

C. E. COE.
METALLIC BELT FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 28, 1908.

929,078.

Patented July 27, 1909.

Fig. 1.

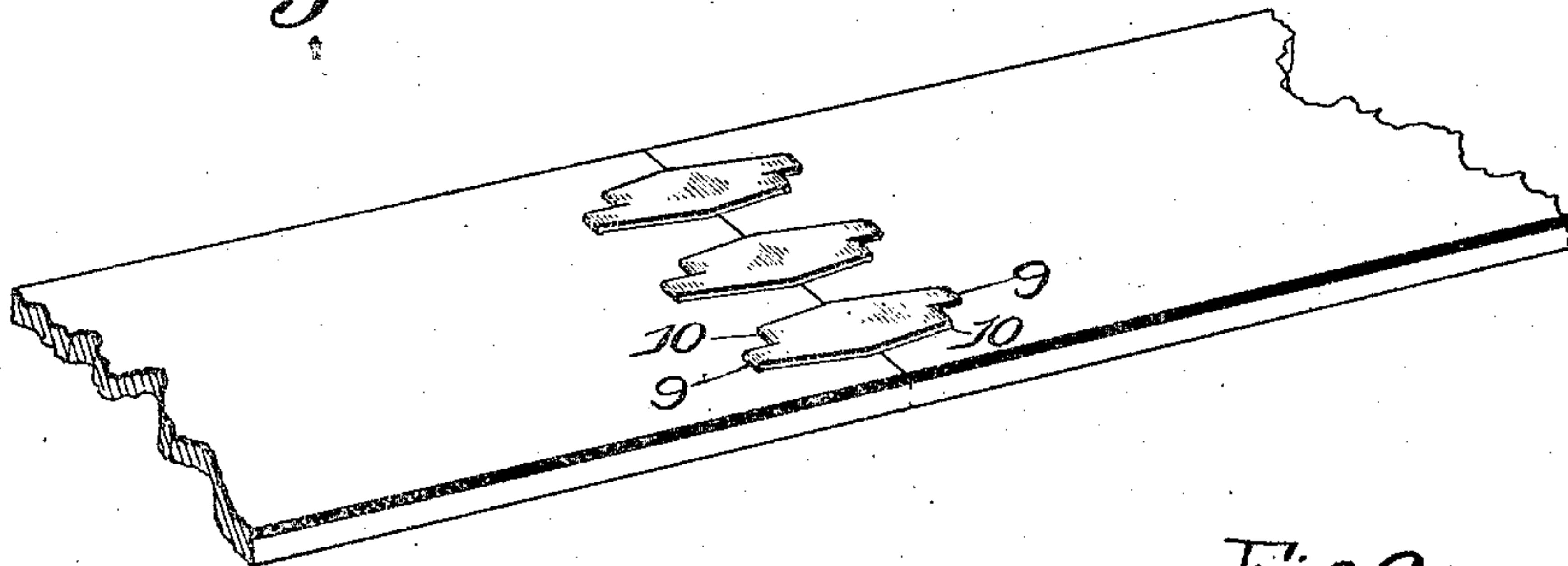


Fig. 2.

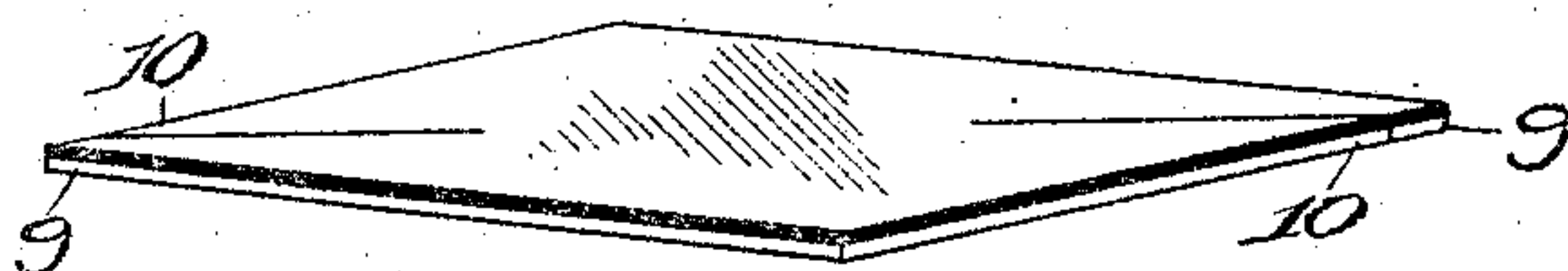


Fig. 3.

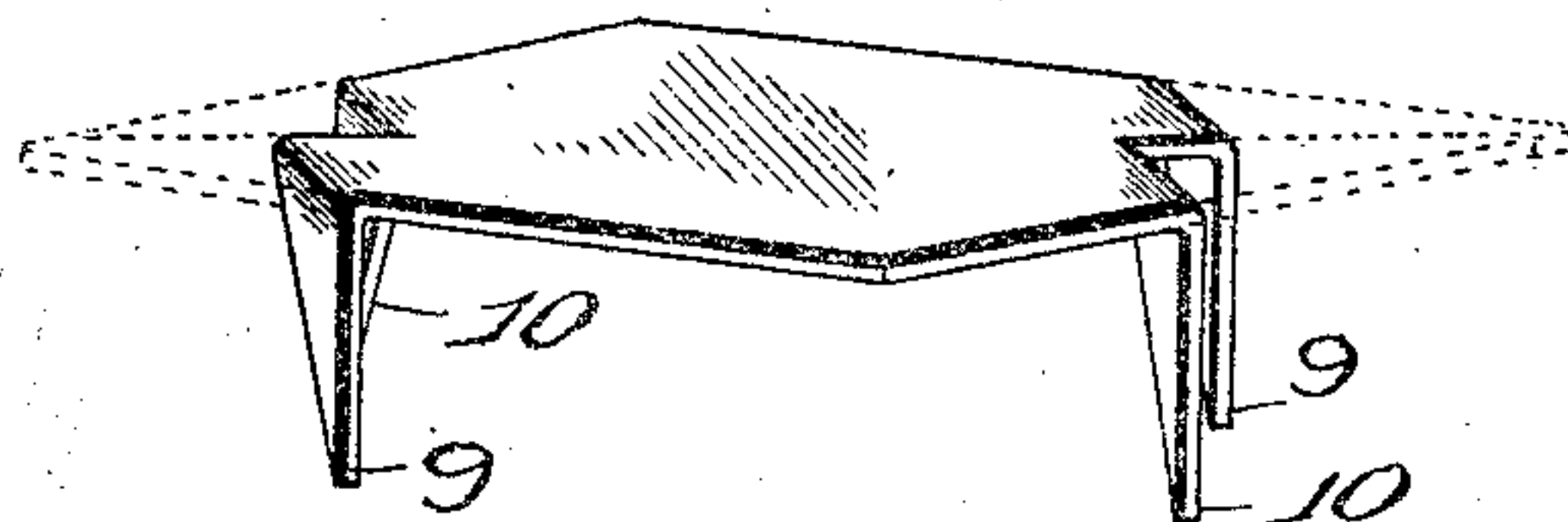
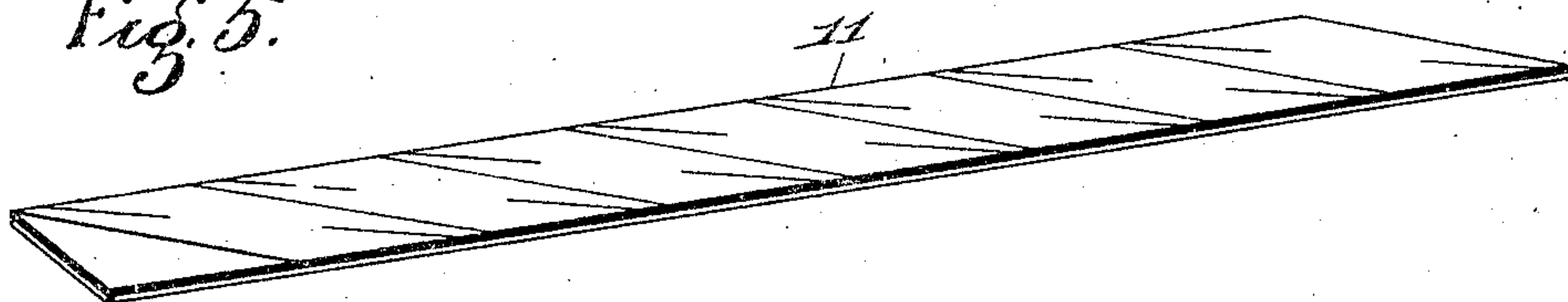


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. COE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN T. VAN DILLEN,
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METALLIC BELT-FASTENER.

No. 929,078.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 27, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. COE, a citizen of the United States, and resident of St. Louis, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Belt-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved metallic belt fastener and has for its object to provide a belt fastener adapted to be formed from a rhomboidal blank stamped from a continuous strip of suitable material, and provided at each end with two prongs, the prongs at each end being staggered with reference to each other.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a section of belting showing my invention as used. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the fastener after the same is stamped out from the metallic strip or blank. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, but with the prongs turned downwardly for engagement with the belting. Fig. 4 is a portion of the belting in section showing the fastener in position, and having its prongs turned inwardly for clamping the same securely therein. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the metallic strip from which the fastener blank is stamped and showing the manner of stamping the same with the least possible waste of material.

In the construction of my invention I employ a continuous metallic strip 11 from which the fastener is stamped as indicated in Fig. 5 of the drawings. The strip is then stamped out into separate blanks of the rhomboidal form indicated in Fig. 2; having the ends of the individual pieces split along lines substantially parallel with, but on opposite sides of their major axes, into two parts which form the prongs 9 and 10 at each end of the rhomboidal blank, leaving a comparatively short body section, (see Fig. 2). The

operation of stamping the fasteners and splitting their ends is a simultaneous one, and at the same time the prongs are bent downwardly at right angles to the body portion of the fastener and in such a manner as to stagger the same as shown in Fig. 3. The bending of the prongs may, however, be accomplished by a subsequent operation. In applying my device to belts and the like for retaining the ends in adjacent position, the fastener is driven into the material of which the belt is composed, and the prongs are then bent inwardly as indicated in Fig. 4 to clamp the fastener securely and to hold the same within the belt.

Among the advantages of my invention are the strength of the fastener, the economy with which the sheet metal may be utilized in cutting the rhomboidal blanks for the formation of the fastener, the fact that it may be applied to the belt without preliminary puncture, thus enabling it to be applied by unskilled labor, and the shortness of its body, which enables it to be used in service over small pulleys without breakage.

Having fully described my invention what I claim is:

As a new article of manufacture, a metallic blank of rhomboidal shape provided with a slit at each end, said slits being parallel with the major axis of the blank and one being upon each side of said axis; said blank being adapted to have its points formed by said slits bent over upon themselves at right angles to form the belt fastener, substantially as described.

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

CHARLES E. COE.

Witnesses:

COLGATE SCUPPER,
HELEN MONTROSE.