

J. BACHMANN.

BELT-FASTENER.

No. 189,988.

Patented April 24, 1877.

Fig. 1

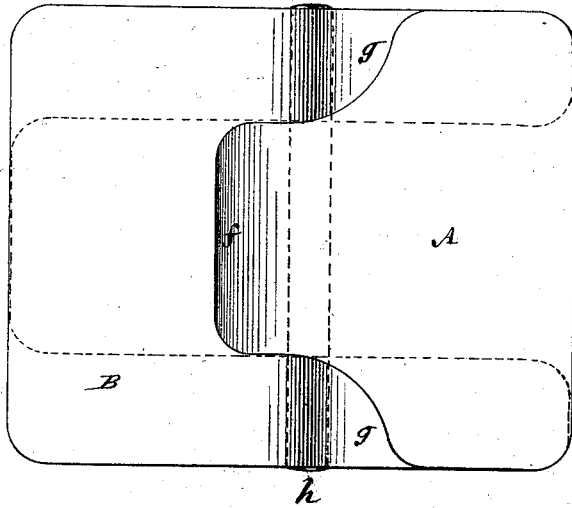


Fig. 2.

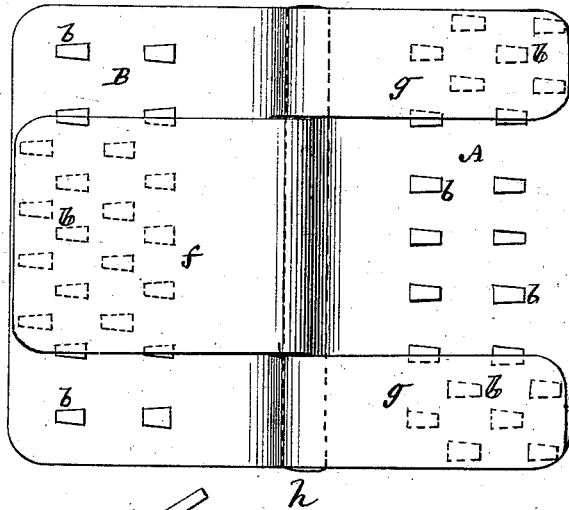


Fig. 3.

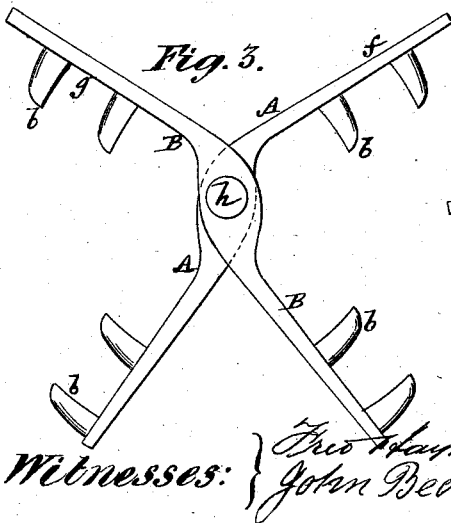
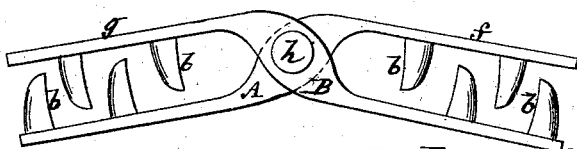


Fig. 4.



Witnesses: {
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHANN BACHMANN, OF NÜRNBERG, GERMANY.

IMPROVEMENT IN BELT-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 189,988, dated April 24, 1877; application filed February 22, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHANN BACHMANN, of Nürnberg, Germany, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Belt-Fasteners, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification.

The invention relates to metallic fastenings for joining the ends of bands or belts, and by the use of which not only time and labor are economized, but material also, by dispensing with that overlapping of the ends of the belt which is necessary when said ends are laced together—said metallic fastenings to give a better hold of the belt on its pulleys.

The invention consists in a metallic belt fastener or fastening composed of hinged sections, each of which is formed with a tongue or tongues projecting beyond the joint-pin of the hinge on the opposite side of the said pin to that on which the body of the same section projects, thereby forming a double cross-clamp, the inner surfaces of which are provided with teeth, and which, when closed, clamp both ends of the belt on its reverse or opposite sides. This not only forms a very secure fastening, but also one which may be very readily attached to and detached from the ends of the belt.

Figures 1 and 2 represent back and face views of a belt-fastening constructed in accordance with the invention, and Figs. 3 and 4 end views of the same in its open and closed positions.

A B are the hinged sections of the fastening. These sections are constructed with tongues *f g*, which extend beyond or to oppo-

site sides of the hinge or joint-pin *h* from that beyond which the bodies of said sections project, and so that when the two belt-fastening sections are closed, the tongue or tongues of either section serve to clamp or hold either end of the belt between them and the body of the adjacent or other fastening section. This forms a double clamp on reverse sides of both ends of the belt, and each hinged belt-fastening section A B is provided, both as regards its main body and tongues, with sharp or penetrating teeth, *b*, which stick into the belt ends, the teeth on the tongues *f g* being immediately arranged in relation with the teeth on the bodies of the sections which said tongues face when the fastening is closed, as shown in Fig. 8. When the fastening is opened, as shown in Fig. 7, every facility is afforded for entry or removal of the ends of the belt which it serves to secure.

I claim—

The cross or double-clamp fastening, composed of hinged sections A B, each of which has one or more tongues, *f g*, projecting beyond the joint-pin of the hinge on the opposite side of said pin to that on which the body of the same section projects, the bodies and tongues of said sections being provided with intermediately-arranged teeth *b*, all substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 16th day of December, 1876.

JOHANN BACHMANN.

Witnesses:

FRANZ WIRTH,
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