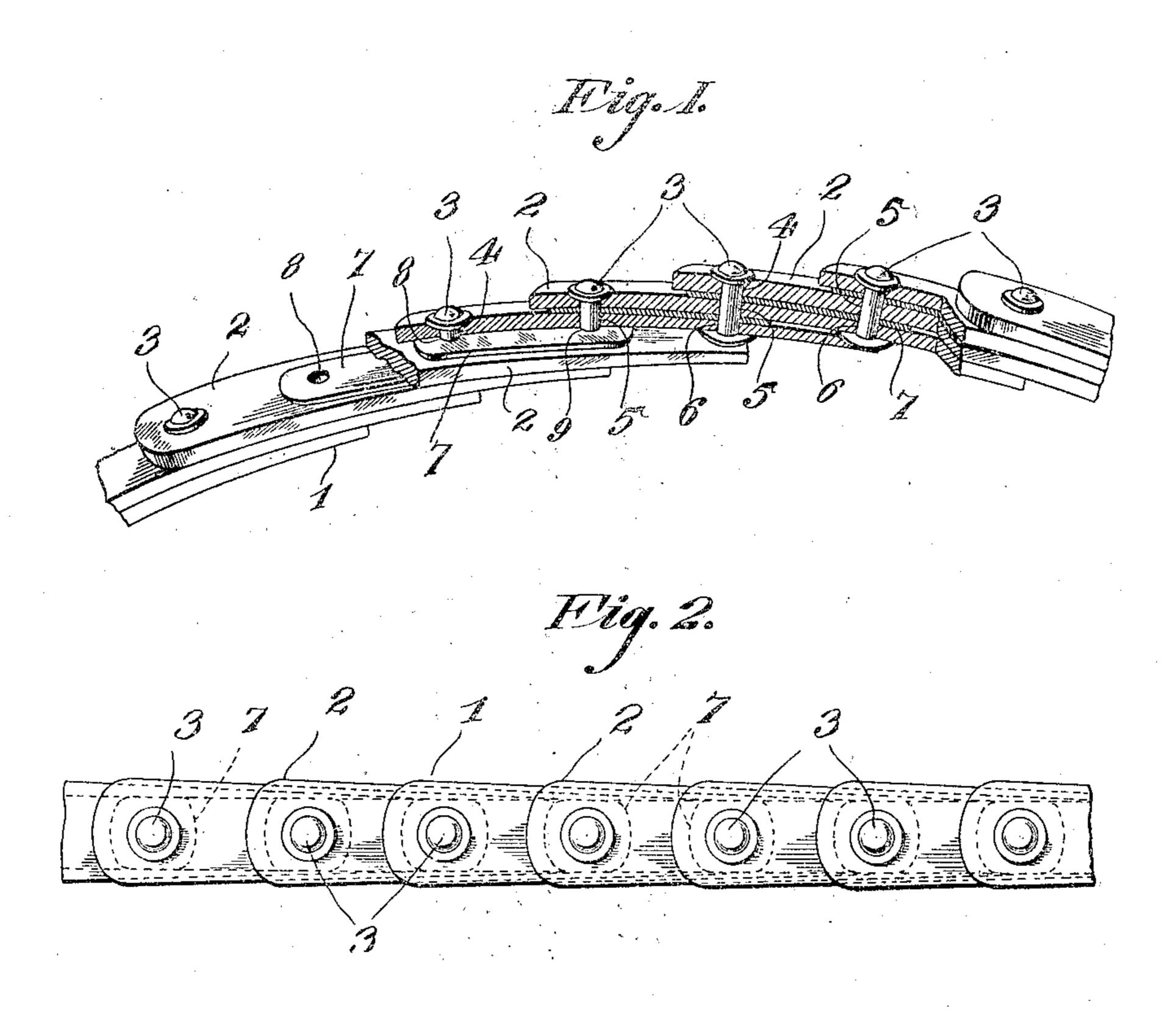
Dec. 16, 1924.

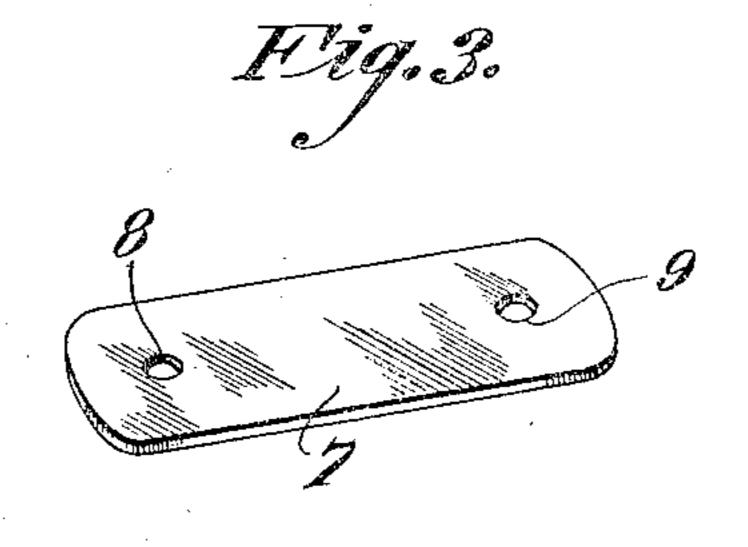
1,519,165

P. F. PILLINER

DRIVING BELT

Filed March 10, 1923





Inventor

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Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP F. PILLINER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Application filed March 10, 1923. Serial No. 624,093.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP F. PILLINER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia 5 and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Driving Belts, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to driving belts, 10 more particularly of a type in which a series of links are secured to each other in overlapping relation. The object is to provide a belt of such type which will not stretch when in use and which will retain

15 its original appearance.

This object, and other advantageous ends which will be described hereinafter, I attain in the following manner, reference being had to the accompanying drawings in 20 which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view partly in section of a belt constructed in accordance with my invention,

Figure 2 a plan view of the belt shown in

25 Figure 1, and

Figure 3 a perspective view of a metal strip which forms a part of my invention. Referring to the drawing, the belt 1 is composed of a series of overlapping links 2 secured together by rivets 3. Each link has a hole 4 in the top end, a hole 5 in the center body part and a hole 6 adjacent the wheel-engaging or bottom end. The links are arranged so that hole 4 in the top end 35 of one link is in register with hole 5 in the center body part of the second link and the non-stretchable but flexible material, prefer-through the holes. ably metal, is disposed between the links. In testimony whereof I have signed my Each strip has holes 8 and 9 in its opposite ends. These holes register with holes 4 and 5 in the first link and 5 and 6 in the second link. The rivets pass through the registering holes 4, 5 and 6 in the links and 8 and

9 in the ends of the metal strips. By con-

necting each rivet to the adjacent rivet by the strips and placing the strips between the links, the belt will not stretch and will re- 50 tain the appearance of the usual belt without the non-stretchable means. There are no parts exposed which make the belt bulky and clumsy and which are liable to accidentally engage some adjacent working part 55 and cause injury thereto such as in the automobile. The strips in preventing stretching of the belt, insure a longer life thereof.

A belt constructed as above described may be easily and cheaply made. All parts are 60 simple and easily stamped out. By placing the non-stretchable strips between the links the assemblage is simplified to the extent of the assemblage of the old belt without the non-stretchable means. The strips are held 65 in position by the links while the rivets are

being secured.

While I have described my invention as taking a particular form, it will be understood that the various parts of my invention 70 may be changed without departing from the spirit thereof, and hence I do not limit myself to the precise construction set forth, but consider that I am at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly come with- 75 in the scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent is:—

A belt consisting of a series of flexible 80 overlapping strips and a series of nonstretchable flexible metallic links disposed between and enclosed by the overlapping hole 5 in register with hole 6 adjacent the strips, the strips and the links being prowheel-engaging end of the third link as vided with holes registering with each other 85 shown in Figure 1. A series of strips 7 of and mutually secured by rivets taking

name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witneses.

PHILIP F. PILLINER.

Witnesses:

ELIZABETH GARBE, CHAS. E. POTTS.