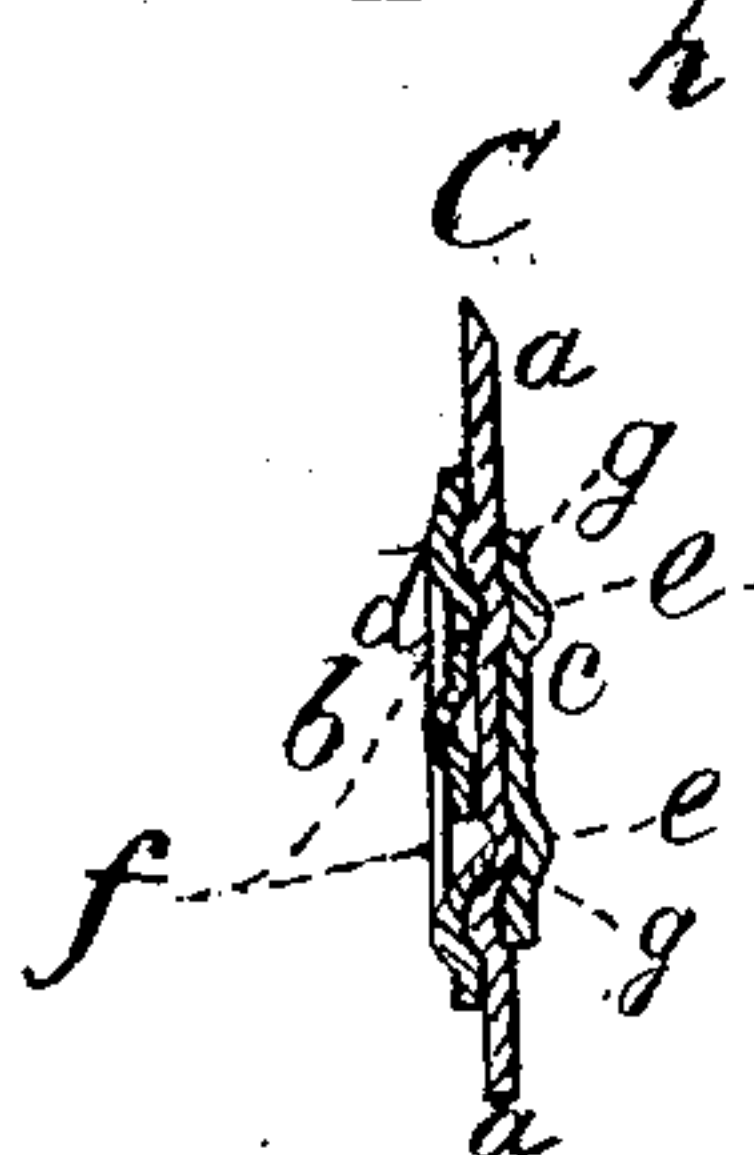
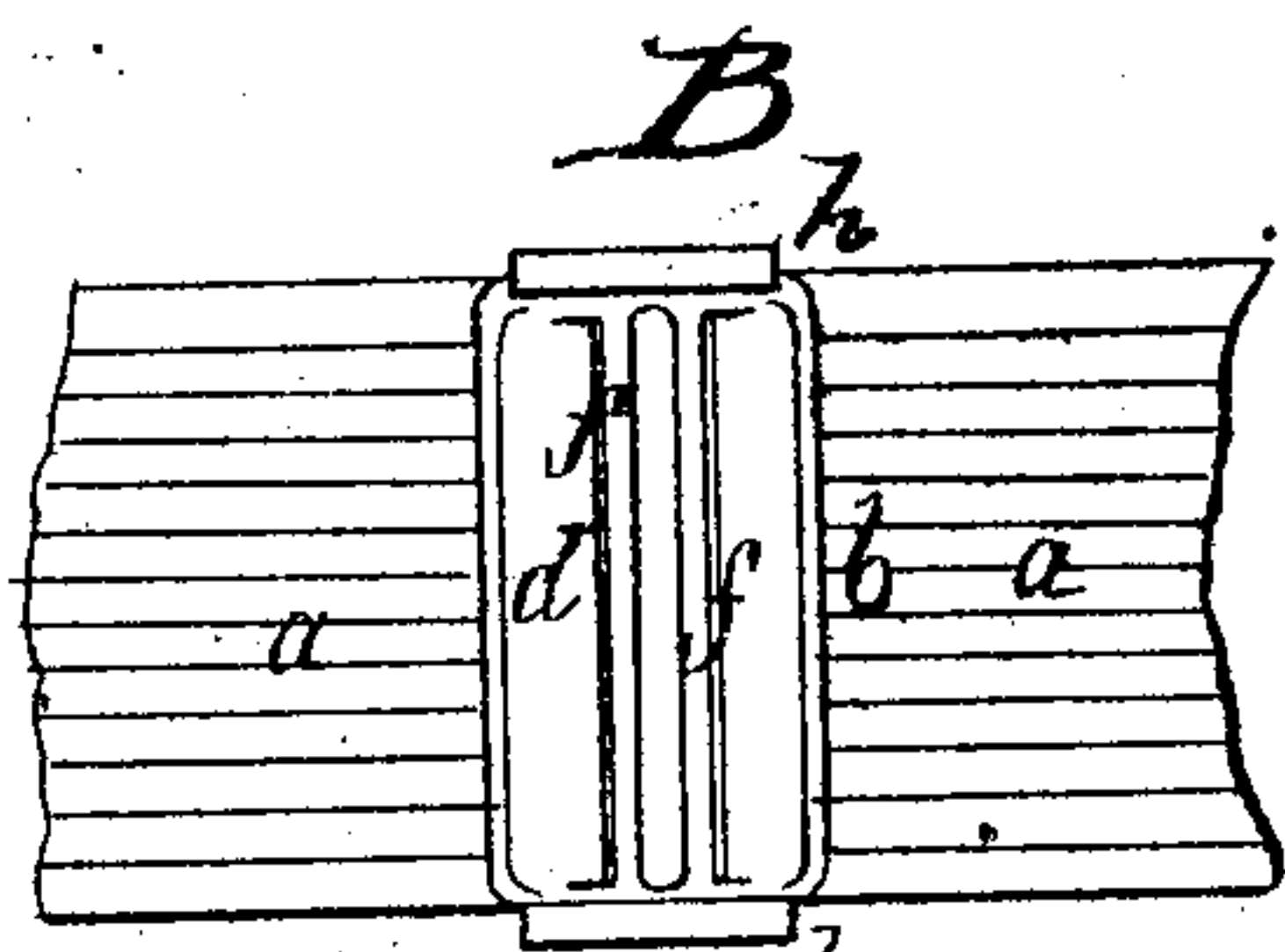
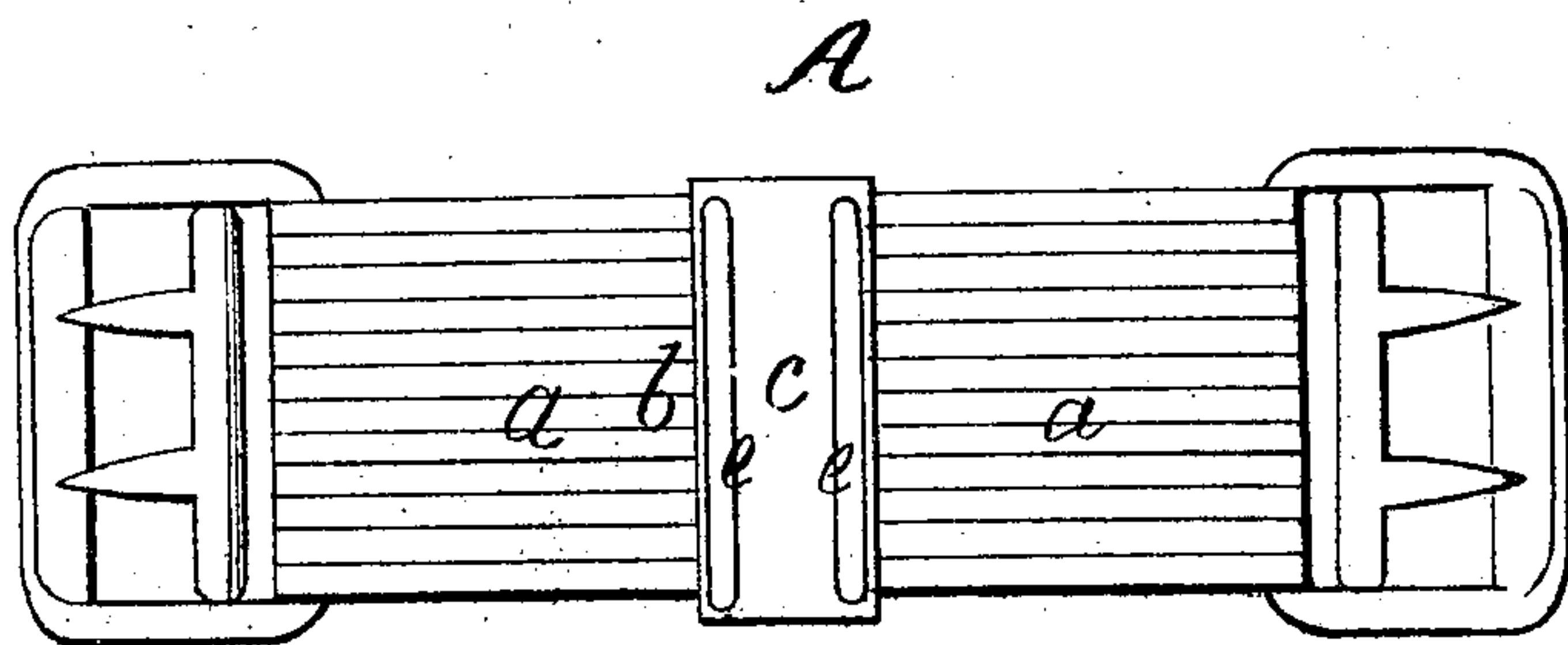


Rodmond Gibbons'
Improved Band Fastening.

PATENTED

DEC 17 1867

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Rodmond Gibbons
by his Atty
Geo. R. Carter

Witnesses
Francis Gould
W. W. Frothingham
L. H. Latimer

United States Patent Office.

RODMOND GIBBONS, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Letters Patent No. 72,385, dated December 17, 1867.

IMPROVED STRAP-FASTENINGS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, RODMOND GIBBONS, of San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco, and State of California, have invented an Improvement in Strap or Band-Fastenings, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

The invention relates to the construction of a clamp or fastening, for securely holding the ends of elastic bands subjected to strain; and the invention consists in combining two plates, (or two portions of a single plate doubled together,) in one of which a long groove is sunk, while upon the other is a corresponding long tooth or spur, bent in such manner that when the two plates are brought together, with the band-end between them, the band will be crowded into the groove by the spur, so that by securing the plates thus in contact with the opposite surfaces of the band, the end of the band will be tightly pinched, and in such manner that strain upon it will draw the band against the sharp edge of the spur, and will thus tend, under any ordinary strain, to cramp the end into the groove and prevent its withdrawal.

The clamp-plates may be made with a double set of grooves and spurs, to hold the two opposite ends of a band, or the adjacent ends of two bands, or may be made with one set only to hold one end of a band.

The drawings represent a clamp embodying my invention, they showing the same in its application to the opposite ends of an elastic band.

A shows the outer plate; B, the inner plate, having the opposite ends of the outer plate turned over its opposite ends; C is a cross-section through the plates.

a denotes the band, the end or ends of which are to be held. *b*, the clamping-device, in which *c* denotes one plate or portion of plate, and *d* the opposite one. The outer plate, *e*, is shown as having two long grooves, *e*, struck down into it from its inner side. The inner plate, *d*, is incised, as seen at *f*, and a long tooth or spur, *g*, is turned in at this incision, the edge projecting in beyond the inner surface of the plate, and towards or into the opposite groove, *e*, when the plates are placed together, as seen at C. At the opposite ends of one plate are two projections, *h*, which, when the plates are brought together, with the band-ends between them, are turned over the ends of the other plate, as seen at B.

When the clamp is made of one plate only, but one of these confining-lips or hooks will be needed, as will be readily understood. When the end of the band is inserted between the plates (projecting in beyond the groove and spur, as seen at C,) and the plates are confined together by the lips *h*, the band will be pinched between the edge of the spur and the opposite surface of the other plate, and will be pressed down into the opposite groove by said spur. When the band is now expanded or drawn outwardly, each end thus confined is pulled against the edge of the spur, which enters the surface or fibres of the band, and confines the end securely in place, or prevents it from being drawn from between the plates.

The device thus made is applicable wherever the ends of woven elastic bands are to be connected together, as in pocket-book straps, and similar confining-bands, and in many cases where one end of an elastic is to be connected to a buckle or other device, or where an elastic is desirable to lengthen out a band or strap, as suggested by the drawing at A, where, by means of the elastic and the two buckles, a suspender or other strap may be lengthened by applying one buckle to one part and the other buckle to the other part, as will be readily understood.

I claim the band-fastening, composed of the two plates or portions of plate confined together, one plate having a tooth or long spur, which projects down into or towards a groove in the opposite plate, substantially as shown and described.

RODMOND GIBBONS.

Witnesses:

A. D. ING,

ALFRED BARSTOW.