R. MAXWELL.

BELT FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 6, 1908.

923,546.

Patented June 1, 1909.

Fig. 1.

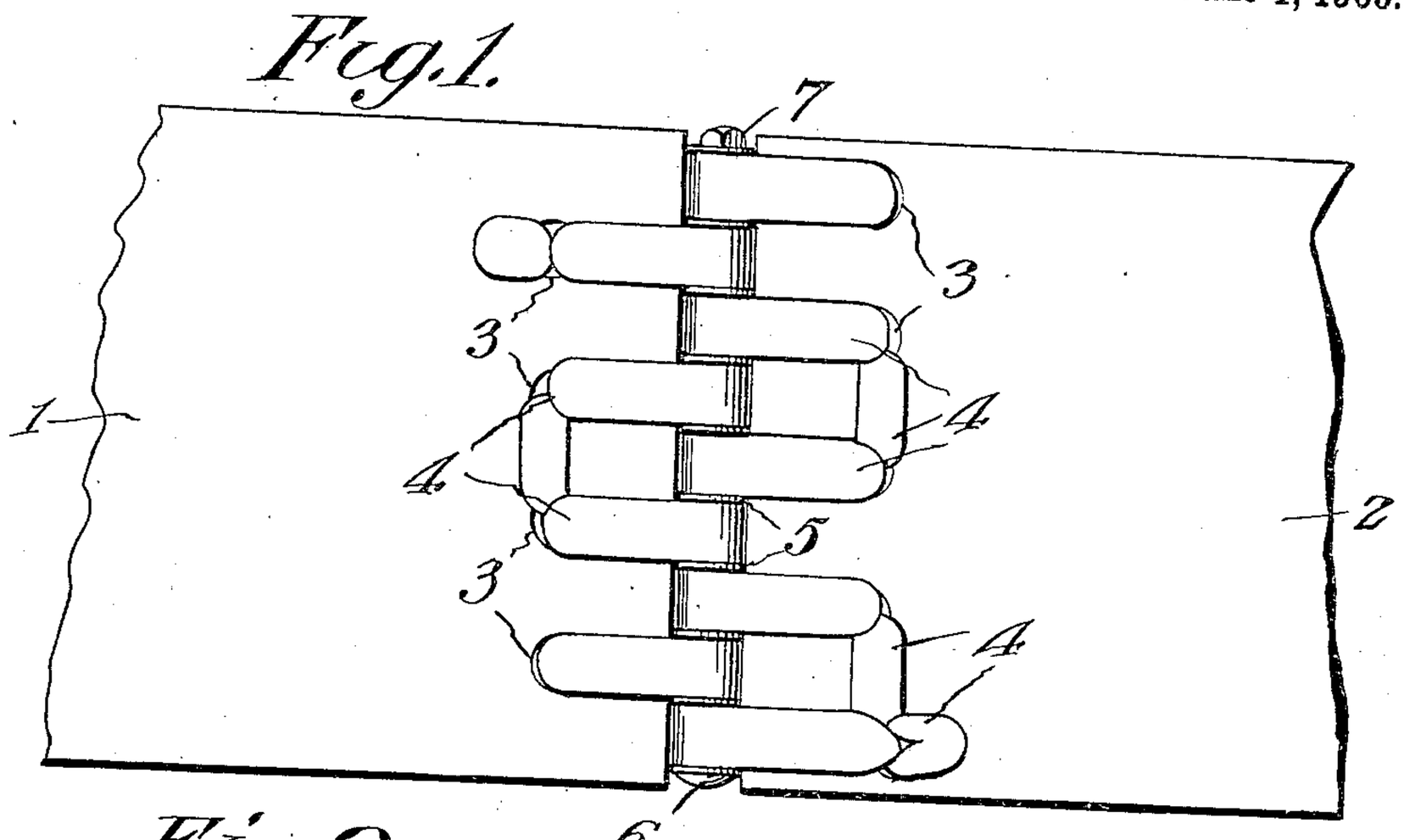


Fig. 2.

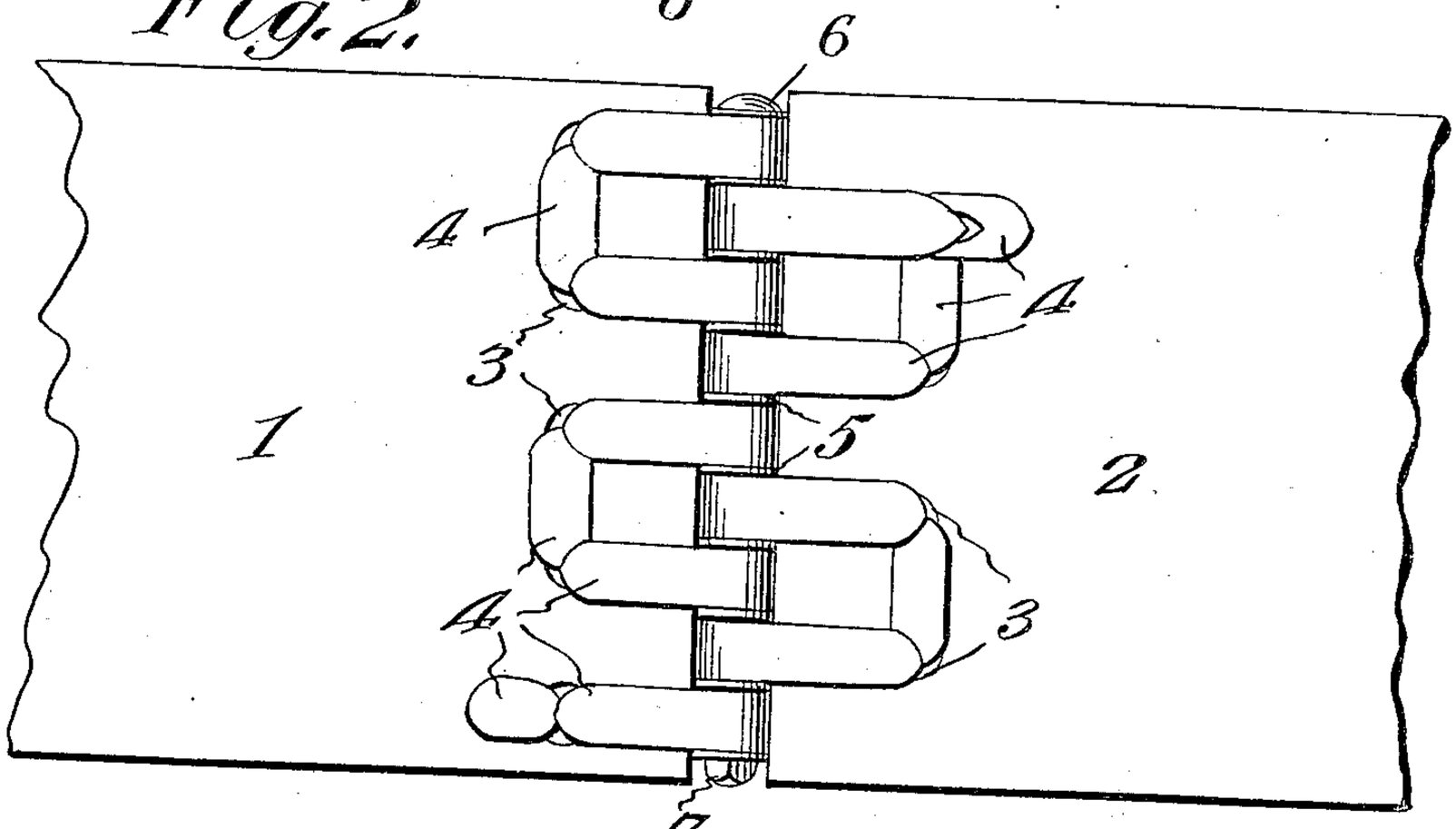


Fig. 3.

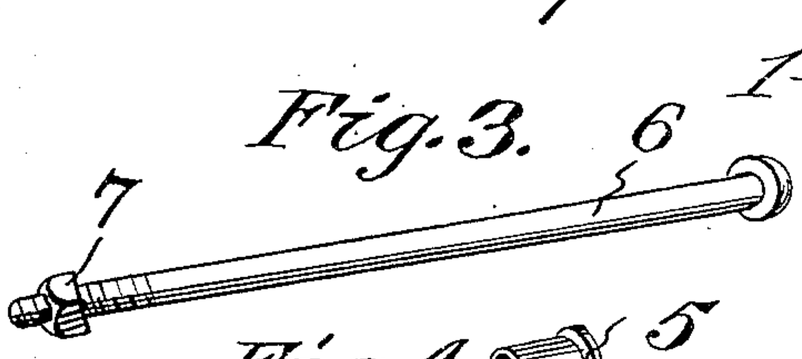
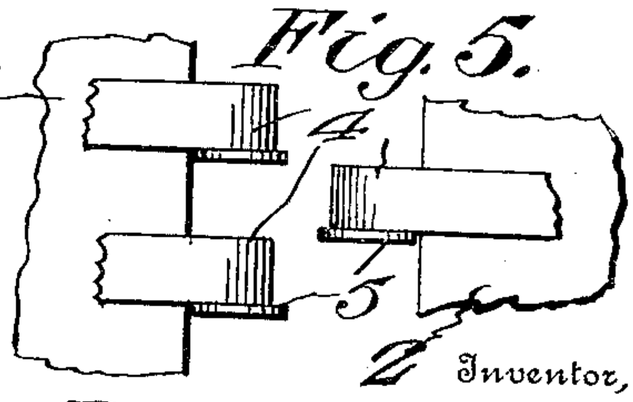


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



Witnesses:—

Joe. P. Wahler.

K. Allen

Inventor,

Robert Maxwell.

By Victor J. Evans.

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT MAXWELL, OF PERU, KANSAS.

BELT-FASTENER.

No. 923,546. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 1, 1909.

Application filed May 6, 1908. Serial No. 431,228.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT MAXWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Peru, in the county of Chautauqua and State of Kansas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Belt-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to belt fasteners, and the object of the invention is to provide a simple, cheap and effective device of this character whereby the meeting ends of a belt may be quickly secured together to provide a substantially hinged joint whereby the strain of the lacing is directed in a straight line and the bending or twisting of the lacing entirely obviated.

With these and other objects in view the invention resides in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a belt connected in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the pintle. Fig. 4 is a similar view of one of the sleeves. Fig. 5 is a detail elevation showing the parts separated.

In the accompanying drawings the numerals 1 and 2 represent the meeting ends of an ordinary pulley belt. These belt sections 1 and 2 are provided with spaced perforations or openings 3, arranged in a transverse line and at a suitable distance away from the edges of the sections. The perforations 3 of one of the sections are adapted to be positioned intermediate the perforations of the opposite section. The perforations are adapted for the reception of the usual lacing tape 4, and these tapes are adapted to be looped longitudinally upon each side of the sections. The lace 4 of each section comprises a separate member, and the loops of each lace extending beyond the edges of the sections are adapted for the reception of a flanged sleeve 5. The flanges of the sleeves 5 are of a width equaling that of the thickness of the lace 4.

As illustrated in the figures of the drawings it will be seen that the lace 4 of each of the sections is brought longitudinally with the section around the sleeve 5 and thence continued rearwardly back through the first perforation 3, and thence continued transversely to the next perforation, and from thence brought forward longitudinally to embrace a second sleeve, and this method continued until all the sleeves are in position along the edge of the belt. It will be further noted that the loops and sleeves of one of the sections of the belt are spaced a suitable distance away from each other to receive the loops and sleeves of the opposite section of the belt. When these sections are brought together the sleeves provide alining openings adapted for the reception of a suitable headed pintle 6, having threads upon its free end by which it is secured to the sleeves through the medium of a suitable nut or retaining element 7.

From the above description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings it will be noted that an entirely separate lacing is employed for each end of the belt, and that the lacing is so arranged as to provide for the reception of suitable sleeves by which the ends of the belt are connected to provide a substantially hinged joint. It will be also seen that by this arrangement the direct line of pull upon the lacing is imparted along the line of the travel of the belt, so that no twisting or buckling of the lacing can occur.

Having thus fully described the invention what is claimed as new is:

1. The combination with the meeting ends of a belt, each of said ends being provided with transversely spaced openings, of a lacing for said openings, the lacing adapted to extend longitudinally upon each side of the belt ends to provide a loop at the edges of the ends of the belt sections, sleeves for said loops, the loops provided by one of the ends of the belt adapted to engage between the loops of the opposite ends, and a pintle adapted to engage the sleeves.

2. The combination with the ends of a belt, each of said ends being provided with transversely spaced openings, of a lace for the openings, the lace engaging one of the openings and extending longitudinally upon one side of the belt to engage a sleeve provided with an annular flange and thence continued rearwardly along the opposite side of the belt

and fed through the opening thence continued to the next opening and continued longitudinally to engage a second sleeve, the loops provided by one of the ends of the belt adapted to engage between the loops of the opposite end, and a removable pintle adapted to engage the sleeves.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT MAXWELL.

Witnesses:
JOSEPH L. CABLE,
I. M. CHACEY.