UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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IMPROVEMENT IN BELTING.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **186,965**, dated February 6, 1877; application filed December 28, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Frank H. Underwood and James E. Underwood, of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Belting for operating machinery, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

The object of our invention is to form and supply a divisible leather re-enforce to the sides of angular, trapezoidal, or square belts, of the character or similar to those described in Letters Patent Nos. 27,846, 164,002, 171,505, and thereby add largely to the durability, utility, and value of that class of beltings.

Figure 1 is a view, in cross-section, of a belt embodying our invention. Figs. 2 and 3 represent sections of our improved leather, and our rubber and canvass, belting, showing the same in perspective. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 show the parts or pieces of our improved belt detached, Figs. 5 and 6 showing more particularly the general shape and form of the leather re-enforces.

These re-enforces may be cut to the desired shape, which is, by preference, trapezoidal, and fastened singly to the angular, trapezoidal, or square belts, or they may be cut in groups or divisions of two or more, as shown in Fig. 6. These re-enforces, either singly or in groups, are to be fastened by screws turned into the belt, or by a bolt extending through

the re-enforces and belt, and riveted, or by a clasp over the re-enforces, so as to keep them firmly to the slanting sides of the belt, and may be applied and fastened either to leather, india-rubber, or india-rubber and canvass, or to any angular form of belting. They are to be cut or stamped out from leather in such form that waste may be prevented by reversing the sides of each piece, so as to fit the slanting sides of each other.

By this improvement belts can be made of much greater durability, and at much less expense, than either the flat belts heretofore used or the belts described in the patents above mentioned. The sides of these re-enforces, in the direction of the motion of the belt, are to be more firmly fastened than at the other sides, so as to lessen the wear on the re-enforce.

What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the angular, trapezoidal, or square belt, with the edge or side leather re-enforces, when made, constructed, and fastened, substantially as set forth.

2. An angular, trapezoidal, or V shaped belt constructed with the re-enforces fastened or attached thereto upon the edge or side, substantially as shown, set forth, and described.

FRANK H. UNDERWOOD. JAMES E. UNDERWOOD.

Witnesses:

HAROLD SMITH, CHAS. DURANT.

W. WALKER. FEATHER RENOVATOR.

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