

A. LOEHNER.
Belt-Fasteners.

No. 215,470.

Patented May 20, 1879.

FIG. 1.

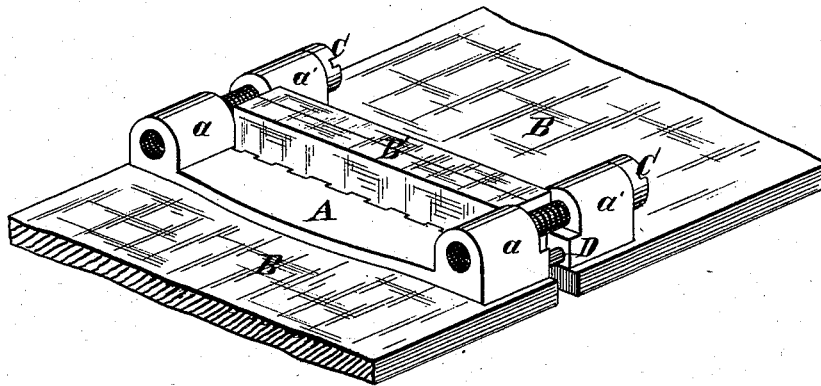


FIG. 2.

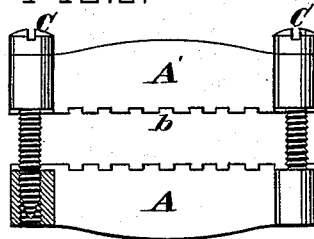


FIG. 3.

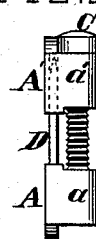
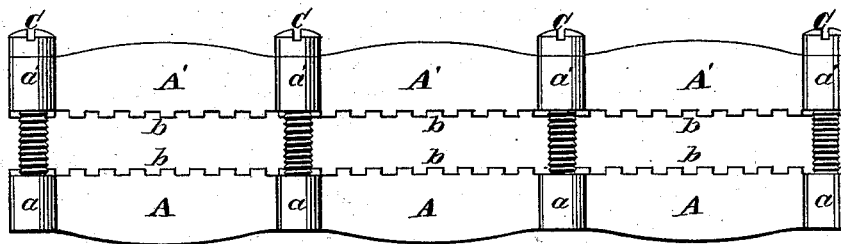


FIG. 4.



ATTEST.

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IMPROVEMENT IN BELT-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **215,470**, dated May 20, 1879; application filed October 4, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST LOEHNER, of the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Belt-Locks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My object in this invention is to supply to the trade a more evenly retentive, durable, and readily-attached belt-fastening than has yet been offered.

To reduce to the minimum in a belt-lock the defects of roughness, noisiness, tediousness of application, and loss of power are held in view, while the qualities of regularity, full power of draft across the pulley-face, together with quick applicability, either in first attachment or in taking up, are fully present in my improved belt-lock.

The nature of the invention consists in providing upon a pair of shallow raking tooth-bars, of suitable cast metal, two or more enlargements or screw-seats, through one of which are blank holes, and in the other screw-threaded holes are bored, into which pointed screws can be inserted, which, when tightly screwed, have the effect of holding with unyielding firmness the ends of any band of rubber, leather, felt, or paper which may be evenly placed between them.

There are in addition thereto attached pointed parallel pins or bars of steel, having a guiding function, each being attached at one end in the under or screw-threaded tooth-bar, and having corresponding holes in the upper tooth-bar, through which the said pins can freely pass, the intervening belt ends being awl-pierced therefor. The belt-lock thus formed can be attached with rapidity, and when fastened as shown in Figure 1, except from the piercing of awl-holes for the screws and pins, there is not necessarily the slightest impairment of the total strength of the belt.

In the accompanying drawings, in which like letters indicate similar parts, Figure 1 is a perspective, showing the lock as ordinarily attached to the upturned ends of a belt. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the lock A, and shows blank holes for the screws C and parallel pins

D. The bar A shows the screw-threads which cause the upper bar to strongly clamp the belt ends when between the said bars. The manner of attachment to said lower bar, A, of the pins D is also therein shown. Fig. 3 is a detail endwise elevation of the same. Fig. 4 shows, in elevation, my manner of arrangement of the lock when accommodated to wide belts.

A and A', Figs. 1 and 2, show the clamping-bars, with their shallow teeth *b*, the rake of the teeth of each bar being counter to the line of strain. Seats for the passage and retention of the clamping-screws C are also shown, together with the arrangement and attachment to said tooth-bars of the steel pins D, to secure parallelism in the movements and operation of the said lock.

The belt B, Fig. 1, is shown having on its upper side, and seizing its upturned ends B', the said belt-lock.

When the lock is applied to the belt the inner surfaces of the belt come together. The parallel pins of the lower tooth-bar may then be driven through the leather by hammering or through pierced holes. When the lower tooth-bar closes up to the belt, and on the upper tooth-bar being placed thus on the pins, the passage of an awl through the screw-holes will sufficiently open the leather for the entrance and passage of the pointed screws.

To accommodate my belt-lock to a wide belt, it is only necessary that the lock have therefor an increased number of screw-seats, as shown in Fig. 4, and the insertion of more clamping-screws; two, or at most three, intermediate screws are amply sufficient for a twelve-inch belt, and a similar proportion for greater widths. By nicking the corners of the belt, as shown in Fig. 1, the lock is thus kept within the edge-line of the belt.

What I claim as my invention is—

A belt-coupling consisting of the two parallel toothed bars A A', provided with the pins D and screw-connections C C, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own invention I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

AUGUST LOEHNER.

Witnesses:

A. J. THOMSON,
W. F. DALY.