

(No Model.)

J. BACHMANN.
BELT FASTENER.

No. 285,543.

Patented Sept. 25, 1883.

Fig. 1.

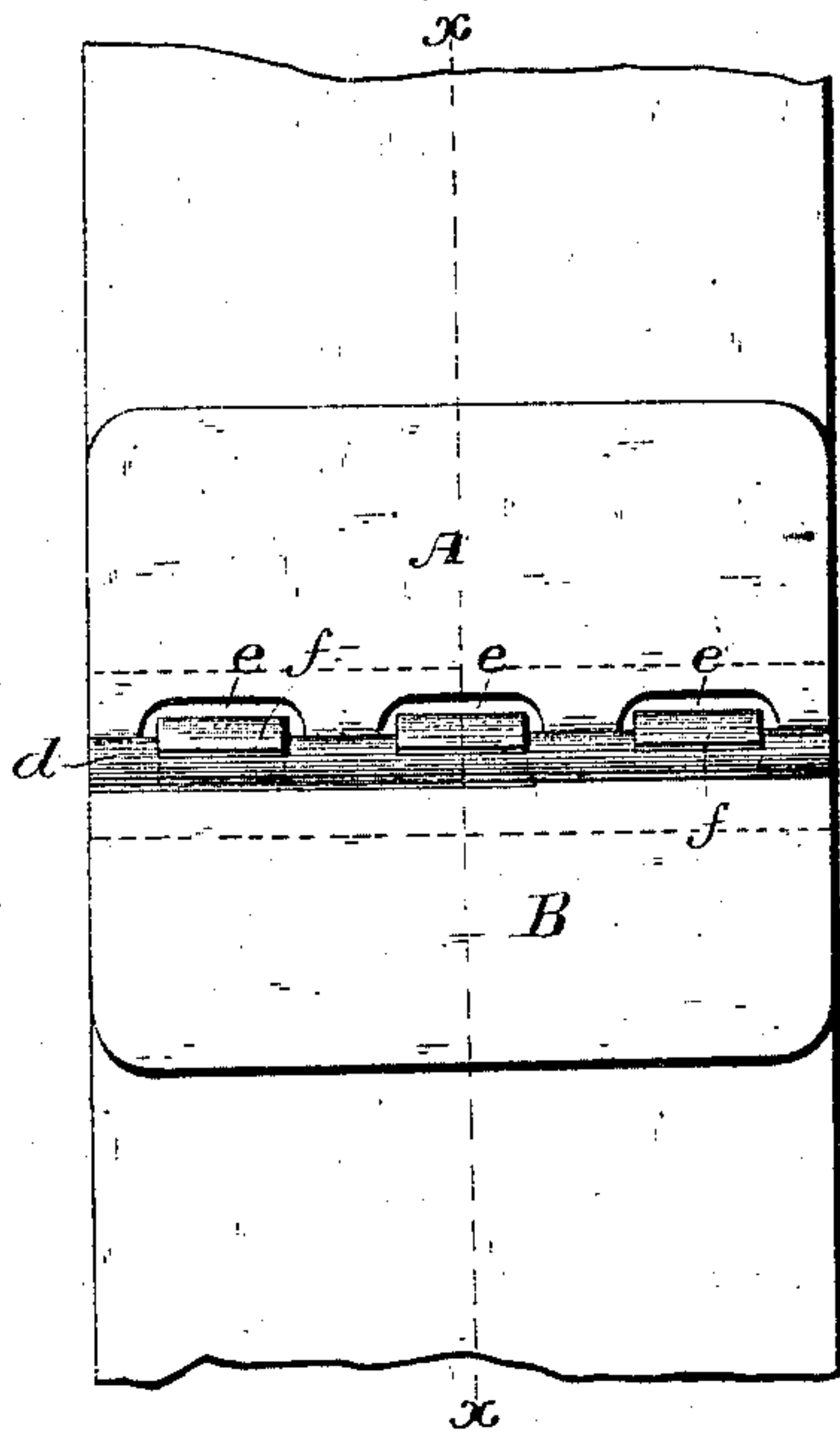


Fig. 2.

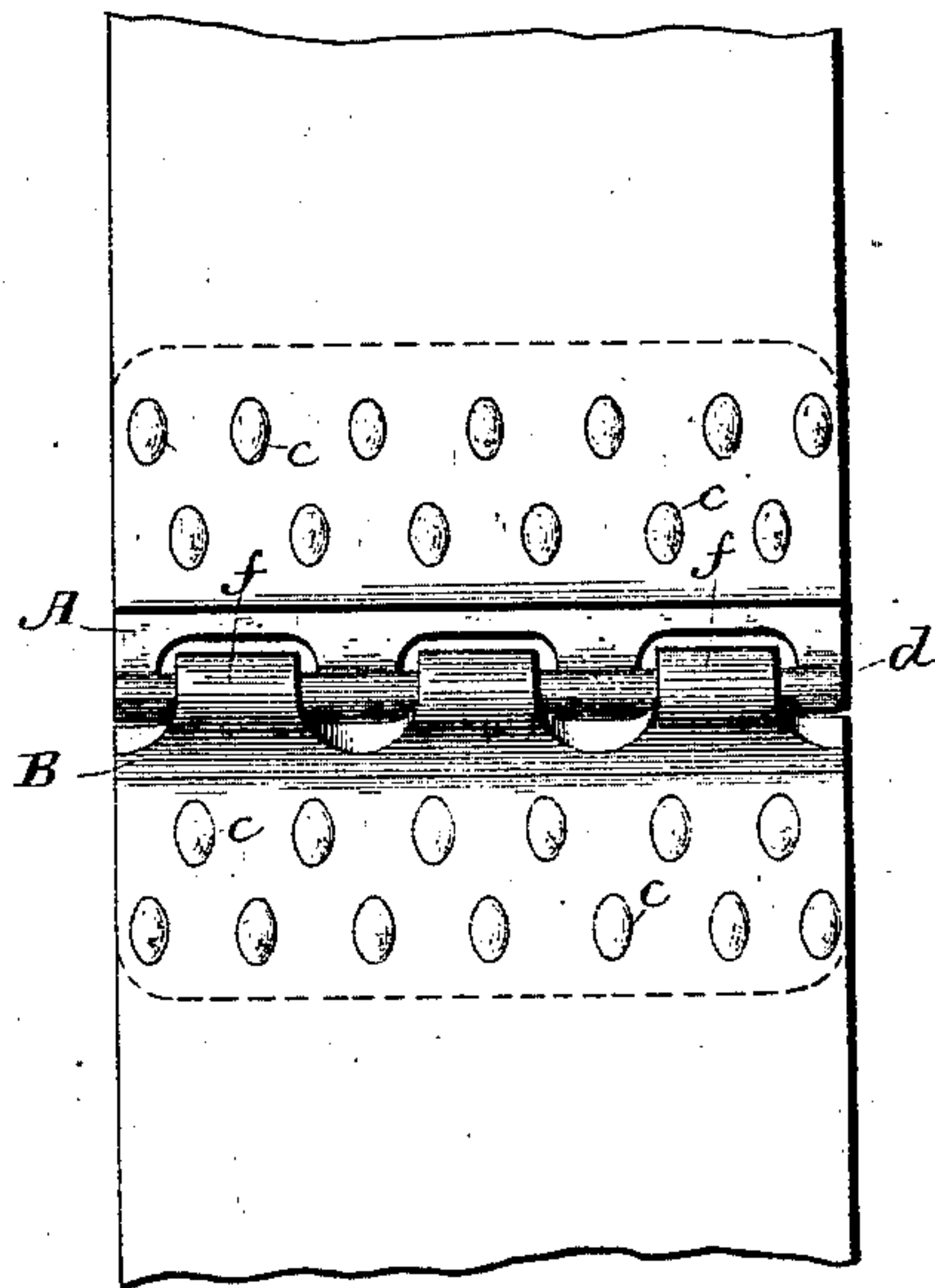


Fig. 3.

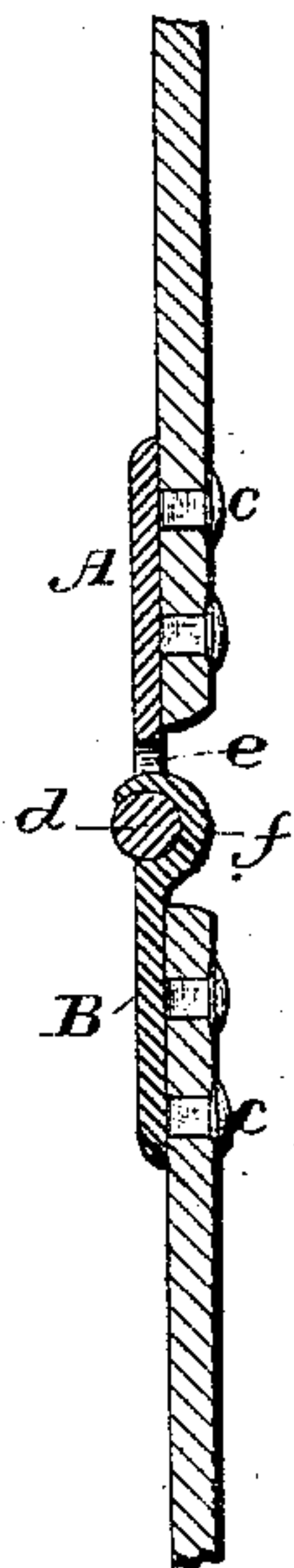
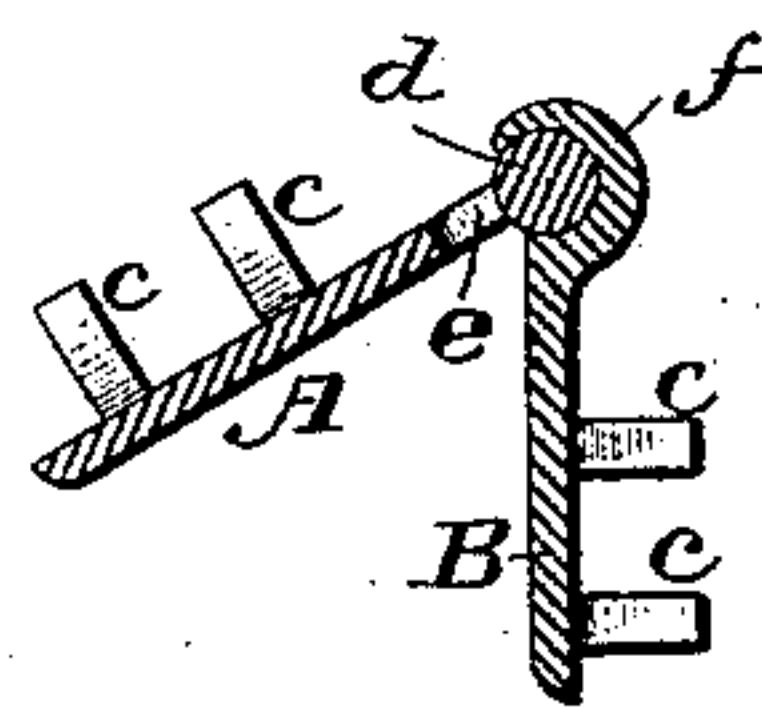


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BELT-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 285,543, dated September 25, 1883.

Application filed July 7, 1883. (No model.) Patented in England January 26, 1877, in Wurtemberg January 27, 1877, in Belgium January 31, 1877, in Italy February 20, 1877, in Saxony February 23, 1877, in Austria March 1, 1877, in Prussia March 20, 1877, in Baden March 21, 1877, in France April 25, 1877, in Alsace April 27, 1877, and in Germany May 29, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHANN BACHMANN, of Nuremberg, Empire of Germany, have invented new and useful Improvements in Belt-Fastenings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this application.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in belt-fastenings, and has for its object to provide for use a fastening for belts so constructed that while the parts of the contrivance by which the adjacent ends of the band are united for the purpose of forming an endless belt cannot become separated or detached while the belt is in use, or in a working condition, they may be readily uncoupled when the belt is in disuse by a movement side-wise of the belt of the two parts of the clasp or contrivance relatively, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth; and to this main end and object my invention consists in a belt-clasp or belt-fastener formed of two metallic or other suitable plate-like devices, each formed or provided with projecting pins or lug-like devices, which are adapted to pass through apertures in the belt and to be riveted thereto, for the purpose of securing to each end of the belt one of said plate-like devices, one of which is formed with a pintle-like device or bar extending along one of its edges, and with apertures adjacent to said pintle-like device, while the other is formed with a series of hook-like devices which are adapted to engage with the pintle-like device of the other plate, all as will be hereinafter more fully explained.

To enable those skilled in the art to which my invention relates to make and use the same, I will now proceed to more fully describe it, referring by letters of reference to the accompanying drawings, which make part of this specification, and in which I have shown a belt-fastener embracing my invention, carried out in that form which is the best now known to me for practicing my said invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a face view, showing the two parts of my improved belt-fastening as applied to a belt, and viewed from

one side of the contrivance. Fig. 2 is a similar view, looking at the opposite side. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section at the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the fastening contrivance detached from the belt, and having its parts turned into that relative position in which they may be separated or uncoupled by a lateral movement.

In the several figures the same part will be found designated by the same letter of reference.

A and B are the two parts of the fastener, each of which is plate like in form, and is provided with a series of long slender projections or teat-like devices, *c*. The part A is formed with a cylindrical or pintle-like portion, *d*, running all along one edge thereof, and has a series (preferably three) of oblong apertures, *e*, each one of which is adapted to freely accommodate one of the coupler-hooks of the other part of the belt-fastening. The other part, B, is formed, as shown, with a series of coupler-hooks or hook-like devices, *f*, projecting from one edge thereof, and adapted to partially encircle the pintle-like device of the other part A, and to work within the apertures *e*, before referred to. Each one of the hook-like devices or coupler-hooks *f* has its socket-like portion or cavity nearly cylindrical and of a size slightly greater in cross-section than the diameter of the pintle-like device of the part A of the fastening, and each of the said coupler-hooks has an open throat somewhat less in width than the diameter of said pintle-like device, so that the two parts of the fastening, like the two halves of a hinge, may be coupled and uncoupled by a lateral movement of the parts relatively when they are turned into one certain relative position, such as seen at Fig. 4, the operation of the parts, the coupling, and uncoupling, as well as the construction of the parts being substantially similar in principle to the articulations of what are well known to those skilled in the art as "detachable drive-chain links."

In the application and use of my improved belt-fastening each of the parts A and B is securely fastened to one end of the belt or band

of leather or other material, with the plain or smooth sides of said parts at the inner or working surface of the belt, and, by means of the teat-like projections, penetrating the stock of the belt and securely riveted over or upset at their ends on the outer face of the belt or band, all as best seen at Figs. 2 and 3. The ends of the belt or band, having had attached to them, respectively, the parts A and B of the fastening, may be coupled together so as to transform the band or belt into an endless belt by simply coupling together the two parts of the clasp or fastener in the manner shown and already sufficiently explained.

Of course the number of coupler-hooks and the corresponding apertures for their accommodation may be increased or diminished, as may be deemed expedient and according to the length of the clasp, (which will, of course, usually be in accordance with the width of the belt to which the contrivance may be applied.) I have deemed the teat-like devices shown, cast integrally with the respective parts of the belt-clasp, as constituting a desirable means for riveting or fastening the parts of the clasp to the ends of the belt, especially where the belt clasp or fastener is made of malleable cast-iron, which may be easily upset or riveted, as shown and described; but should it be deemed desirable or expedient, my invention may, of course, be carried out in a form of fastening otherwise substantially like that shown and described, but provided with holes and separate rivets or screws, or other well-known devices for effecting the securement of each of the parts of the fastening to one end of the leather or other belt employed. I do not, therefore, wish it to be understood that my invention is necessarily restricted either to the size, proportions, or

form of either of the castings shown; nor to any precise details of construction with reference to the devices for securing the two parts of the fastening to the belt; nor to any other details of the particular construction shown in the drawings, so long as the principle of construction and mode of operation are such that the two parts of the fastening, when coupled together, have an articulating or hinged-like connection, are incapable of any material movement sidewise relatively when in any of the usual positions in which they will be placed during the use of the belt, and which are at the same time capable of easy separation by lateral movement relatively whenever the belt may be in disuse and the parts of the fastening shall be turned into a certain and unusual relative position, substantially such as represented at Fig. 4 of the drawings.

Having now so fully explained my invention that those skilled in the art can make and use the same, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A belt-fastener composed of the two plate-like devices, A and B, each of which is provided with suitable means for effecting its securement to one end of a leather or other flat belt, one plate having one or more open hooks and the other provided with a pintle, substantially as described, whereby they can be coupled and uncoupled only when turned out of a working position and only by a sidewise or lateral movement relatively.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 2d day of June, 1883.

JOHANN BACHMANN. [L. S.]

In presence of—

LOUIS GEYER,
ALF. MUSSINAN.