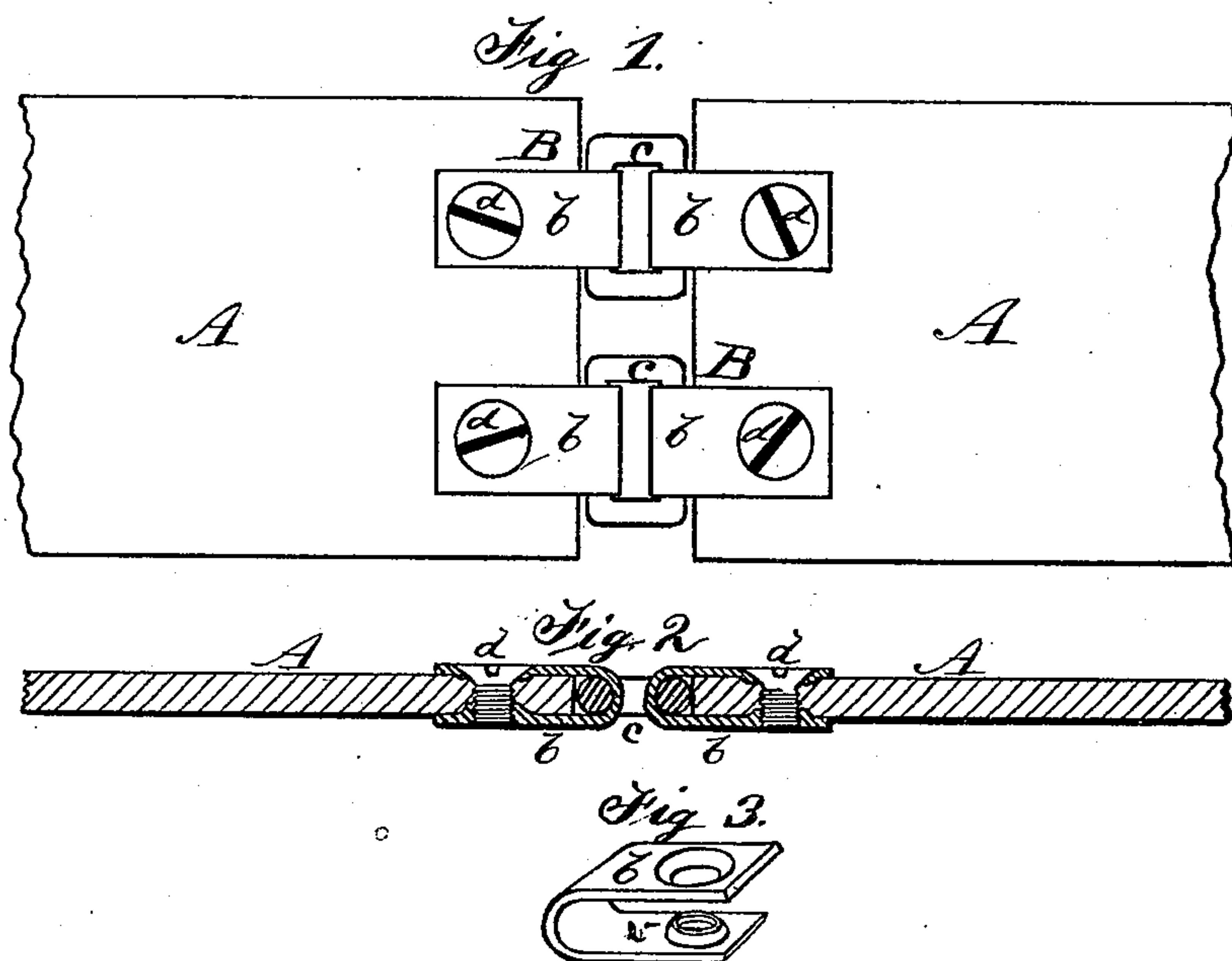


(No Model.)

V. RICE.  
BELT COUPLING.

No. 248,666.

Patented Oct. 25, 1881.



*Witness*  
*Frank R. Tibbitts,*  
*E. H. Laird.*

*Inventor,*  
*Victor Rice*  
*By Geo. W. Tibbitts atty.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VICTOR RICE, OF OLMSTED, OHIO.

## BELT-COUPLING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 248,666, dated October 25, 1881.

Application filed April 9, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, VICTOR RICE, of Olmsted, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful  
5 Belt-Coupling, of which the following is a specification.

The nature and objects of the invention will fully appear from the subjoined description, when considered in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—  
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Figure 1 is a face or flat view. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the clasps.

A A represent the two ends of a belt to be  
15 united.

B B represent the coupling device, which consists of metal clasps *b b* (seen also detached in Fig. 3) and coupling-link *c*. The said clasps may be made of sheet metal or cast in malleable iron. One side of said clasp has a countersunk seat for the head of a screw, *d*, for fastening the said clasp to the belt, while the other side has a hole, having a bar, *e*, either made in punching the hole, or cast, if of cast  
20 metal, on the inside surface. In the inside of said bar is cut the screw-thread for receiving the aforesaid screw *d*.  
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*c* is a coupling-link, uniting two of the aforesaid clasps. These clasps are attached to the  
30 belt, as seen in Fig. 1, by inserting the ends of the belt between the two ends as far as the link, and then the screws are inserted and screwed down tight, so as to embed the clasps into the

fabric of the belt, which thereby have a very firm gripe on the belt, like the jaws of a vise, 35 and the inside faces of the clasps, being slightly roughened, effectually hold onto the fabric, the screws serving only to clamp the clasps thereon. These clasps are made the size shown in the drawings, which is full size, and are placed on 40 the belt at intervals of one inch, this being found to be the best method. They are therefore applicable to all widths of belts—that is, a two-inch belt would require two clasps, a three-inch belt three clasps, and so on. These 45 clasps might be made by dispensing with the link *c* and making the clasps with interlocking mortises and united with a pintle, like an ordinary hinge, which would serve a like purpose; but the link method is preferable, because it presents a double joint, which more 50 readily adapts itself to pulleys of small diameters.

Having described my invention, I claim—

The herein-described belt-coupling, consisting of the clasps B, having the countersunk 55 screw-seat *d* in one side, and the bar *e*, for receiving the screw in the other, the screw *d*, and the link *c*, in combination with the belt A, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified. 60

VICTOR RICE.

Witnesses:

W. D. BENNETT,  
A. E. BENNETT.