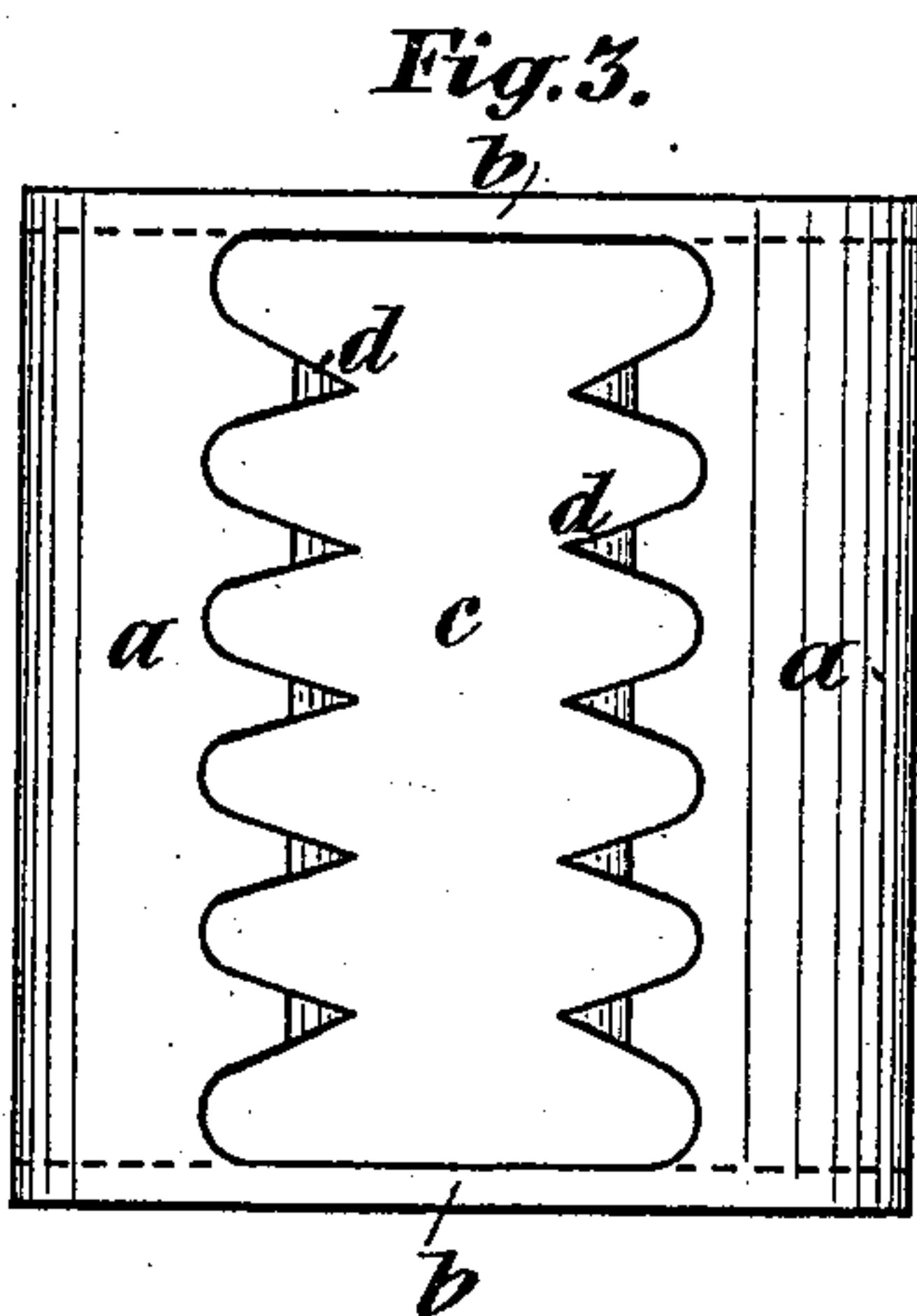
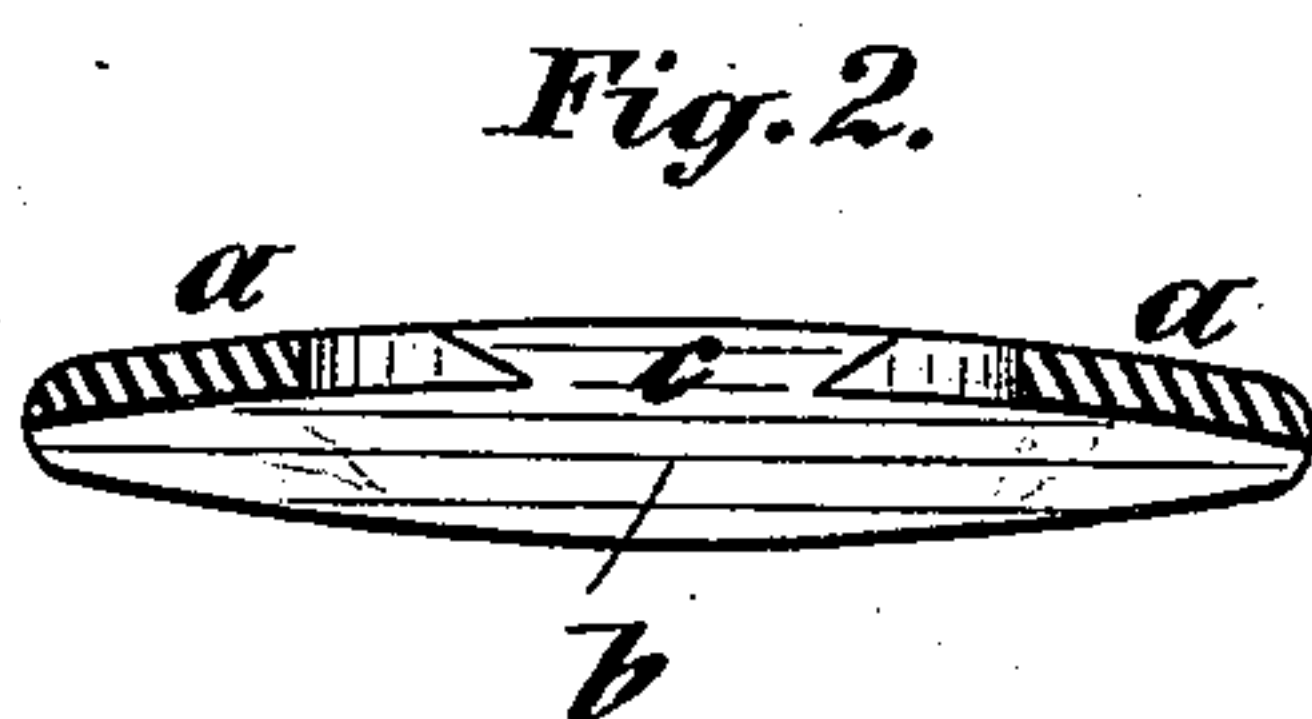
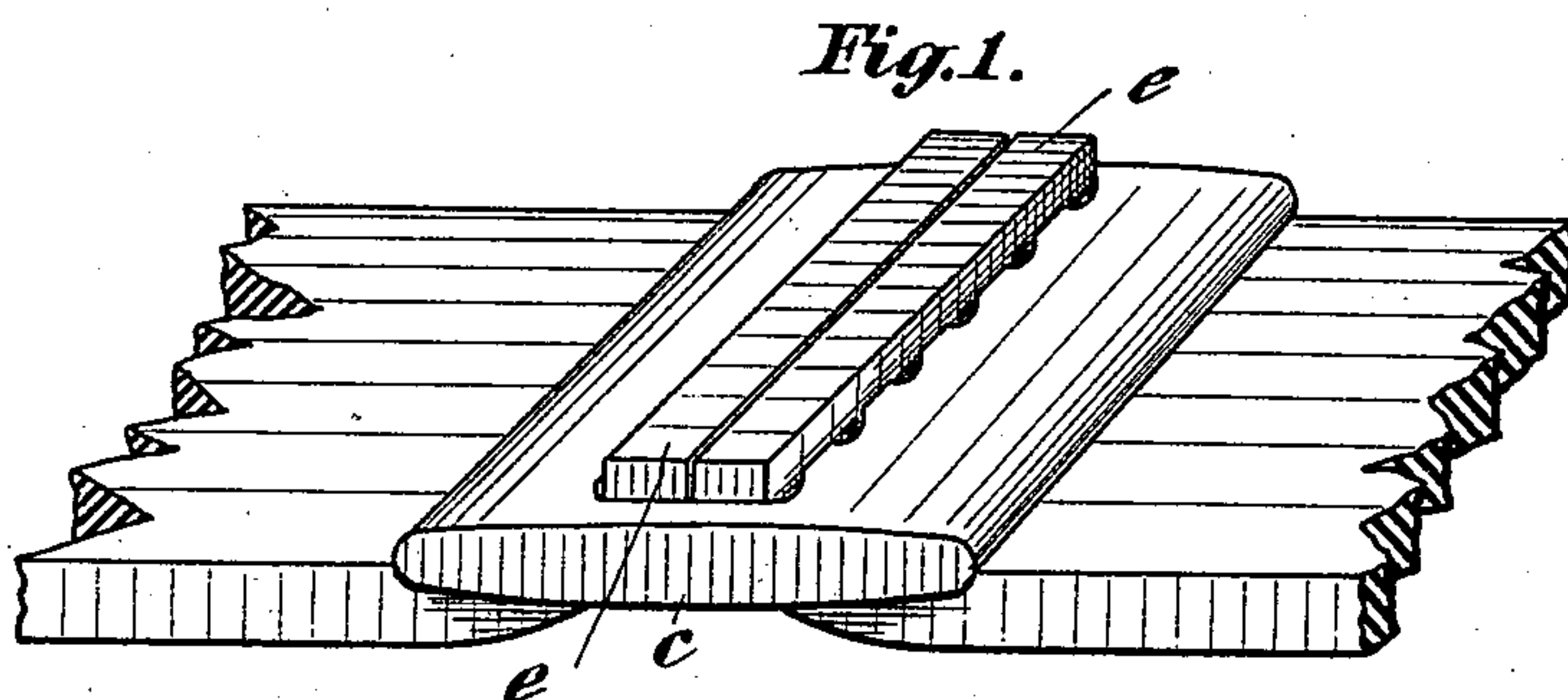


(No Model.)

M. MITTAG.
BELT JOINT.

No. 552,297.

Patented Dec. 31, 1895.



Witnesses
Carl H. Mow
Paul Maakey

Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORITZ MITTAG, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

BELT-JOINT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 552,297, dated December 31, 1895.

Application filed September 15, 1894. Serial No. 523,154. (No model.) Patented in France October 21, 1893, No. 233,555.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORITZ MITTAG, a subject of the King of Prussia, German Emperor, and a resident of Berlin, in the Kingdom of Prussia, Germany, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Belt-Joint, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, and for which I have obtained a patent in France, No. 233,555, dated October 21, 1893.

The present invention consists of a device for attaching together the ends of driving-belts, and embraces the details of construction as hereinafter more particularly set forth, and enumerated in the claim appended hereto, and in order to make the present invention more easily intelligible reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters denote similar parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the joint; Fig. 2, a cross-section through the joining-plate, and Fig. 3 a plan of the said plate.

The joining-plate *a* is slightly arched, as may be seen from Fig. 3, and its ends are turned down at *b* to give the plate a better finish. The said plate is slotted longitudinally at *c*, and the longitudinal edges of said slot are provided with sharp teeth *d*, as may be clearly seen at Figs. 2 and 3.

The device is manipulated in the following manner: The ends *e e* of the belt are placed together with their interior surfaces contacting, Fig. 1, and pushed into the slot *c* of the

plate *a*, so that when the belt is stretched over the pulleys or straightened out, as shown at Fig. 1, the interior surfaces of the said belt ends will be more tightly pulled against each other, while the teeth or spikes *d* will penetrate the exterior surfaces and hold the said ends securely together.

The advantage of a belt-joint of the present construction is that it does not ruin the ends of the belt as do most of the present devices and that it can be easily taken apart and put together again, while it is entirely impossible for the ends to work loose and separate of their own accord, because the greater the pull on the belt the tighter the joint will become.

I claim as my invention—

A belt fastener consisting of a curved plate *a* having end plates *b b* extending downward from the same and a slot *c* extending across the said plate and bounded at its ends by the said end plates, and having a series of points *d* formed along each of its opposing sides, each point being beveled in the vertical plane, so that the apex lies at the lower surface of the said plate *a* in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described and shown.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

MORITZ MITTAG.

Witnesses:

MAX MIRUS,
OSCAR HALIENER.