

(No Model.)

F. R. HAMILTON & C. H. MOORE, Jr.
BELT FASTENER.

No. 568,848.

Patented Oct. 6, 1896.

Fig. 1.

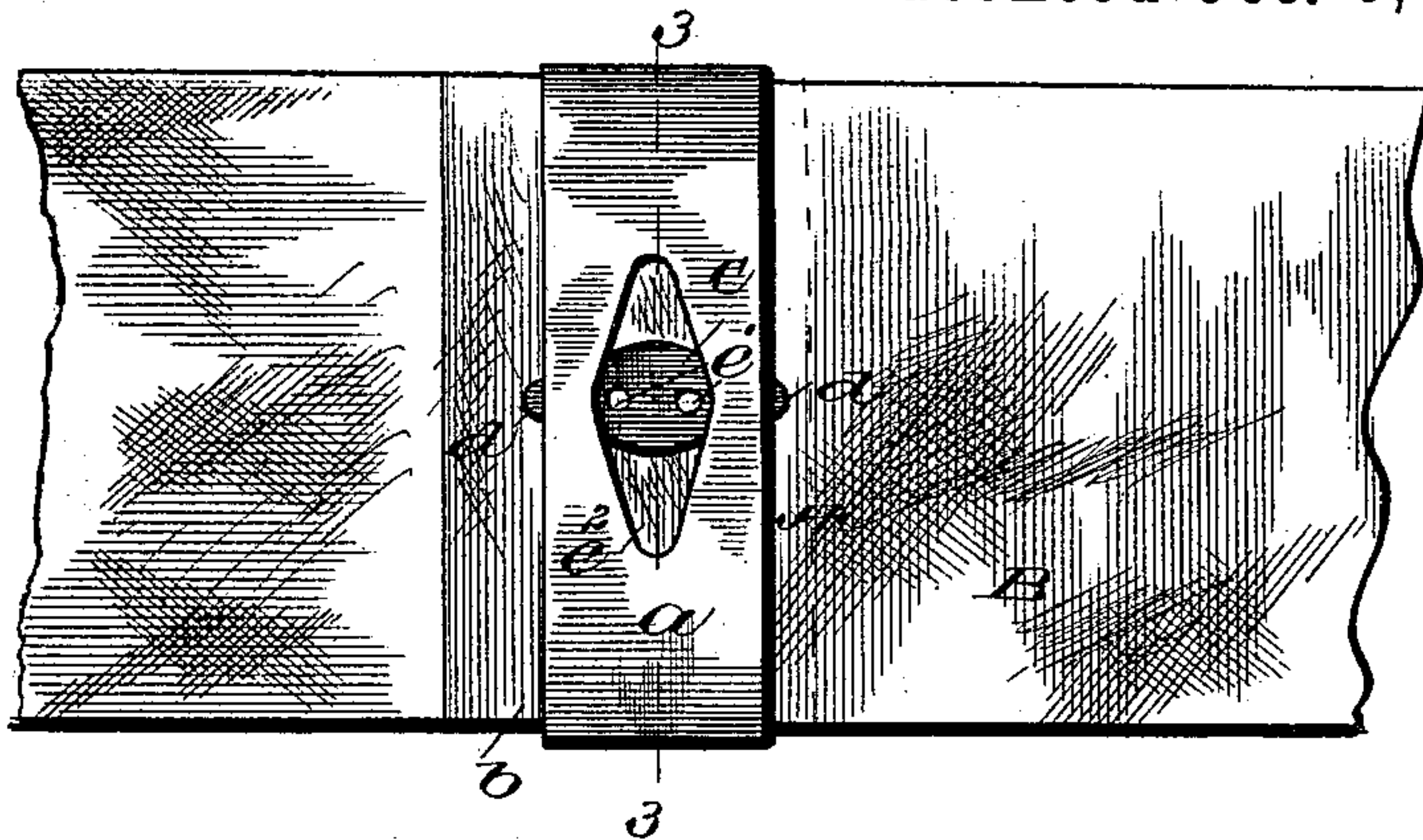


Fig. 2.

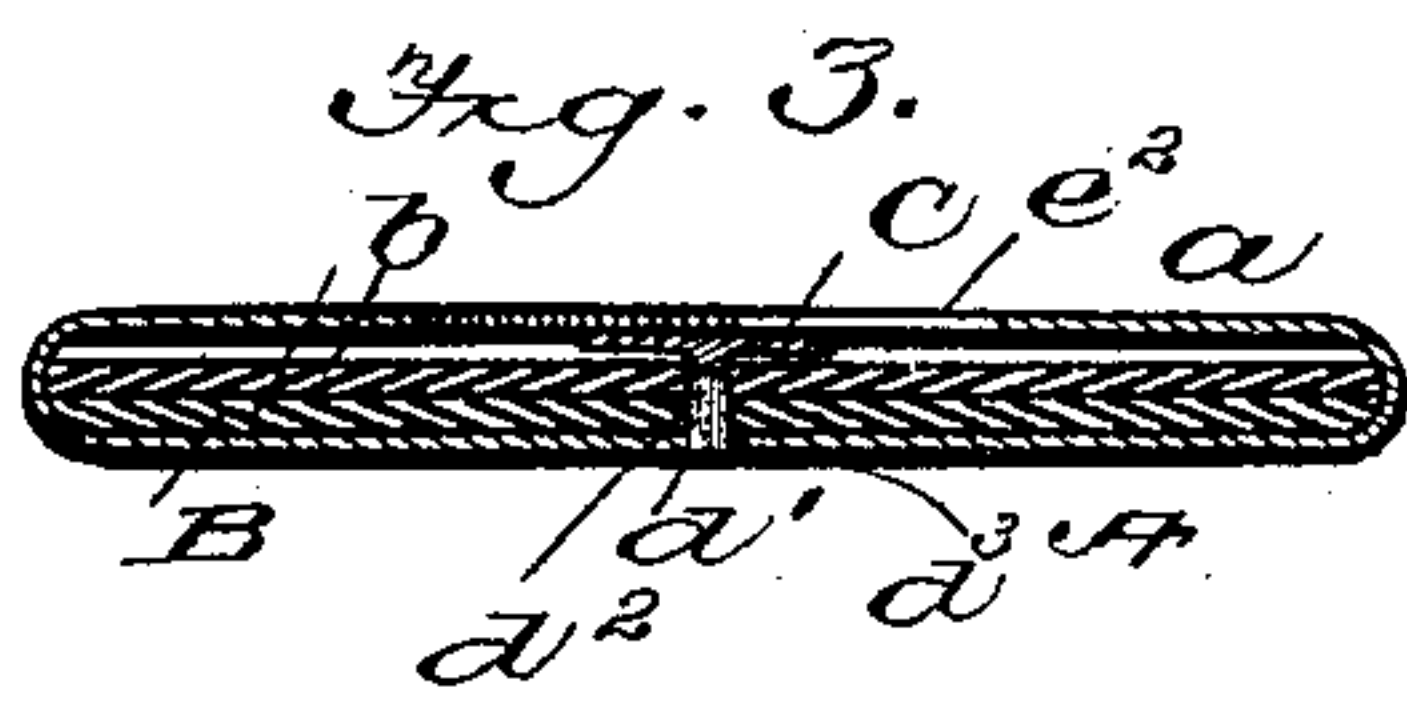
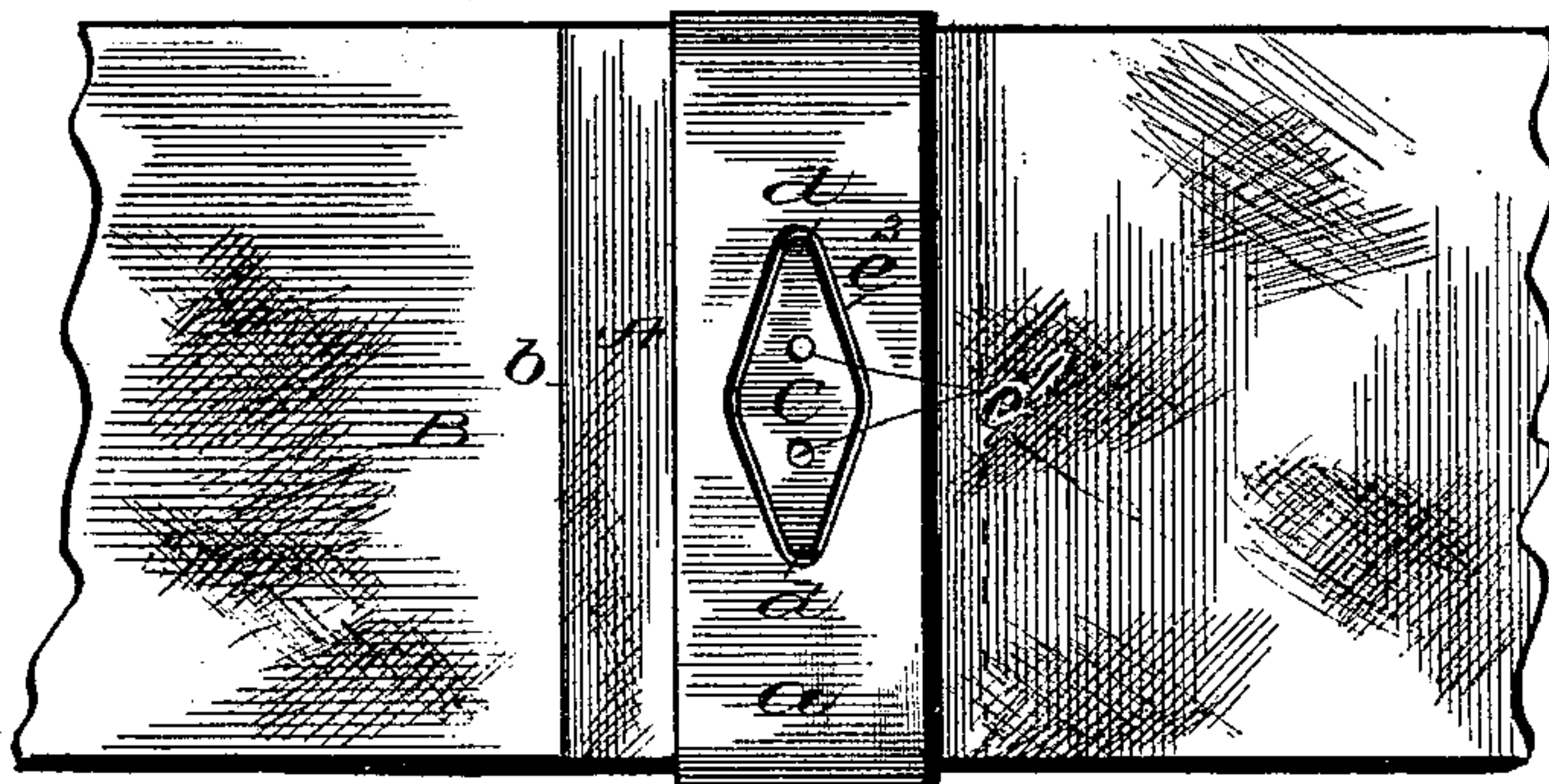


Fig. 5.

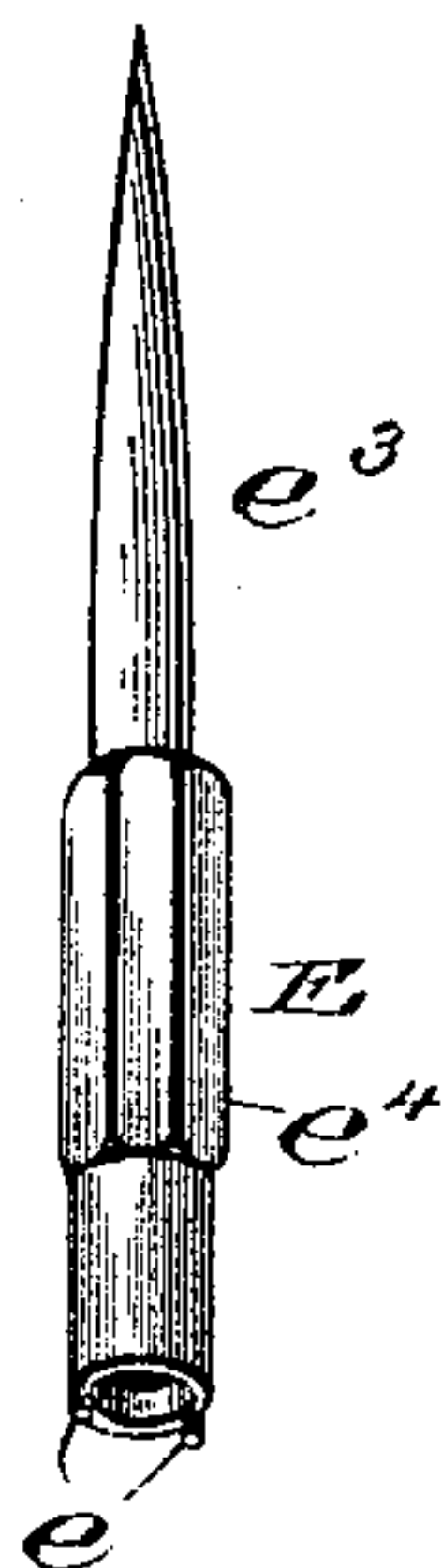
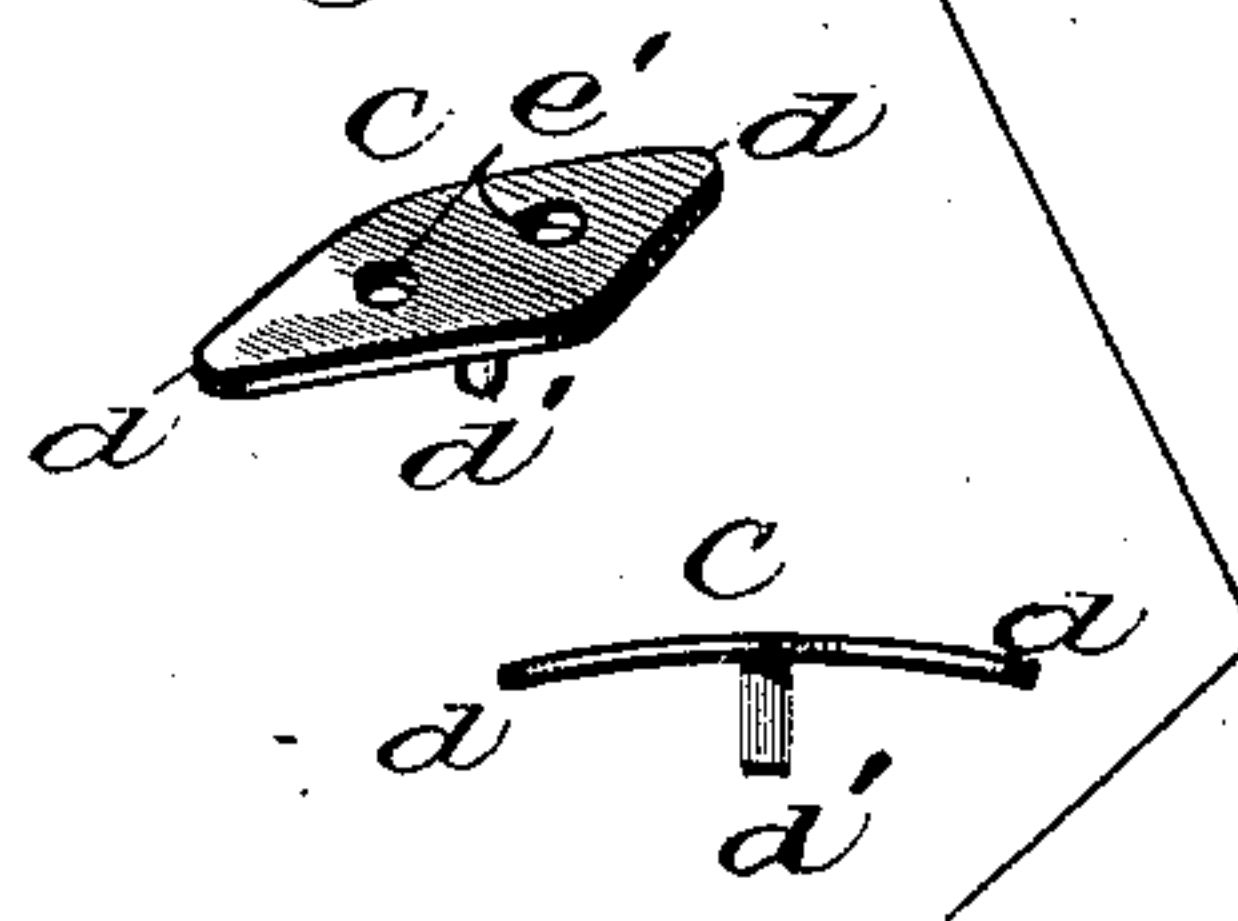


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

John Connie
Wm S. Hodges

Inventors

Frederick R. Hamilton
Charles H. Moore, Jr

by J. Fred. Veily,
their Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK R. HAMILTON AND CHARLES H. MOORE, JR., OF BATH,
NEW YORK.

BELT-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 568,848, dated October 6, 1896.

Application filed May 25, 1896. Serial No. 593,006. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FREDERICK R. HAMILTON and CHARLES H. MOORE, JR., citizens of the United States, residing at Bath, in the county of Steuben and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fasteners for Belts, &c.; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in devices for fastening the meeting ends of tapes, bands, belts, or the like, but is more especially designed as a fastening for the feed-tapes of a printing-press or folding-machine.

The invention has for its object the production of a simple and efficient device of this character that may be readily applied to the tape or belt, and which when so applied will form a secure fastening for the meeting ends thereof.

The invention will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of our improved fastening device, showing the same locked. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the same unlocked. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view on line 3 3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the locking member. Fig. 5 is a view of the key for operating said locking member.

Referring to the drawings, A designates our improved fastening device as an entirety, the same consisting of a metallic sleeve *a*, of length equal to the width of the tape or belt B, sufficient space being left between the upper and lower faces of said sleeve to allow the ends *b* of said tape or belt to fit snugly therebetween.

C is the locking member, which is of approximately elliptical form and provided with ends *d*, which are curved downward to a slight degree. Said locking member is provided with a central downwardly-extending pin or stud

d', which is designed to be passed through coincident holes or openings *d*² in the ends of the tape or belt B and a hole or opening *d*³ in the lower face of sleeve *a*, whereby said locking member may be readily turned, said pin serving as a pivot therefor. This turning is readily effected by a key or straddle-wrench E, which is provided with pins *e*, adapted to fit in corresponding holes or openings *e'* in said locking member, an opening *e*² being formed in the top face of sleeve *a* to receive said locking member when the latter has been turned so as to be longitudinally parallel with said sleeve. Key E is also provided with a lower pointed end *e*³ and an intermediate portion having flattened surfaces *e*⁴.

In practice the ends of the tape, belt, or the like are first inserted in sleeve *a*, after which a hole or opening *d*² is punched in each of the meeting ends of said tape or belt by means of the pointed end *e*³ of tool E, said holes being coincident with the hole or opening *d*³ in the lower face of said sleeve. The locking member C is then inserted through opening *e*², the pivot-pin thereof passing through the coincident holes or openings in the ends of the tape or belt and the lower face of the sleeve *a*. Said locking member is then turned by key E so that the downturned ends thereof will be passed under the side edges of opening *e*², said downturned ends of said locking member serving to bind against the top of the tape or belt and against said sleeve, thereby making a secured and firm connection between the ends of said tape or belt.

It will be understood that while we have only described one locking member C, yet in belts of great width a number of such locking members may be and usually are employed, in order to insure the firm locking of the ends of the belt together.

The advantages and operation of our improved locking device are at once apparent from what has been said, and it will be specially observed that the same is simple and inexpensive in construction and efficient in operation, and is not likely to readily get out of order.

We claim as our invention—

1. The herein-described fastening device, comprising a sleeve, and a locking member

pivotally mounted therein and provided with downwardly-curved ends, as set forth.

2. The herein-described fastening device, comprising a sleeve, a locking member having a depending pin pivotally mounted in said sleeve and provided with downwardly-curved ends, as set forth.

3. The herein-described fastening device, comprising a sleeve having an elliptical opening therein, and a pivoted locking member adapted to be passed through said opening, as set forth.

4. The herein-described fastening device,

comprising a sleeve having a hole or opening therein, and a pivoted locking member adapted to be passed through said hole or opening and provided with downwardly-curved ends, as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK R. HAMILTON.
CHARLES H. MOORE, JR.

Witnesses:

CHARLES F. KINGSLEY,
GANSEVOORT I. ALLEN.