I. Kennedy,

Belt Fastener.

No. 82,227. Patented Sep. 15, 1868.

Fig.1.

E. A. E.

Fig.2.

BURELLE BURELL

Fig.3.

a p 9 4 97

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Treventor. T. Kennedy Sar Munny Money,

## Anited States Patent Pffice.

## TIMOTHY KENNEDY, OF MOUNT CARMEL. CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 82,227, dated September 15, 1868.

## IMPROVED BELT-FASTENING.

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

## TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, TIMOTHY KENNEDY, of Mount Carmel, in the county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and improved Belt-Fastening; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which-

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of my improved belt-fastening.

Figure 2 is a transverse section of the same.

Figure 3 is a detached perspective view of one of the lower fastening-strips.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a new belt-clasp, which is so arranged that it can be easily applied to old and new belts, that it will hold the ends of the belt firmly together, and that it is strong and durable.

The fastening consists of one plate and two strips. The plate is arranged on the upper side of the belt, and the two strips opposite to it on the under side. All the parts are held together by means of screws that are fitted into the upper plate, through the belt-ends and strip b.

The strips are provided with projections that are sunk in the leather, and that not only serve to steady the strips in their places, but also form a longer thread for the fastening-screws. The upper faces of the strips are ridge-shaped, i. e., elevated along the middle, so as to be sunk in the belt in such manner that side-play is prevented.

A, in the drawing, represents a metal plate, of suitable size, perforated along two opposite edges.

B C are the two ends of the belt to be connected.

D D are two metal springs, each about as long as the plate A.

Each strip is or should be thicker in the middle than it is along the edges, as shown.

From each strip, D, project unward as many bosses or heads, a a, as there are holes in the corresponding edge of the plate A. These propertion, a, are perforated, and provided with female-screw threads, so as to form a hold for the screws E. by which all parts are connected, as in fig. 2.

By means of the projections a, the strips D are so firmly embedded in the leather that they cannot be laterally or longitudinally displaced, and considerable strain is thereby removed from the screws.

On wide belts there may be a series of plates, A, and of pairs of strips D, or other equivalents, arranged alongside each other, so as not to have the fastening made too stiff.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is-The springs or bars D D, constructed with a convex or ridge surface, so as to be embedded in the surface of the belt, and combined with the plate A upon the opposite side or surface of the belt, the plate and bars secured together through the belt, substantially as set forth.

TIMOTHY KENNEDY.

Witnesses:

WM. F. McNamara, ALEX. F. ROBERTS.