

(No Model.)

G. W. SOUTHWICK.

BELT FASTENER.

No. 305,541.

Patented Sept. 23, 1884.

Fig: 1.

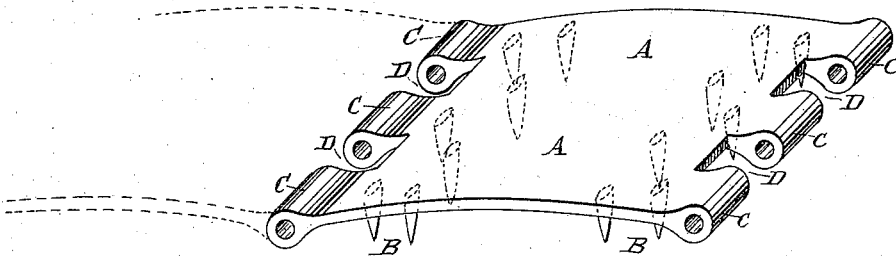


Fig: 2.

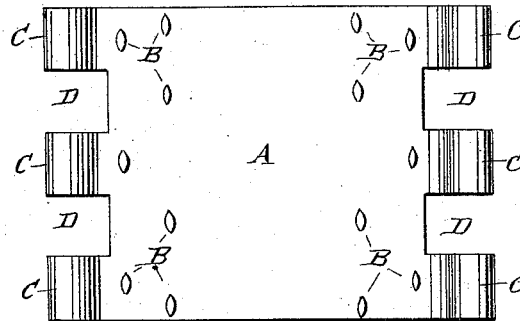
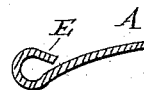


Fig: 3.



Fig: 4.



WITNESSES:

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GEORGE W. SOUTHWICK, OF SOUTHWICK, MASSACHUSETTS.

BELT-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 305,541, dated September 23, 1884.

Application filed January 17, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. SOUTHWICK, of Southwick, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Belt-Fastener, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved fastener for holding together the ends of belts, which fastener is so constructed that it can be re-enforced by a like fastener in case the prongs begin to rip the belt.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved belt-fastener. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the under side of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of a modified construction of the hinge-loop, showing it open. Fig. 4 is a like view of the same, showing it closed.

The belt-fastener plate A is provided with a series of clinchable prongs, B, projecting from the underside of said plate, which prongs are preferably arranged in four rows, two at each edge, but they can be arranged in any other suitable manner.

On each end of the plate A a series of hinge-loops, C, project, which have the same width as the recesses D between them. The number of loops C can be increased or decreased according to the size of the plate. The loops C can be cast as shown in Fig. 1, or they can be formed as hooks E, as shown in Fig. 3, which

hooks are then bent down or closed, as shown in Fig. 4. The plate A is placed on the meeting end parts of the belt, and the prongs B are forced through the belt and then clinched. If the belt begins to rip and tear, an additional plate, A, is fastened on the belt, and the loops C of one plate are passed into recess D of the other, and a pin is passed through the apertures of the several hinge-loops, thereby forming a hinge. The strain in the belt will thus be distributed over the two plates, and a further ripping and tearing of the belt is prevented. If desired, an additional plate, A, can be held on each end of the plate A. As the several plates are hinged together, they do not prevent the belt from fitting snugly against the pulleys, and the strain is distributed well over the plates in all positions of the same.

In place of passing the pin through the hinge-loops, it can be placed in the hooks E, and the ends of the hooks then bent down over the pin to close the loops.

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

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a belt-fastener consisting of a rigid plate provided on both edges with prongs and with eyes, the longitudinal axes of which are parallel with the edges from which the prongs project, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. In a belt-fastener, the plate A, provided with hinge-loops C on opposite edges, and two rows of prongs, B, parallel with the edges, substantially as herein shown and described.

GEO. W. SOUTHWICK.

Witnesses:

OSCAR F. GUNZ,
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