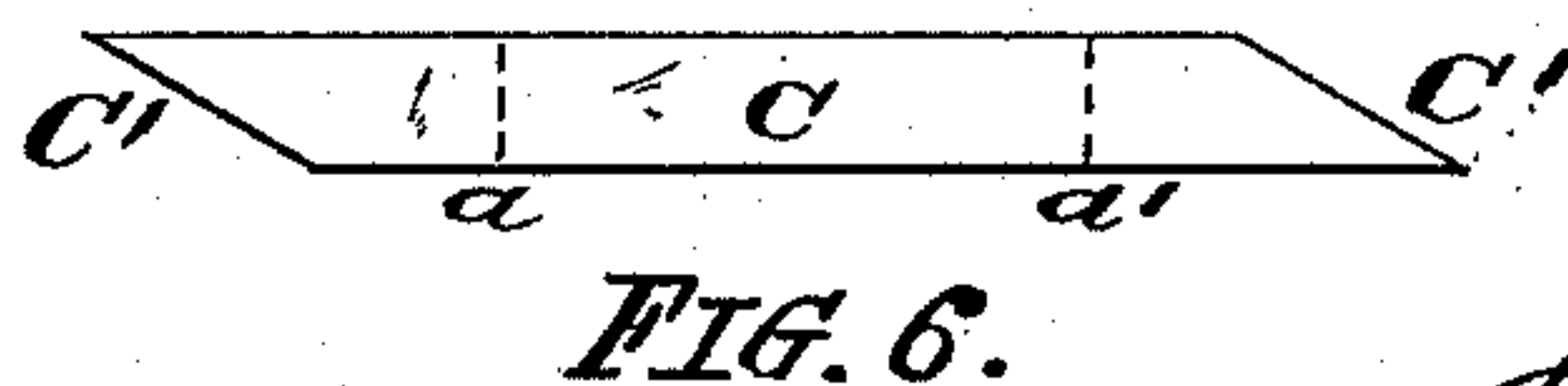
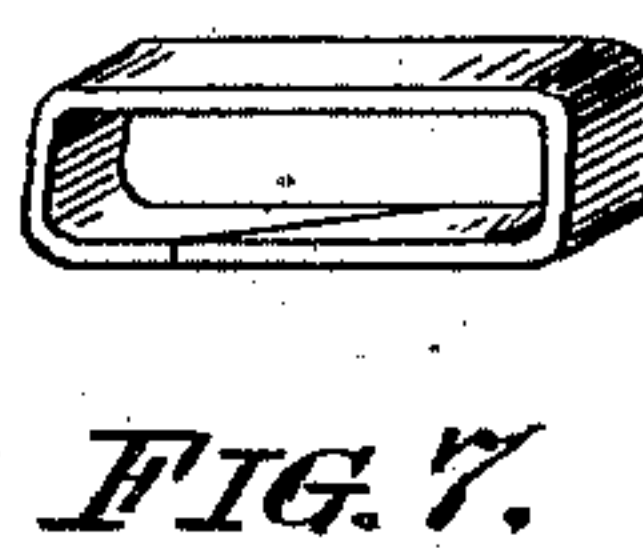
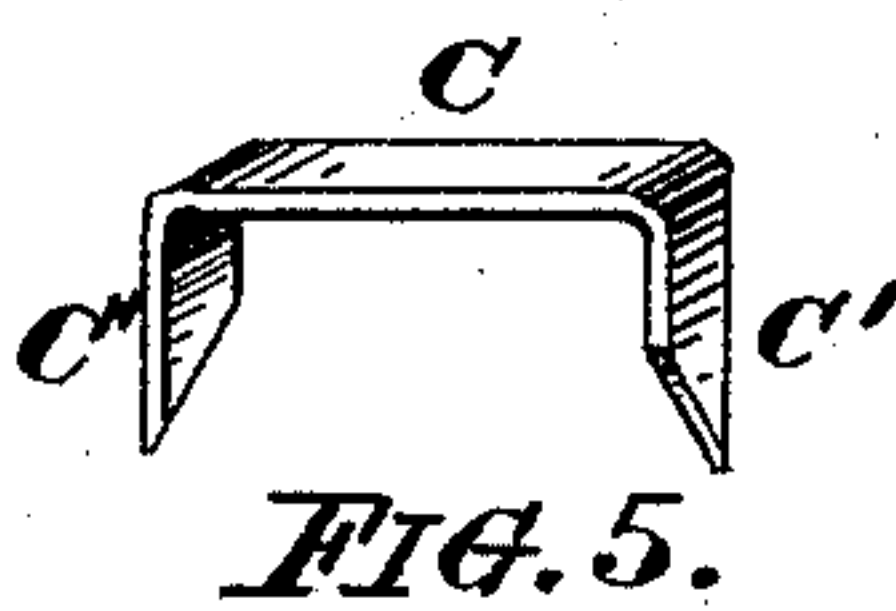
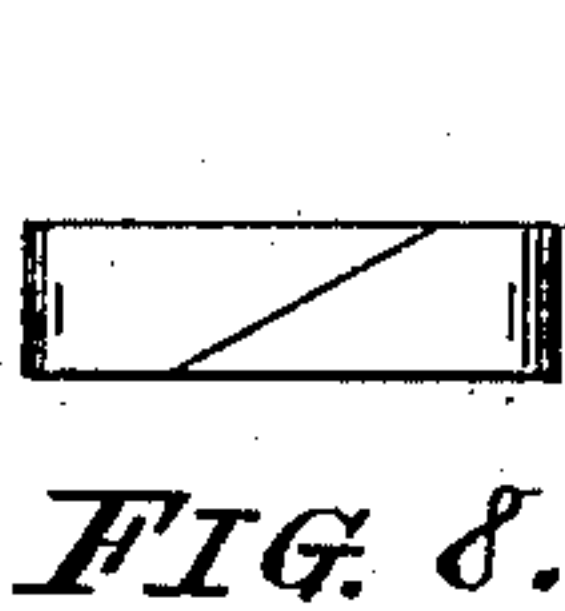
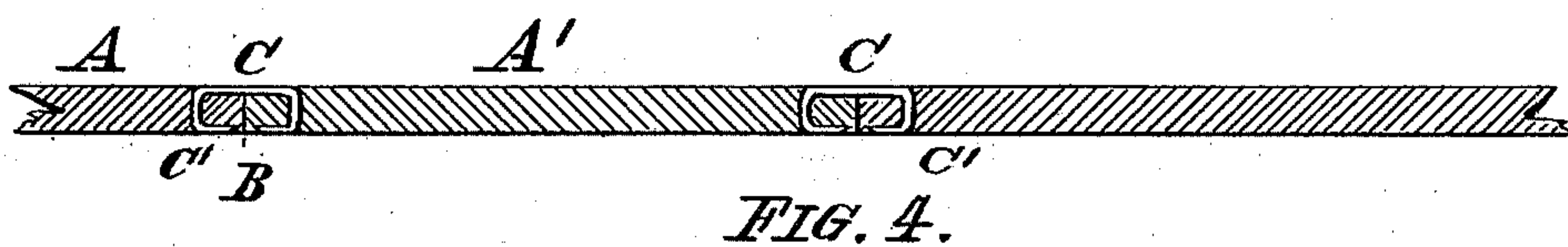
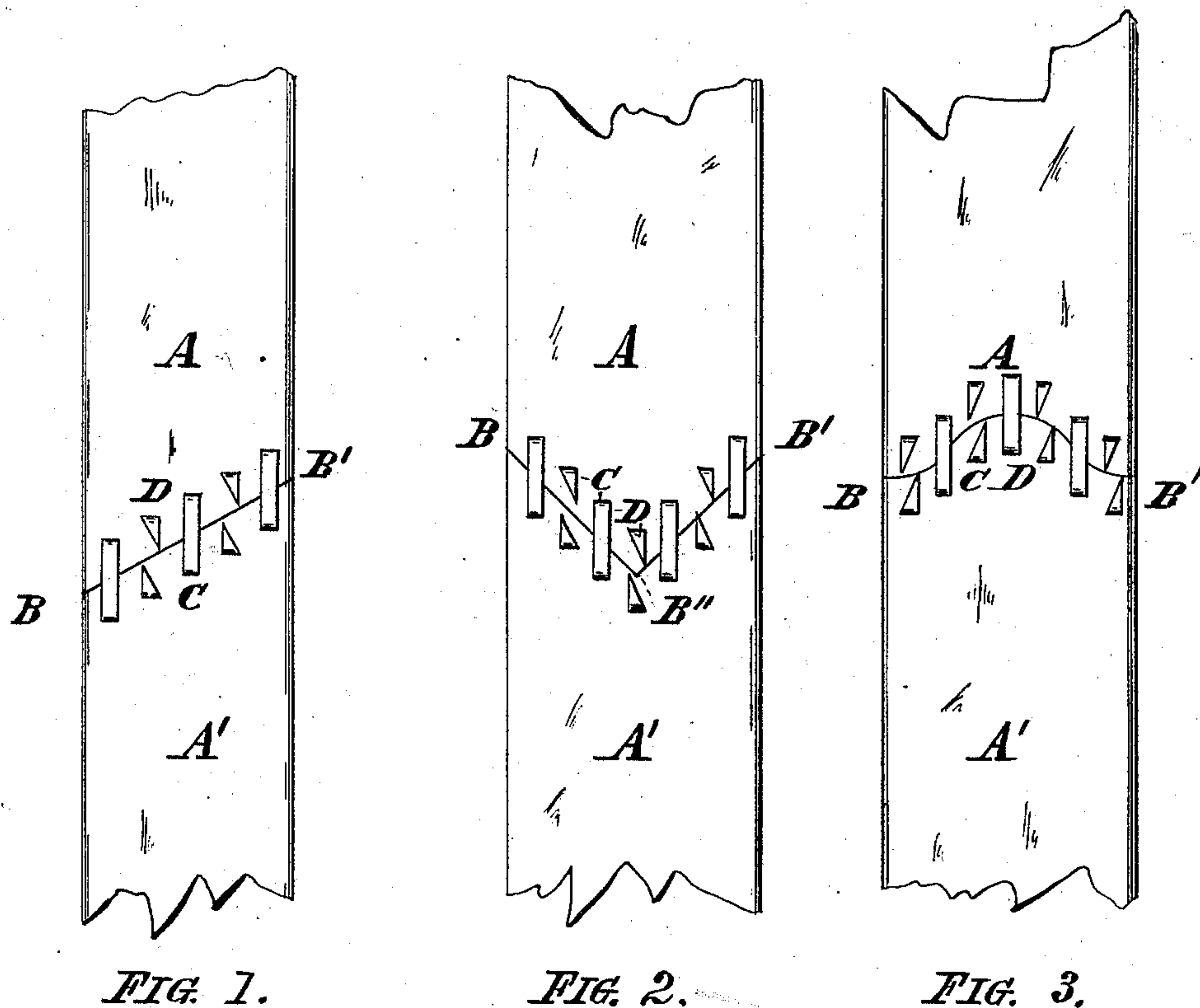


(No Model.)

T. GINGRAS.  
BELTING.

No. 335,187.

Patented Feb. 2, 1886.



Witnesses:  
Willie O. Stark  
Al. Stark

Inventor:  
Timothy Gingras  
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Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TIMOTHY GINGRAS, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

## BELTING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,187, dated February 2, 1886.

Application filed September 28, 1885. Serial No. 178,333. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, TIMOTHY GINGRAS, of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements on Belting; and I do hereby declare that the following description of my said invention, taken in connection with the accompanying sheet of drawings, forms a full, clear, and exact specification, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My present invention has general reference to improvements in means for uniting leather belting; and it consists, essentially, in the novel and peculiar combination and arrangement of parts and details of construction as hereinafter first fully set forth and described, and then pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings already mentioned, which serve to illustrate my said invention more fully, Figures 1, 2, and 3 are plan views of pieces of belting, showing my methods of fastening. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional plan. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the metallic fastening employed for fastening the joint. Fig. 6 is a plan of the blank for the fastening. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the same when formed and clinched. Fig. 8 is a plan showing the side of the fastening having the clinching-points.

Like parts are designated by corresponding letters of reference in all the various figures.

I construct a belt with an abutting joint, the line of which is at an obtuse and correspondingly acute angle, respectively, with the line of the outer edge of the belt, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 at B B', respectively, B B' B'' A A' being the belting, and fasten these abutting ends by means of a double-pointed tack or staple, *c*, having the points *c'* clinched on the under side of the said belt, and the whole driven tightly into the same, so as to be perfectly flush with the outer surfaces of the said belt. The metallic fastening crosses the joint, and to bring an even strain upon the said belt I apply the staples alternately from one and the other sides of the same, as clearly illustrated in the said drawings.

The fastening is preferably made from a strip of metal, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6,

having parallel sides and the sheared points *c'* in such a manner as to produce a parallelogram, the strips being bent along the lines *a a'*, and thereby the points *c' c'* so arranged that they will pass each other when clinched upon a rather thinner piece of leather or other material than what they are really designed to be, such an arrangement being a necessity in a factory having many sizes of belting and where staples of different lengths are not kept on hand.

In the making up of belting the various pieces are spliced together and cemented. This makes a strong but not a water-proof belt.

By using my fastening I am enabled to produce belting without the use of any glue or cement, and thereby not only save considerable of the stock, but also produce a belt that is practically damp-proof, or, rather, one that can be used in damp places without injury to the belt.

I do not wish to confine myself to the use of the special fastening heretofore described, inasmuch as a wire staple or similar article may be used instead without changing the nature of my invention; nor do I want to restrict myself to any abutting joint in which the line of junction is a straight line, inasmuch as a curve, similar to the one shown in Fig. 3, will answer the purpose just as well as the one shown in Fig. 2, or in Fig. 1.

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

The combination of the belt A A', having the oblique abutting joint B B', and the staple-fastenings C, consisting of strips of metal having oblique points adapted to fold and pass each other, as described, said staple-fastenings lapping the oblique belt-joint and being placed on alternate sides of the belt, whereby an even strain is effected on the parts, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have hereto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

TIMOTHY GINGRAS.

Attest:

MICHAEL J. STARK,  
JESSIE A. TULLEY.