

(No Model.)

E. MAYNZ.
FASTENING FOR BELTS.

No. 281,708.

Patented July 24, 1883.

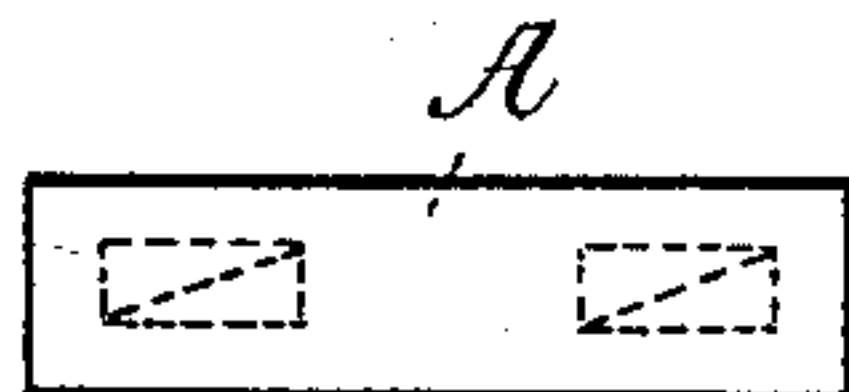


Fig-1-

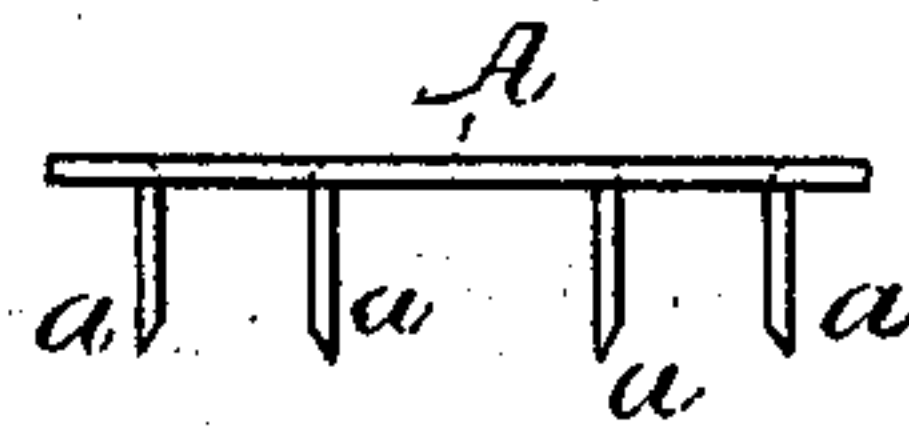


Fig-2-



Fig-3-

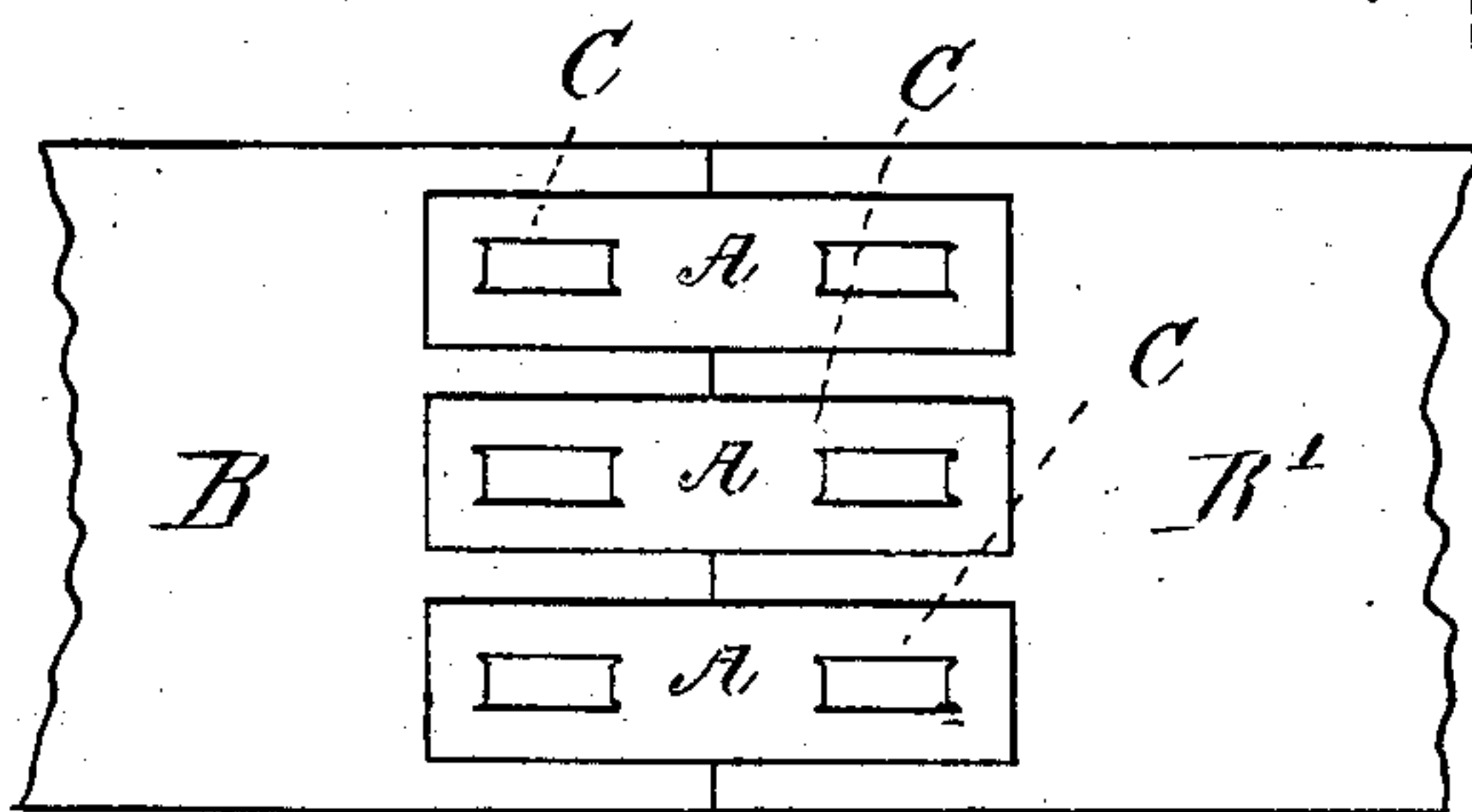


Fig-4-

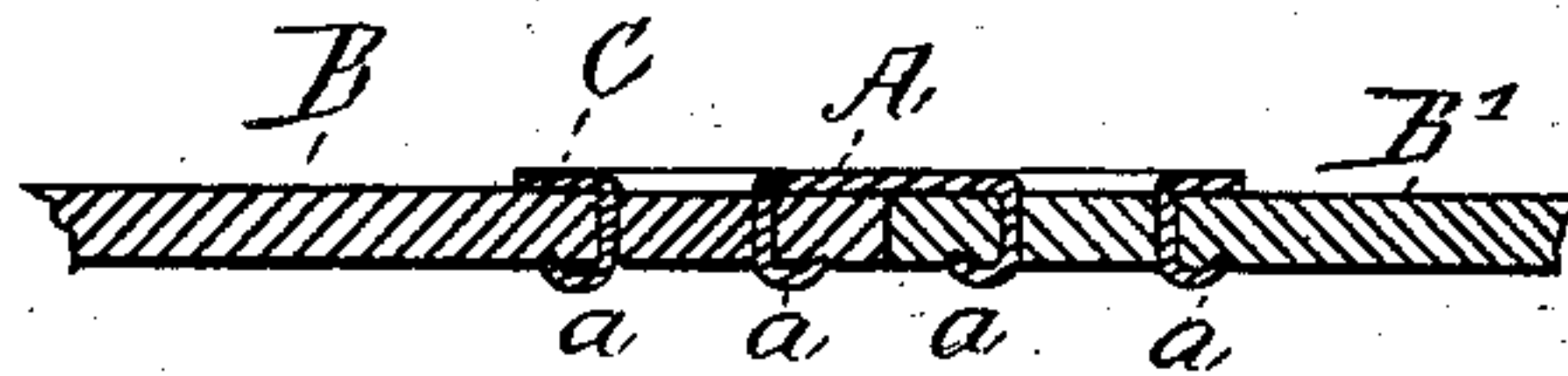


Fig-5-

WITNESSES

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INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD MAYNZ, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

FASTENING FOR BELTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 281,708, dated July 24, 1883.

Application filed March 9, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD MAYNZ, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fastenings for Belting and Other Articles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in explaining its nature, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a blank from which the fastener is formed. Fig. 2 is a side view of the complete device. Fig. 3 is an end view thereof. Fig. 4 is a plan view, illustrating the ends of a belt secured together by my fastener; and Fig. 5 is a section thereof, showing the portion of the fastening-prongs.

This invention relates to means for fastening together the abutting ends or edges of leather belting or other articles.

Heretofore it has been customary to unite the ends of leather belting by lacing—that is, the edges were formed with holes, through which a leather cord was passed from one to the other, tightly binding the ends together. This method of fastening, however, is objectionable, in that the cord sometimes breaks, or the holes tear out or elongate, so that the belt becomes lengthened, and therefore loose.

My invention is an improvement, in that the difficulties or objections above enumerated cannot occur in its use, and also because it is cheaper and more easily applied than a lacing.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a blank from which my fastening is formed. It is preferably of iron, brass, or some other malleable metal, and it has struck down from the body portion the prongs *a*. These prongs preferably are arranged in pairs opposite to each other, as shown, and preferably are pointed.

In use two of the prongs penetrate and are

clinched in one end of the belt or other article, and the other two penetrate and are clinched in the other and abutting end of the belt or other article.

In Figs. 4 and 5, B represents one end of a belt, B' the opposite end, C the fastenings, of which as many may be used as desired.

I prefer that each set of prongs be bent or clinched in opposite directions, as shown in Fig. 5. It will be observed that the flat portions of the prongs are transverse to the line of the strain.

I am aware of the Patents No. 208,663, dated October 1, 1878, granted to G. L. Zimmer, and No. 215,567, dated May 20, 1879, to Budlong & Talcott, and No. 272,685, dated February 20, 1883, to Hart, and as said patents do not show or describe a belt-fastener in which the prongs are struck down from a metal plate upon one side thereof only and oppositely arranged to each other in pairs, I consider that the said patents do not contain the features of my invention.

I am aware that the Patent No. 94,098, to Charles R. Doane, dated August 24, 1869, shows and describes a label-fastener having two prongs which are oppositely arranged to each other; but I consider that the same does not embrace the spirit of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to obtain by Letters Patent of the United States—

As an improved article of manufacture, the metal belt-fastener A, having at or near each end a pair of oppositely - arranged pointed prongs, *a*, integral with the remainder of the fastening and struck down therefrom, all substantially as and for the purposes described.

EDW. MAYNZ.

Witnesses:

BOWDOIN S. PARKER,
F. F. RAYMOND, 2d.