

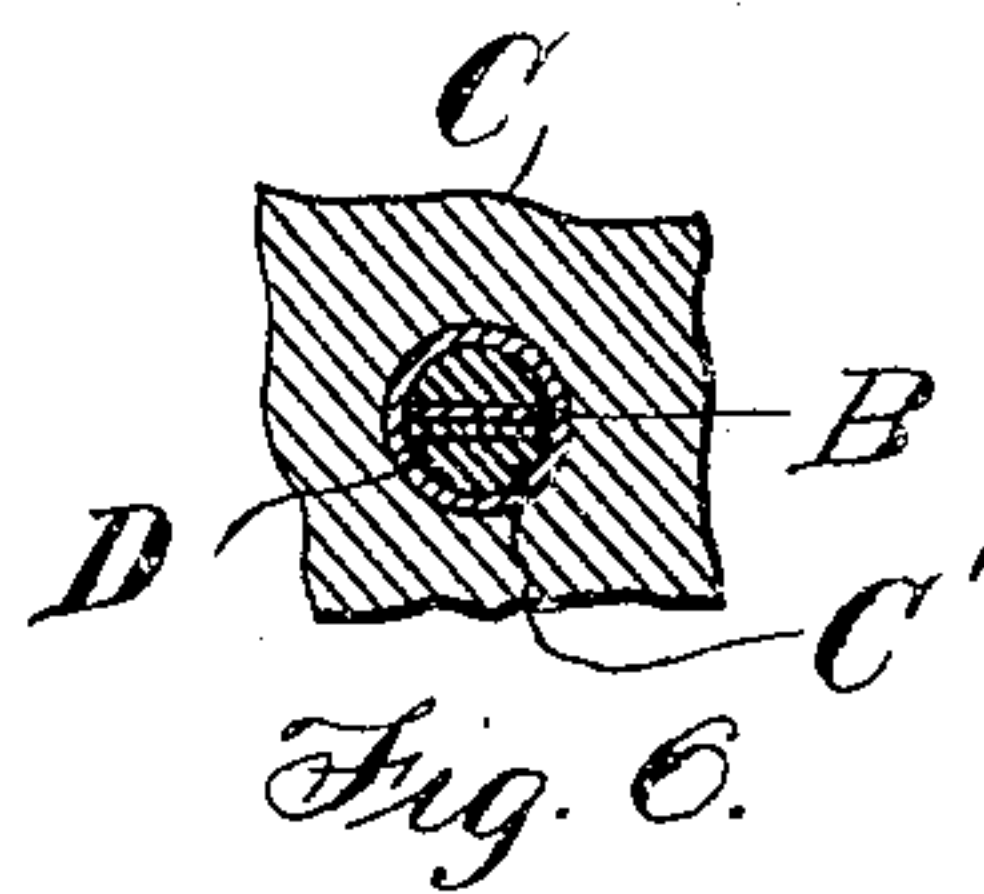
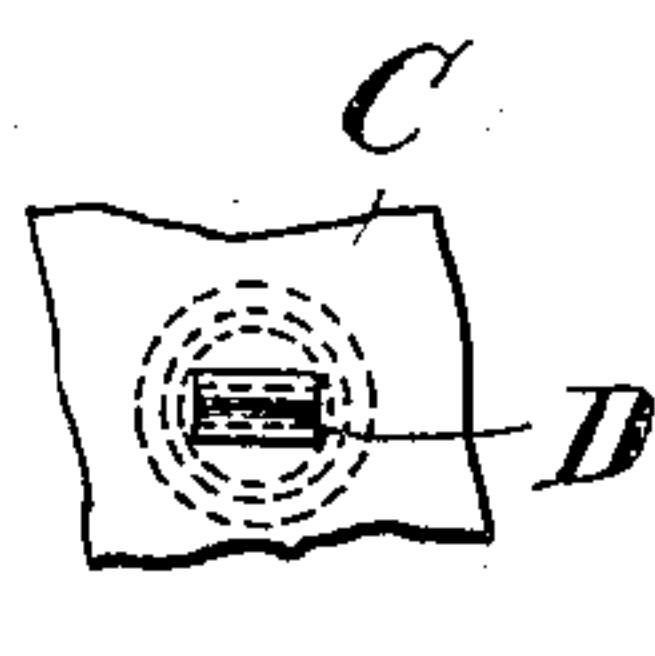
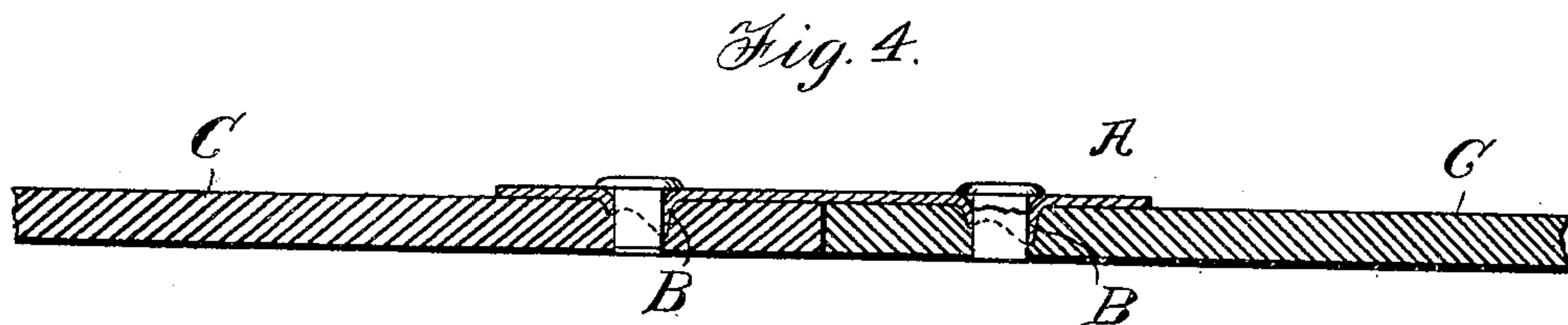
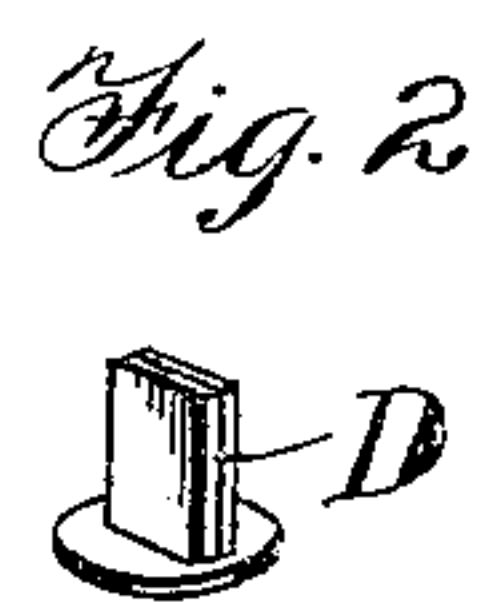
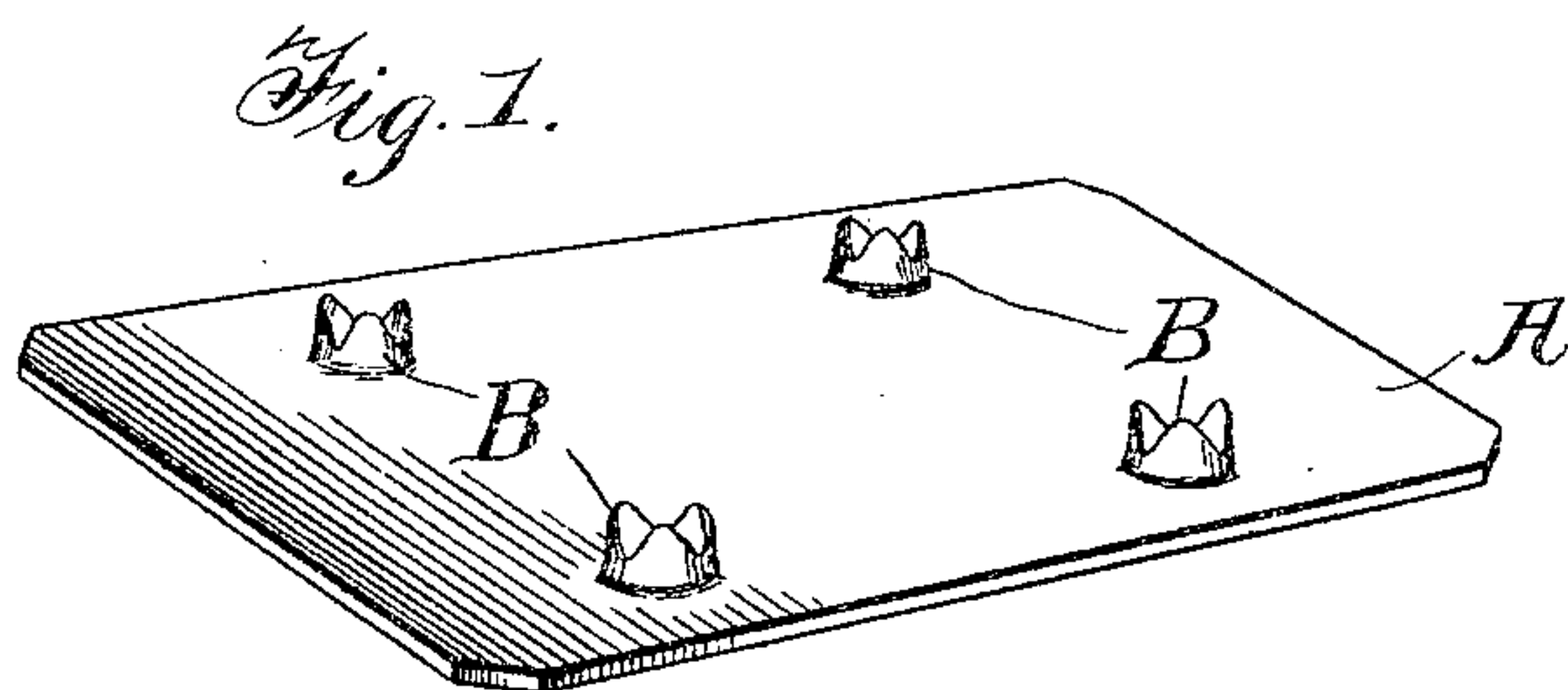
No. 814,095.

PATENTED MAR. 6, 1906.

J. STOLL.

BELT CLAMP PLATE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 18, 1905.



*Witnesses:*

*James C. Babcock*  
*G. M. Copenhaver.*

*Inventor:*

*John Stoll*  
*by*  
*W. H. Babcock*  
*Attorney*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN STOLL, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO ABRAHAM  
M. DELLINGER, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA.

## BELT CLAMP-PLATE.

No. 814,095.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 6, 1906.

Application filed March 18, 1905. Serial No. 250,777.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN STOLL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Belt Clamp-Plates; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to clamping-plates for use in uniting the ends of an endless belt or the like.

The object of the said invention is to provide a simple and strong fastening which shall destroy the least possible amount of the material of the belt.

To these ends I employ the construction and combination of parts hereinafter more particularly set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of one of my clamping-plates. Figs. 2 and 3 represent one of my two-pronged rivets. Fig. 4 represents a longitudinal vertical central section, showing the plate, rivets, and annular projections embedded in the belt. Fig. 5 represents a bottom view of a rivet in place, and Fig. 6 a section of same below the head with proximate parts.

The flat metallic clamping-plate A is provided with rivet-holes, forming depressed eyelets or annular projections B not long enough to extend completely through the belt C and serrated or toothed about their rims or ends, these eyelets or projections being internally untapered and of equal inner diameter at all points of their length except a slight flare at their upper edges or mouths caused by depression of the metal in punching or striking up such eyelets. The advantage of the untapered cylindrical form of the body of each tubular projection or eyelet is to freely admit a portion of the material of the belt, which fills and is inclosed by the said tubular projection or eyelet. These serrated annular projections B are in pairs or other suitable arrangement adapted to be placed opposite the terminal parts of the belt on each side of the line where these ends meet

and forced into the body of the belt on the upper side thereof, each eyelet or projection inclosing a small cylindrical core C', integral with said belt and taking up a large portion of the strain which ordinarily is borne entirely by the rivets. The ends of the belt are clamped to the plate by the flat two-pronged rivets D, the said rivets being passed through the said parts C' and the body of the belt below and flattened against the lower side of the latter in the usual way, or the said rivets may be reversed and passed up from below, the ends being flattened on the top of the plate. In either case the said rivets are arranged with their broad sides parallel to the sides of the belt, and consequently their least thickness, arranged transversely to said belt in order that the least practicable amount of cross-section of belting may be cut by the rivets. The latter are prevented from longitudinally ripping the belt by the surrounding serrated projections.

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

1. In combination with a belt, a clamping-plate provided with internally-cylindrical tubular projections of less length than the thickness of said belt and embedded therein and inclosing an integral core C' of the material of the belt, and fastening means passing through the said projections and the belt substantially as set forth.

2. In combination with a belt, a clamping-plate provided with internally-cylindrical tubular projections of less length than the thickness of the belt and embedded therein and inclosing an integral core C' of the material of the belt, and rivets having blades passing through longitudinal slits in the integral cores C' of belt material inclosed by the said projections, the said rivets being clenched under the belt substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN STOLL.

Witnesses:

J. FRANK SWEETON,  
ADAM DELLET.