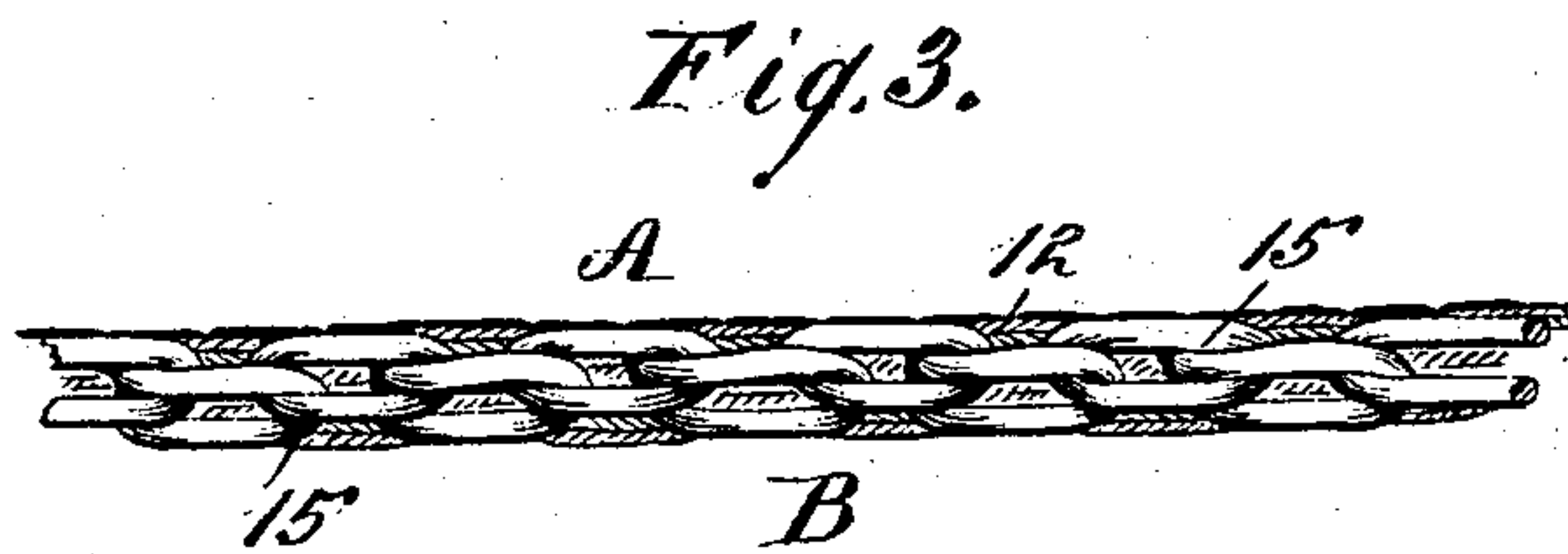
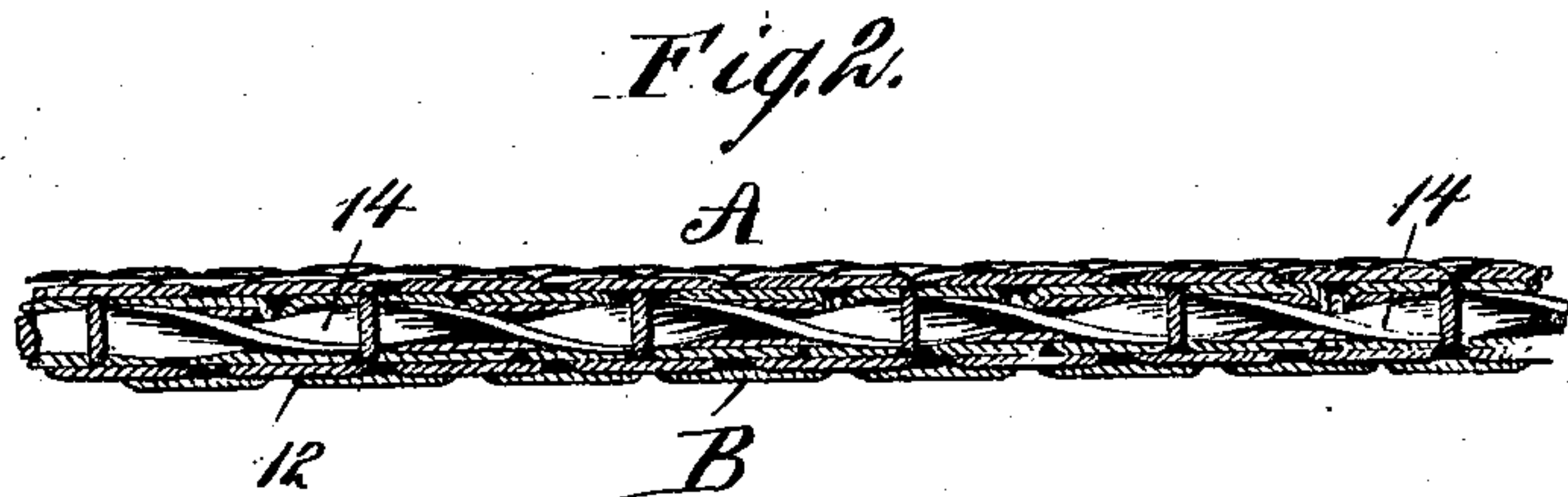
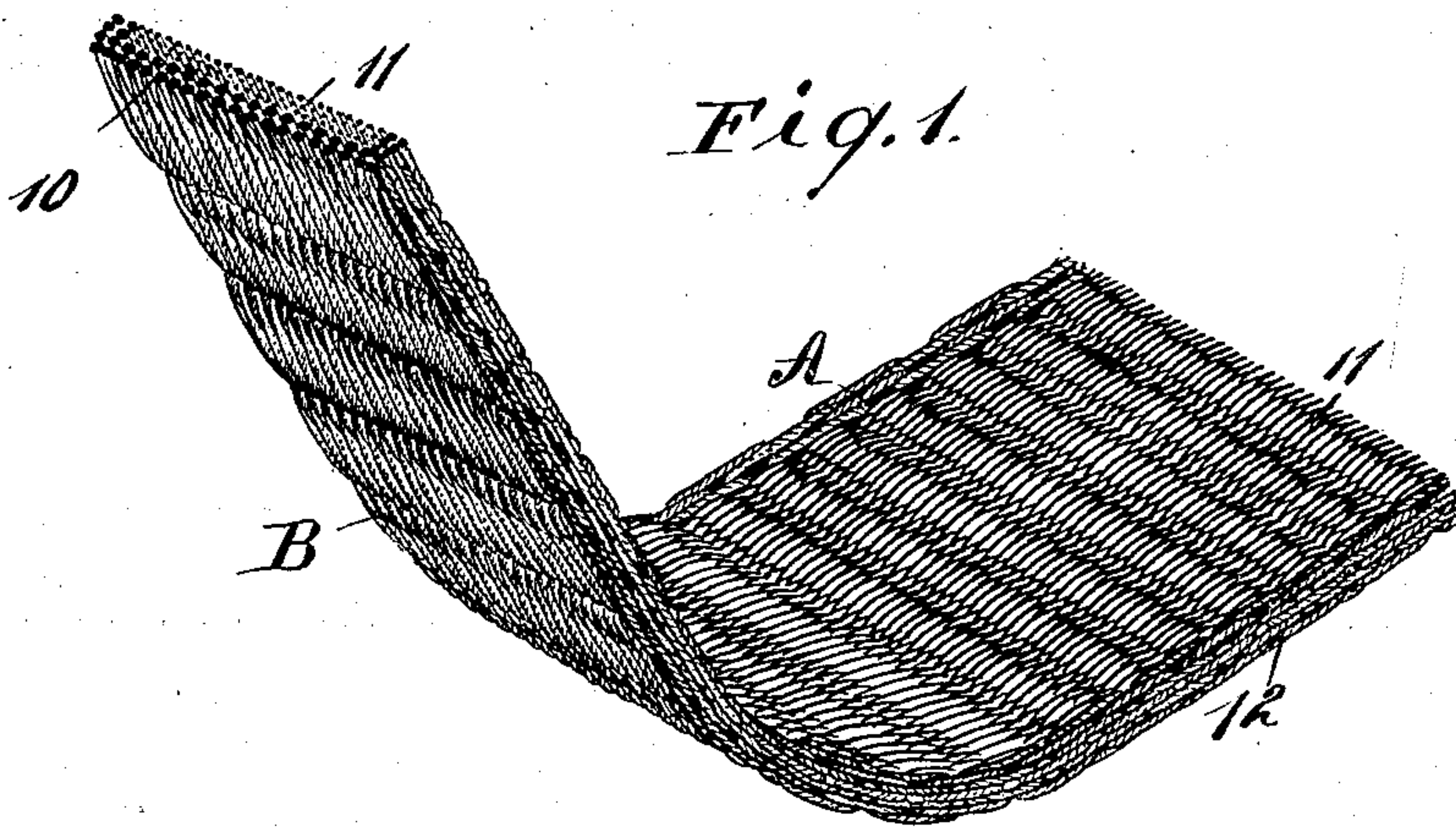


(No Model.)

K. KÜCHLER.
BELTING.

No. 502,976.

Patented Aug. 8, 1893.



WITNESSES:

John A. Rennie
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR

K. Küchler
BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KARL KÜCHLER, OF AUSSIG, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY, ASSIGNOR TO BERNARD HELLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BELTING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 502,976, dated August 8, 1893.

Application filed November 23, 1892. Serial No. 452,908. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KARL KÜCHLER, of Aussig, Bohemia, Austria-Hungary, have invented a new and Improved Belting, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in belting and has for its object to construct the belting in such manner that it will be exceedingly light, durable and strong, which belting may be used as satisfactorily as rubber or leather belting, and may be applied wherever the latter belting may be employed.

Another feature of the invention is to provide a belting which will give but very little and which will also be very economic in the manufacture.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a piece of belting constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an edge view of a piece of belting, illustrating one way of protecting the edges; and Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, illustrating another manner in which the edges of the belting may be protected.

The belting is woven and its faces A and B, are of different material, the material comprising the faces being interwoven in any manner known to the art, which will separate the different material employed in the weaving and present it to different faces of the belting. The inner face B, of the belting is made of a stout fabric of a canvas-like nature, cording, woven leather, hair or fiber, and the outer face of the belting, or that face not brought in engagement with the pulley or pulleys, is constructed entirely of woven wire. In the drawings the inner face is shown as being composed of woven cord 10, and the wire of the outer face is shown at 11. The selvage 12 of the belting is preferably made by continuing the material of the under face over to meet the upper face. In order that the selvage or outer edges of the belting shall not wear when brought in frictional contact with an opposing object the edges are pro-

55 tected by the introduction into the edges of a strip 14, or strips 15 of leather, hide, or like material.

In Fig. 2 a single strip of leather is shown as employed for protecting the edges of the belting, while in Fig. 3 a chain or net-work of leather is used. In both cases, however, the material placed at the edges of the belting for its protection is woven into the material forming the edge or selvage proper in such manner that the introduced and protective material will face outward the entire length of the belting in an unbroken line, or the protective material may be concealed at predetermined intervals by the warp of the woven material composing the inner face, as shown in Fig. 2. 60 65 70

Belting constructed as above set forth, is, as has been heretofore stated, exceedingly pliable and economic in construction, and it is capable of wearing uniformly for a long period of time. Furthermore, the belting will not give as ordinary rubber or leather belting frequently does, and the improved belting is also exceedingly compact and will cling in proper manner to the pulley over which it is passed. 75 80

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

1. As an improved article of manufacture, woven belting formed of wire and fibrous material interwoven to present the wire to one face and the fibrous material to the opposite face of the belt, as set forth. 85

2. As an improved article of manufacture, woven belting formed of wire and fibrous material interwoven to present the wire to one face and the fibrous material to the opposite face of the belt, the fibrous material being carried over to form the edge of the belt, as specified. 90 95

3. As an improved article of manufacture, woven belting formed of wire and fibrous material interwoven to present the wire to one face and the fibrous material to the other face of the belt, the fibrous material being carried over to form the selvage of the belt, and a protective border secured to the outer face of the edges, as set forth. 100

KARL KÜCHLER.

Witnesses:

A. HELLER,
ADOLPHE FISCHER.