

No. 771,279.

PATENTED OCT. 4, 1904.

E. SIROIS.
BELT FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 3, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

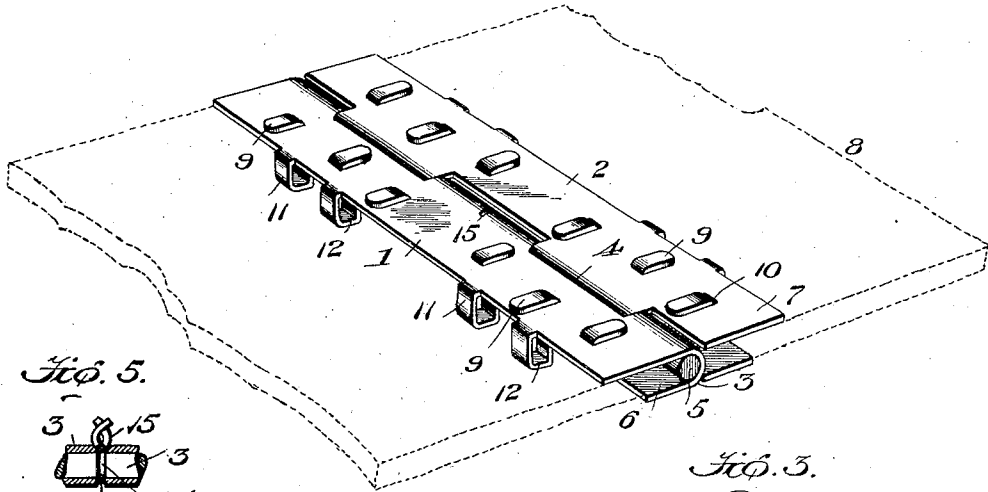


Fig. 5.

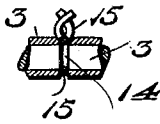


Fig. 2.

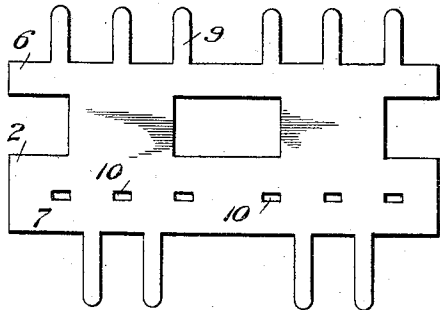


Fig. 3.

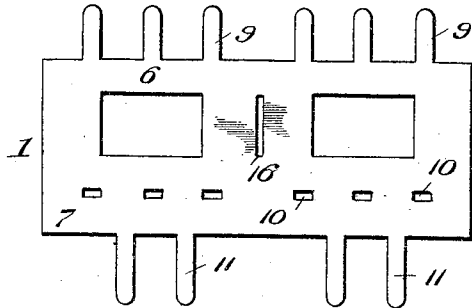


Fig. 4.

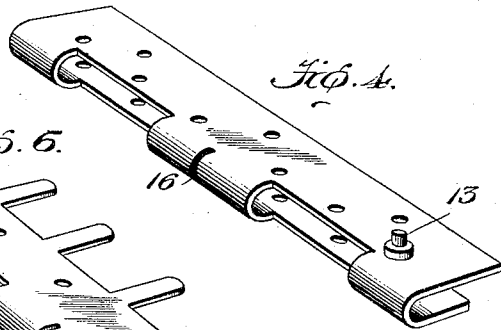


Fig. 7.

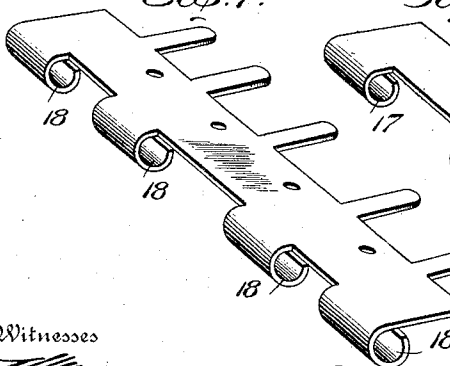
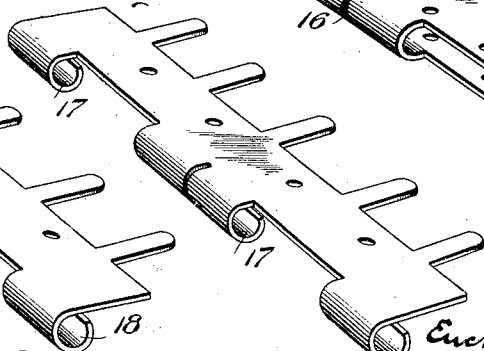


Fig. 6.



Inventor

Enchariste Sirois

Henry H. Copp
his Attorney

Witnesses

[Handwritten signature]
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By

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUCARISTE SIROIS, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

BELT-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 771,279, dated October 4, 1904.

Application filed July 3, 1903. Serial No. 164,212. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUCARISTE SIROIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Denver, county of Denver, and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Belt-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to belt-fasteners.

The object of the present invention is to provide a belt-fastener of improved construction whereby adjustment to compensate for taking up or letting out of the belt can be made with ease and rapidity.

Another object is the provision of an improved and novel belt-fastener of the hinged type which will have a double grip or clenching action of the belt, and thereby give greater security of connection.

Having the foregoing objects in view, the invention consists of certain improved features, hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the belt in dotted lines and the improved fastener in position thereon. Fig. 2 is a detail of the blank from which one part of the fastener is formed; Fig. 3, a detail of the blank from which the other part of the fastener is formed; Fig. 4, a detail showing how one part of the fastener can be modified; Fig. 5, a detail of the fastening for the pintle, and Figs. 6 and 7 details of parts of a modified construction.

The belt-fastener is made in two parts 1 and 2, similar in all respects, except that 1 when bent into shape has three pintle-loops 3, and 2 has two pintle-loops 4. A greater or lesser number of pintle-loops may be used on the parts 1 and 2, provided they correspond. A removable pintle 5 extends through all the pintle-loops, and thus hinges the two parts 1 and 2 of the fastener together, making a joint which suitably flexes when the belt is running around the pulley. Each part 1 or 2 has two plates 6 and 7, disposed on opposite sides of the belt 8; but the plate 6 is considerably narrower than plate 7. The plate 6 has clenching-prongs 9 disposed at suitable intervals, which are designed to be passed through the belt and entered through correspondingly-spaced openings 10 in plate 7 and

clenched against the latter, the tips being turned in opposite directions in alternation when being clenched. The plate 7 has clenching-prongs 11 on its outer edge, which are preferably positioned out of alinement with the prongs 9, and the prongs 11 are designed to be passed through the belt and their tips clenched on the opposite side thereof, as shown at 12.

It will be understood that the parts 1 and 2 are each made in a single stamping, the blanks being shown in Figs. 2 and 3 from some suitably-bendable sheet metal.

If the belt is to be disconnected, the pintle 5 can be pulled out, whereupon the parts 1 and 2 separate. If the belt needs shortening, the prongs on either of the parts 1 or 2 can be disengaged, the desired portion of the belt cut off, and the said part of the fastener fastened to the belt again and the pintle inserted. To lengthen the belt, an additional section of belting can be provided at its ends with the two parts of the fastener and the said parts then connected to the parts of the fastener on the belt proper.

If preferred, the parts of the fastener can be of the form shown in Fig. 4, where rivets 13 permanently fasten the plates to the belt. As shown in Figs. 6 and 7, both rivets and prongs can be used, in which case the plates 6 are omitted, leaving the pintle-loops 17 and 18 only. In each instance I notch or groove the pintle at 14 and surround it by a wire 15, whose twisted ends are let through a slot 16 in the plate, thus preventing detachment of the pintle.

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

1. In combination with a belt, fasteners secured to the ends thereof each comprising plates positioned on the opposite faces of the belt ends, one of said plates provided with openings and having prongs adapted to pass through the belt and be secured, the other plate having prongs adapted to pass through the belt and the openings in the first-named plate and be there secured, and a grooved pintle removably securing said fasteners together.

2. In combination with a belt, fasteners se-
cured to the ends thereof each comprising
plates positioned on the opposite faces of the
belt ends, one of said plates provided with
5 openings and having prongs adapted to pass
through the belt and be secured, the other
plate having prongs adapted to pass through
the belt and the openings in the first-named
plate and be there secured, one of said plates
10 provided with a slot, a pintle removably se-

curing the fasteners together, and independ-
ently-movable means engaging the pintle and
said slot and adapted to normally hold said pin-
tle in engagement with the fasteners.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my 15
signature in presence of two witnesses.

EUCHARISTE SIROIS.

Witnesses:

JACOB W. HAWK,
PERCY A. PHILLIPS.