomplish this end, I weave or otherwise form the longitudinal marginal portions *b b* of the member *a* in a different thread-arrangement from that of the body or intervening portions *c c* of said member; in the preferred form, this difference consists in the portions *b b* being more flexible than the portions *c c*. I find that a grosgrain weave is well adapted for the portions *c c*, and also to give a good appearance to the belt, with some other and more flexible thread-arrangement for the portions *b b*. It is not essential that the member *a* be endless in cross-section, although this is preferred. I utilize a lining member *d* of some suitably thick material that is appreciably stiffer than the member *a*, which then becomes the envelop or casing therefor. The lining member preferably fits the envelop or casing member *a* snugly and of course is usually coextensive in length with the same. In the assembled relation of the parts the edges of the lining member coincide with and snugly occupy the folds or margins of the casing member. Where the lining member is employed and the belt assumes in consequence appreciable thickness, the difference in thread-arrangement as between the portions *b b* and the portions *c c* of the casing member will afford a certain contrast in appearance simulating that of a leather belt as between its broad and edge faces; the contrast may be accentuated by making the color of the portions *b b* different from that of the portions *c c*.

The margins of the member *a* being self-sustaining or substantially permanent folds, the material thereof is adapted to resist the folds becoming obliterated in the handling incident to applying the belt to the waist of a person; for instance, in the lined belt shown in Fig. 3 the parts are adapted to resist the casing member *a* working out of place on the lining member *d* in such manner that the folds of the one cease to register with the edges of the other because the folds are of a substantially permanent character, and this has the further advantage that it makes it unnecessary to secure the two members together, as by adhesion or stitching.

Any suitable form of buckle, clasp or the like *e* may be attached to one end of the belt and adapted to receive and releasably hold the other end thereof.

I do not wish to be limited to the exact construction herein shown and described for the purpose of illustrating my invention, but

What I claim is:

1. An apparel belt including an elongated casing member having longitudinal marginal folds formed in a different thread-arrangement from that of the intervening longitudinal part of said member and also including a stiff flat lining member incased in said casing member and having its margins snugly occupying said folds.

2. An apparel belt including an elongated casing member having longitudinal marginal folds formed in a more flexible thread-arrangement than that of the intervening

longitudinal part of said member and also including a stiff flat lining member incased in said casing member and having its margins snugly occupying said folds.

3. An apparel belt including an elongated fabric casing member having longitudinal marginal folds formed in a different thread arrangement, and a flat stiff lining member snugly fitting said casing member and having its margins snugly occupying the folds thereof, said folds presenting an appearance contrasting with the intervening part of the casing member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM A. JACOBSON.

Witnesses:
JOHN W. STEWARD,
WM. D. BELL.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."