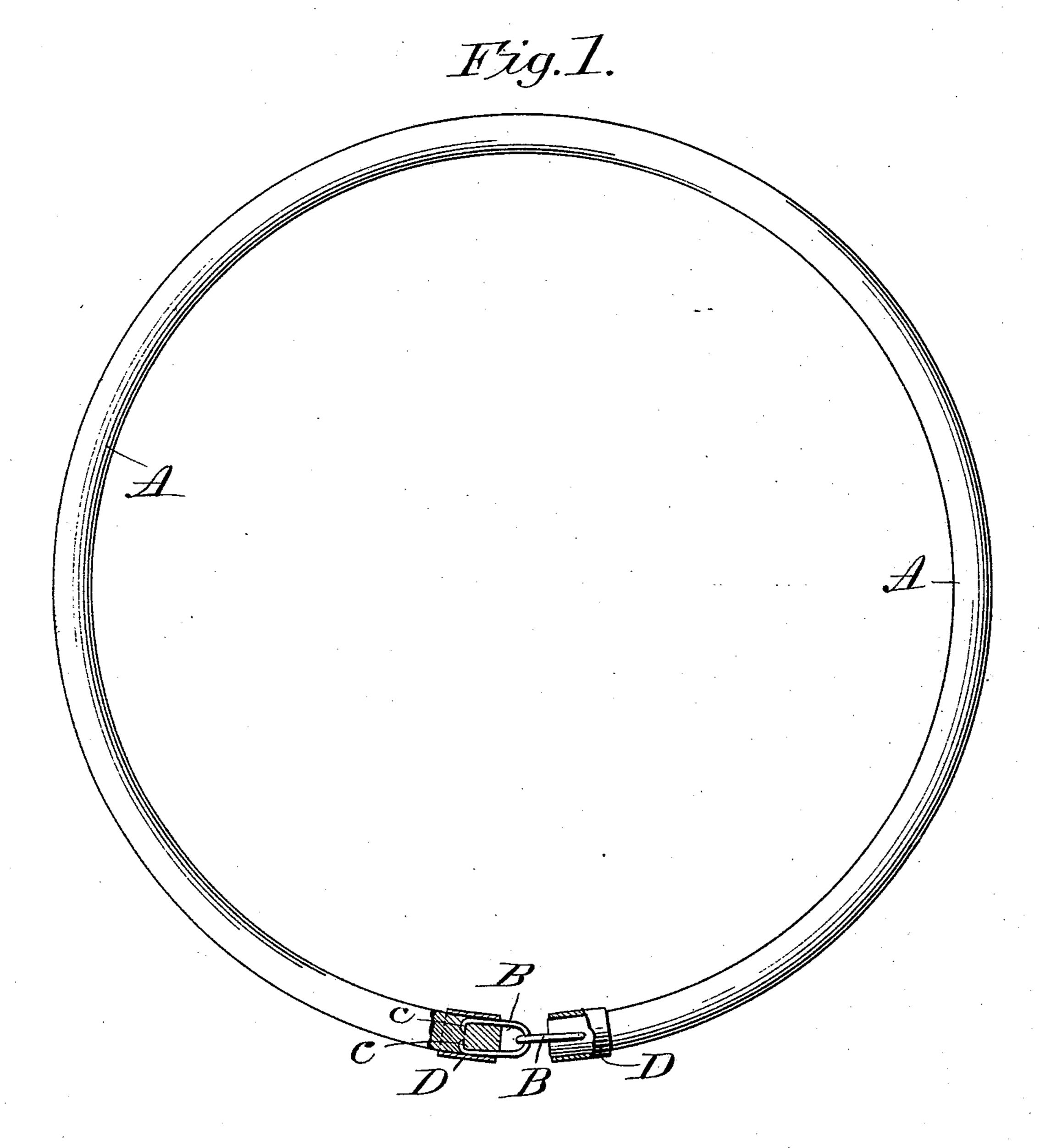
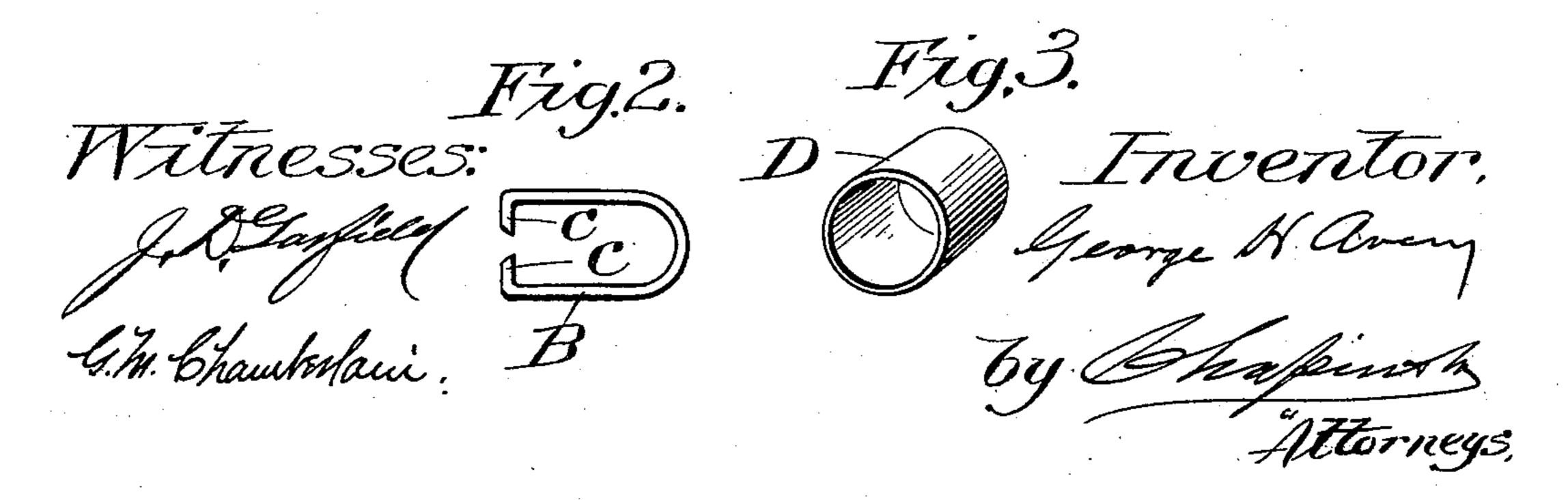
(No Model.)

G. H. AVERY.
BELT FASTENER.

No: 459,344.

Patented Sept. 8, 1891.





## United States Patent Office.

GEORGE H. AVERY, OF EASTHAMPTON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO THE STANDARD WHIP COMPANY, OF WESTFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

## BELT-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 459,344, dated September 8, 1891.

Application filed April 10, 1891. Serial No. 388,346. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George H. Avery, a citizen of the United States, residing at Easthampton, in the county of Hampshire and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Coupling Devices for Uniting the Ends of Banding, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to coupling devices for cylindrical bands of leather and similar material, the object being to provide improved coupling devices for the above-named purpose which are easily applied and possess features of durability of a novel and effective character; and the invention consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of the coupling devices and of the means for retaining the same in engagement with the adjoining ends of the band, all as hereinafter fully described, and more particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, illustrating a piece of banding having its ends coupled together by devices constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of one of the coupling-hooks, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the hook-retaining bands or sleeves.

In the drawings, A indicates a piece of round banding of leather or similar material.

B B indicate two oblong coupling-hooks, each bent in link-form and having upon each of its two extremities a hook c, which hooks 35 stand at right angles to a longitudinal central line drawn through the link and are adapted to penetrate a piece of banding near its end and on the opposite sides thereof, so as to engage therewith and become firmly at-40 tached thereto by the aid of other means below described. In practice each of said hooks c is made a little shorter than one-half of the diameter of the band on which it is to be used, so that when it shall be placed on said band, as shown in Fig. 1, the ends of said hooks shall not meet when the longitudinal parts of said coupling-hook shall be forced into the surface of the band and thereby brought to a plane therewith. A coupling- l

retaining sleeve D, of any suitable metal, 50 (brass being preferable,) is placed on each end of said piece of banding, and after the said hooks c of the coupling B have, as aforesaid, been forced into the banding, and thereby become engaged with one end thereof, said 55 sleeve is forced tightly over the hook-bearing portion of the coupling, thereby clamping said hooks against the band and preventing them from slipping out of the band when the latter shall be subject to strain. The ends 60 of said sleeves are crimped into the band, as shown in Fig. 1. After fastening a coupling B to one end of the band A, as above described, the second coupling is hooked into the first one, and then its hook-bearing ends 65 are secured to the other end of the banding, as described, and a second sleeve D is secured over it, as set forth, thereby completing the coupling of the two ends of the band, as shown in Fig. 1.

The within-described band-coupling devices are convenient of manipulation for taking up or shortening the banding united thereby, and are easily applied after the band shall have been applied to a spindle-drum 75 and spindle or to other similar machinery for the purpose of driving the same.

What I claim as my invention is— A fastener for banding, consisting of a pair of coupling-sections B B, each composed of 80 parallel members adapted to lie along opposite sides of the banding adjacent the ends thereof, the transverse uniting portions which connect said parallel members and are disposed at the ends of the banding and have 85 interlocking engagements the one with the other, and the inwardly-turned extremities c • c of said parallel members adapted to be transversely forced into the banding from opposite sides thereof, together with the short 90 sleeve-sections D D, encircling the end portions of the band and inclosing the parallel and inwardly-turned members of said coupling-sections, all substantially as described. GEORGE H. AVERY.

Witnesses:
GEORGE E. SEARLE,
ARTHUR A. KOENIG.