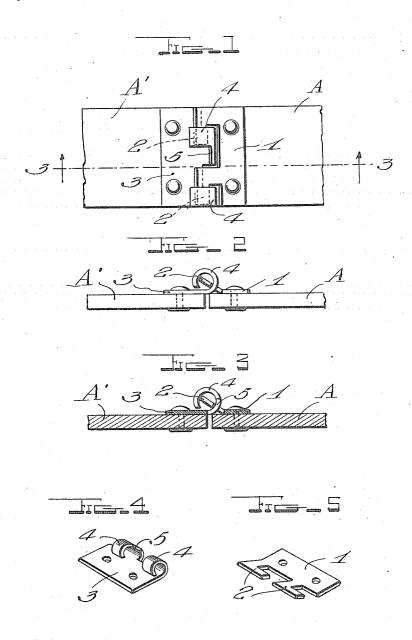
## P. HOFFMANN, Jr. BELT FASTENER. APPLICATION FILED MAY 3, 1917.

1,263,670.

Patented Apr. 23, 1918.



Inventor

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL HOFFMANN, JR., OF DUBUQUE, IOWA.

## BELT-FASTENER.

1,263,670.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 23, 1918.

Application filed May 3, 1917. Serial No. 166,219.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Paul Hoffmann, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Dubuque, in the county of Dubuque and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Belt-Fasteners; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art 10 to which it appertains to make and use the

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in fasteners designed primarily for the purpose of fastening the 15 meeting ends of a belt together.

One object of the invention is to provide a fastener of this character which is separable, the two separable parts being capable of being quickly and easily connected or 20 disconnected.

Another object of the invention is to provide a separable fastener provided with means for preventing accidental disengage-

ment of the two separable parts.

A further object of the invention is to gen-25 erally improve devices of this class by the provision of an extremely simple, strong, durable and inexpensive construction one which will be efficient and reliable in opera-30 tion, and well adapted to the purpose for which it is designed.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel features of construction and the combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter

fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing in which similar reference characters are used to designate like parts throughout the several 40 views:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a portion of a driving belt showing a separable fastener constructed in accordance with this invention, applied thereto;

Fig. 2 is an edge view of the belt and

fastener

Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the same taken on the plane indicated by the line 3-3 of Fig. 1; and

Figs. 4 and 5 are detail perspective views of the two separable parts of the fastener.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the letters A and A' designate the meeting ends of an ordinary driving belt which it is desired to be attached or coupled together, Riveted to the end A of the belt

is a plate 1 having L-shaped tongues 2 projecting from the outer edge thereof, one of said tongues being connected to the plate 1 at one end of the same while the other 60 tongue is connected to said plate at a point spaced from the other end of the same in order to dispose said tongues in relatively spaced position. As clearly shown by Fig. 2 of the drawings the tongues are bent 65 slightly outwardly at their inner end, and the reason for this is to properly dispose them for engagement with the socket members to be now described. Riveted to the end A' of the belt is a second plate 3 having 70 a pair of tongues 4 formed at the outer edge thereof. These tongues 4 are curved into substantially circular formation to provide a pair of tubular sockets, which as above explained, receive the tongues 2. These 75 sockets are disposed in relatively spaced relation, one of them being located adjacent one end of the plate 3, while the other is spaced a short distance from the other end of said plate. Formed on one edge and at 80 the inner end of one of the tongues 4 is a wing 5, which, when its respective tongue is curved to form the socket is also curved and is disposed at the outer side of the socket.

In connecting the two ends of the belt together, said ends are disposed at substantially right angles with each other and the tongues 2 are inserted into the sockets formed by the tongues 4. The ends of the 90 belt are then swung into alinement with each other, and this causes the wing 5 to engage one of the tongues 2 to prevent said tongues 2 from becoming disengaged from the sockets. To disengage the ends of the belt 95 the reverse operation is to be repeated.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings it will be seen that the objects of the invention have been effectively carried out 100 as a separable belt fastener, the parts of which can be readily and easily engaged or disengaged, has been provided.

As various changes in form, proportion, and in the minor details of construction 105 may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of this invention, it is to be understood that I do not wish to be limited to the precise construction herein shown and described.

I claim:

A device of the class described compris-

ing a plate having spaced L-shaped tongues projecting from one edge thereof, a second plate having spaced tongues formed at one edge thereof, the last mentioned tongues being curved to provide tubular sockets to receive the first mentioned tongues, and a wing formed on one edge and at the inner end of one of the last mentioned tongues and engaging one of the first mentioned tongues to

prevent the latter from becoming disengaged 10 from said sockets.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PAUL HOFFMANN, JR.

Witnesses:

A. M. HOFFMANN,

H. J. FELLER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."