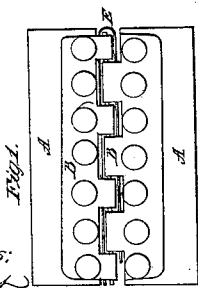
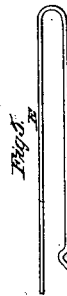
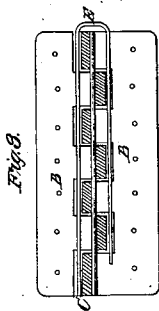
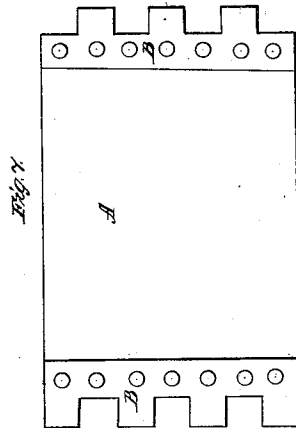
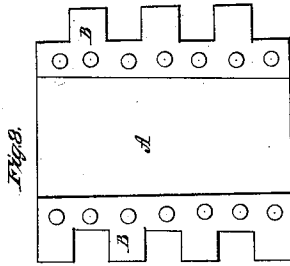
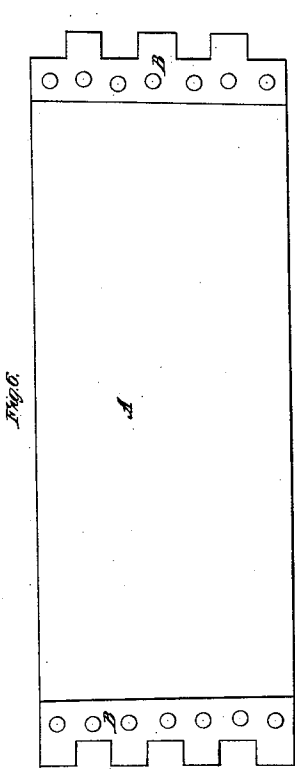


G. M. Beardsley,

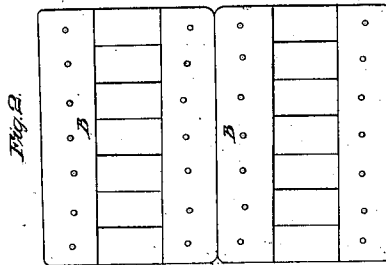
Belt Fastener,

No. 81,331,

Patented Aug. 25, 1868.



Witnesses:
W. J. Grant
M. B. Dawson.



Inventor:
George M. Beardsley

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE M. BEARDSLEY, OF FENTON, MICHIGAN.

Letters Patent No. 81,331, dated August 25, 1868; antedated August 7, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN BELT-FASTENER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

Be it known that I, GEORGE M. BEARDSLEY, of Fenton, in the county of Genesee, and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Belt-Fastener, which is easy of adjustment; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view.

Figures 2, 3, 4, and 5, are transverse sections.

A, on fig. 1, represents the belt; B, on the same figure, represents the coupling or plates of which they are constructed, and which are more fully set forth in figs. 2 and 3. On fig. 2 will be seen the representation of the form of the patterns, before being bent in proper form to attach to the belt A. The space shown as being cut out is to show that it is designed to be a longer loop than is in the common belt, for the purpose of admitting that the turning-pin C, as shown in fig. 4, can be inserted with ease, and that the loops of the coupler B, (after the insertion of the turning-pin C,) that, as the loops are drawn into the notches of the turning-pin, there will be then room to insert one prong of a staple-key, shown in fig. 1 and fig. 3, at letter E, the form thereof represented on fig. 5, at E, said staple-key to be made with a short turn at the end of one of the prongs, for the purpose of holding the same in its place, after being inserted in the loops of the connecting-plates B, one in each, thereby holding the loops in the notches made to receive them in the turning-pin C, said turning-pin C to be made of oval round iron, the same as three times the thickness of the plates used in manufactured couplings, as, for instance, one-eighth-inch thick copper or iron is used, the turning-pin should be made of three-eighths oval round iron, and so on, in that proportion, no matter what the thickness of iron is used, as the notches are to be of the same depth in the edge of the oval round iron as the plates used, and so the staple-key will hit the loop and the turning-pin at the same time, and will hold the loops in the notches alternately of each part of the coupler, and will, one prong, pass through the loops of one of the couplers and outside the other, as shown on fig. 3, and the other prong will likewise pass through the other loops, and outside of the first, said turning-pins to be swaged to fit the loops of whatever sized couplings used, and the staple-key E will be made of wire of the same diameter of the thickness of the plate used, so that the whole space will be filled, when all is together in the proper form for use, said belt fastener to be made in form as set forth above, and in the annexed drawings.

This belt-fastener is to be made of copper or iron plate, of thickness such as will allow a sufficient strength for the desired labor, and as copper is quite strong of fibre, I choose it as being the best adapted to the purposes here set forth. For narrow belts it is not necessary they should be very heavy, and I should use copper for the rivets, as it is more ductile than iron, and I think pretty near the same strength. To allow of the most facility in using my fastener, I will prepare three or four pieces of belting, of each width used, and of different lengths, for the purpose of taking up the stretch of the belt while in use, having the longest piece put in first, say Figure 6 would be the representation of the long piece, and Figure 7 would be shorter, Figure 8 still shorter, and in a similar manner for all lengths desired. I would, if the belt stretched, then take out the longest piece, and insert the next shorter, and so on, as necessary, which can be done very quickly. To do so, I will take out the staple-key E, and then the turning-pin C will be loosened, so that when the coupler is pushed in together, it will easily be removed, either by turning the belt up edgewise, or by removing it with a punch, and then I will put the next shorter one in its place, and will do it in one-eighth of the time generally occupied in the adjustment of belting in the ordinary way in which belting is fastened. Some belts will have two couplers side by side.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The adjustable plates B, turning-pin C, staple-key E, to be fastened to belt A, all combined and arranged substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

GEORGE M. BEARDSLEY.

Witnesses:

WM. P. GUEST,

W. E. DAWSON.