(No Model.)

E. AINSWORTH.

BELT CLAMP.

No. 305,876. Patented Sept. 30, 1884.

Fig. 1.

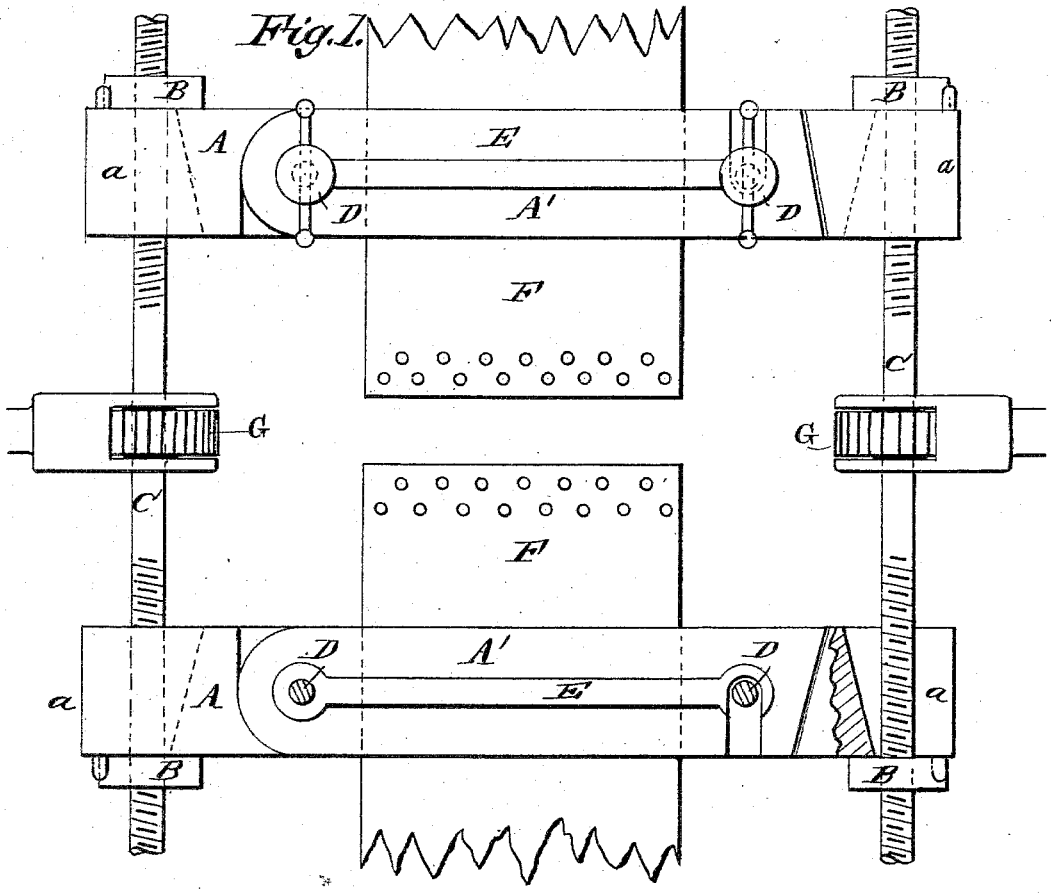


Fig. 2.

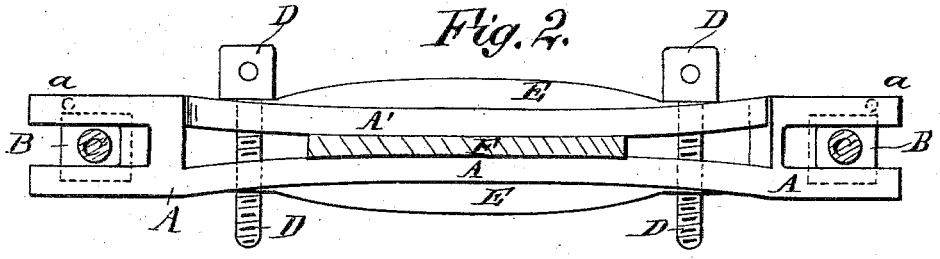
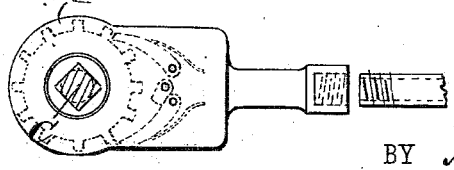


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELEAZER AINSWORTH, OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

BELT-CLAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 305,876, dated September 30, 1884.

Application filed August 20, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELEAZER AINSWORTH, of Wilmington, in the county of New Castle and State of Delaware, have invented a new and Improved Belt-Clamp, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved belt-clamp for tightening belts in such a manner that they will be tightened more at the middle than at the side edges.

This invention, which is an improvement on the belt-clamp for which United States Letters Patent No. 143,604 were issued to me on the 14th day of October, 1873, consists in providing the clamp-bars with convex sides facing each other, and also providing the clamp bars with grooves in the ends, increasing in depth from the outer to the inner edges, to permit inclining the clamp-bars to the screw-rods.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a face view of my improved belt-clamp. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the double ratchet.

The clamp-bars A have forked ends *a*, on which nuts B are held, and in the said nuts the reversely-threaded ends of the screw-rods C are held to turn. The clamp-bars A′ are hinged to the bars A, and the corresponding bars A and A′ can be pressed together by means of the clamping-screws D, passed through them. The clamp-bars A and A′ are curved inward in the direction of their length, and their convex sides face each other. Strengthening-ribs E are formed on the outer or concave surfaces. The belt end F will thus be clamped more securely at the middle than at the side edges, as the clamp-bars come much closer together at the middle, and thus the belt can be drawn more taut at the middle line than at the edges, and this is very desirable, as it gives the belt a better hold on the pulleys. The screw-rods C are turned by means of the ratchet-wheels G and the double ratchets H. The bottoms of the grooves in the ends *a* of the bars A, which grooves form the forks, are inclined from the inner to the outer edges of the bars, so that the depths of the said grooves are greater at the inner than at the outer edges of the clamp-bars A. The grooves are arranged thus to prevent binding of the clamp-bars on the screw-rods in case the clamp-bars are inclined or not properly adjusted, as is apt to happen. The two pairs of clamp-bars A A′ are moved toward each other, in the usual manner, by turning the screw-rods C.

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

1. A belt-clamp having the inner surfaces of the clamp-bars made convex in the direction of their length, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. In a belt-clamp, the combination, with two clamp-bars having their inner and adjacent faces made convex longitudinally, of screws for pressing the two bars together, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. In a belt-clamp, the combination, with the screw-rods, of the clamp-bars A, having grooves in the ends, the depths of the grooves increasing from the outer to the inner edges of the bars, substantially as herein shown and described.

ELEAZER AINSWORTH.

Witnesses:
GEO. R. ROBERTS,
CHAS. H. COMBS.