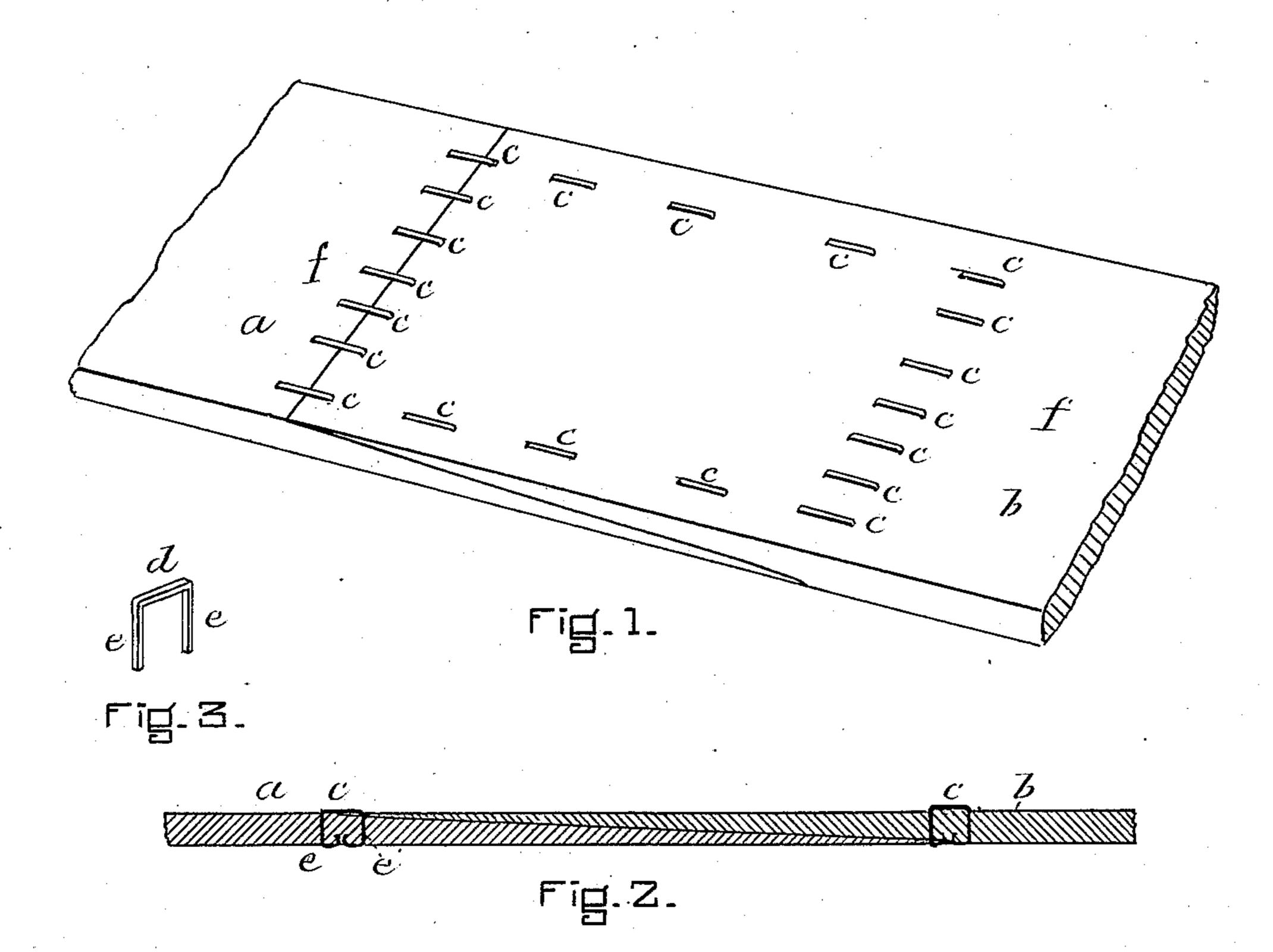
(No Model.)

E. MAYNZ.

BELT FASTENER.

No. 297,146.

Patented Apr. 22, 1884.



Led Harris

Fred & Lolan

Same Mayor And Raymonds

United States Patent Office.

EDWARD MAYNZ, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

BELT-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 297,146, dated April 22, 1884.

Application filed February 14, 1884. (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, 5 have invented a new and useful Improvement in Belting and Means for Fastening the Same, 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 two end sections of a leather belt, showing my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central section.

15 Fig. 3 shows in perspective a fastener.

It is very desirable to unite the abutting or overlapping ends of the sections, which form belting, especially when of leather, in such a way as to form a well-united, firm, and continuous union, and at the same time prevent, as far as possible, the protruding of any metallic fastenings, especially upon the grain or inner side of the belting.

Referring to the drawings, I show in Figs. 25 1 and 2 the two ends a b, of two pieces of leather, adapted to form a portion of a leather belt, each piece chamfered or skived from a line quite a distance back from the edge to the edge, thinning the section uniformly from said 30 line to the edge, and these surfaces thus chamfered or skived are put together, and make the thickness of the belt uniform between the unskived sections of the two pieces. These overlapping portions of the belt are secured 35 to each other by means of narrow fastenings c, having a somewhat long thin head, d, adapted to rest in one surface of the belt, and held therein by arms e, which extend one from each end of the head, and are clinched in the oppo-40 site surface of the belting. These fastenings are set quite closely together, and arranged to extend in a line across the belting, as shown

in Fig. 1. As shown in Fig. 1, the end a of one section is held down to the end b of the section by the lines f of fastenings.

It will be observed that the fastenings used are made, preferably, of flat wire. A perspective view of the fastening is shown in Fig. 3.

The advantages which I obtain from the use of this method of uniting the sections of belt- 50 ing are, first, the overlapping edges of the portions are securely held to each other throughout their length, and the ends or sides cannot peel up; second, a very strong and permanent union is effected without the removal 55 of any stock; third, the fastenings, being narrow and long, are embedded in the surface of the belting, and the points or ends are clinched within the surface, so that there is no or very little metallic surface to the belt at the joints; 60 fourth, the fastenings, being long and narrow, are flexible, and readily permit the belt to bend on any necessary curve; fifth, they can be inserted with great ease and rapidity by suitable machinery adapted for the purpose, 65 and can be placed in any part of the belt desired, and the use of one does not interfere with the use of others. This method of fastenings, in fact, greatly resembles metallic sewing or quilting more than anything else.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination, with the scarfed ends of a belt, of two transverse rows of staples ar- 75 ranged to straddle and unite the joints and longitudinal rows of staples at the edges of the belt, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

EDWARD MAYNZ.

Witnesses:

F. F. RAYMOND, 2d, FRED. B. DOLAN.