(No Model.)

G. P. KENEHAN.

BELT CLAMP.

No. 457,123. Patented Aug. 4, 1891.

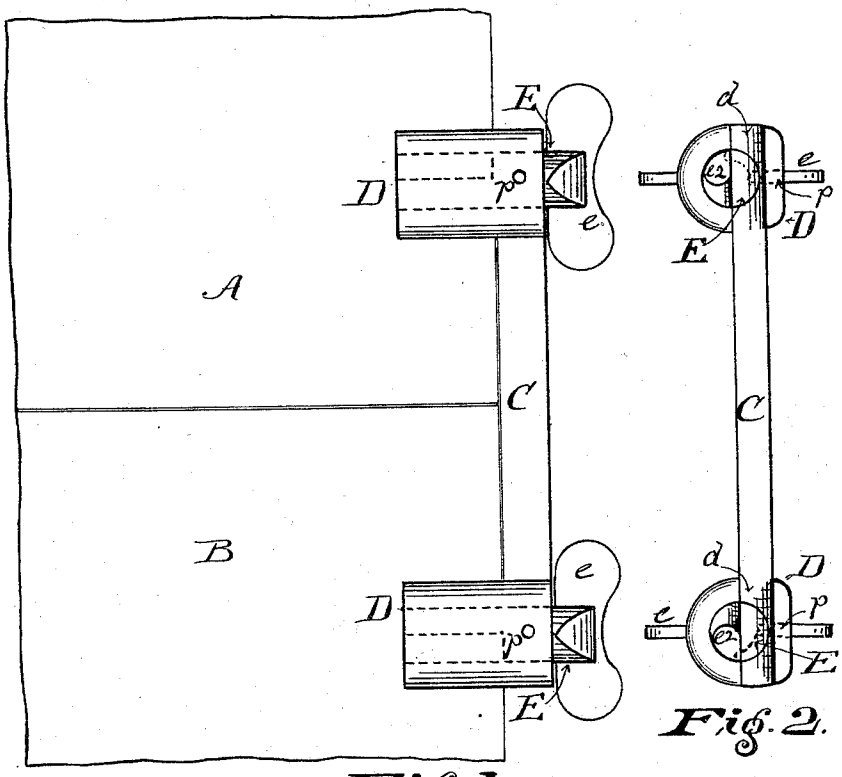


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

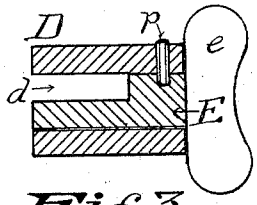


Fig. 3.

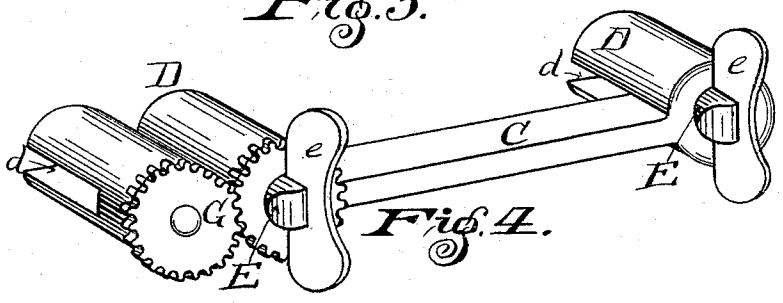


Fig. 4.

Witness.

E. Jay Rumney

M. E. Sutton

Inventor,

Gilbert P. Kenehan.

By Geo. W. Tibbitts Atty.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GILBERT P. KENEHAN, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO SARAH E. SNOW, OF SAME PLACE.

BELT-CLAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 457,123, dated August 4, 1891.

Application filed March 28, 1891. Serial No. 386,869. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GILBERT P. KENEHAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Clamp for Holding Belts while Lacing or Fastening the Ends Together, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a clamping device for holding the abutting ends of driving-belts together while said ends are being secured together by metal fasteners or lacing; and it consists of the novel construction and combination substantially as hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view showing my new clamp in position as attached to and holding the ends of a belt. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the clamp, showing rotatable cams which serve to bind the clamp onto the sides of the belt. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of one of the clamps, showing the form and position of the rotatable cam. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of my clamp, showing a double clamp at one end connected by gear.

A and B represent parts of the two abutting ends of a belt.

C is a bar, of suitable size, having on each end clamps D D at right angles therewith. These clamps consist of hollow sleeves having slots *d* at one side of their center line, in which the edges of the belt are to be placed. Fixed in said sleeves are pins E E, having thumb-levers *e e*, by means of which they may be turned. These pins are secured in the sleeves by stop-pins *p*, fixed in the sleeves and entering slots cut in the pins E, extending a little more than a fourth around. This serves to permit the pins E to be rotated about a quarter-turn, but prevent the pins being drawn out.

The pins E are cut away on one side on a line with the aforesaid slots *d* in the sleeves, and they are further cut away, having the side thus cut away formed with a rounded surface, as seen at e^2 e^2, Fig. 2, by which the pins are converted into cams for the purpose of pressing against the belt when they are turned and bind or clamp the belt in the slots *d d* for the purpose before stated.

In Fig. 4 a double sleeve is shown on one end of the bar, and the cam-pins are connected to operate by means of gear G, attached to each of said pins and meshing together.

The purpose of the double cam is to enable the joining of the ends of the belt to be made closer by crowding, if desired. With the double cam on one end of the straight edge of the bar C the ends of the belt may be drawn more closely together by simply turning the inner cam back and relinquishing its hold on the belt, at the same time the adjoining cam, which turns in the opposite direction, grips the belt and draws the end of the belt together.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. In a belt-clamp, the combination of the bar C, slotted sleeves D D, secured on the ends of said bar, and the rotative cam-pins E E, contained in said sleeves, as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a belt-clamp, the combination of the bar C, having slotted sleeves D D mounted on the ends thereof, the rotative cam-pins E E, contained in said sleeves, and the gears G, mounted on the cam-pins of the double sleeves, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

GILBERT P. KENEHAN.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. TIBBITTS,

M. G. NORTON.