

(No Model.)

J. ESSIG.  
BELT FASTENER.

No. 317,984.

Patented May 19, 1885.

*Fig. 1.*

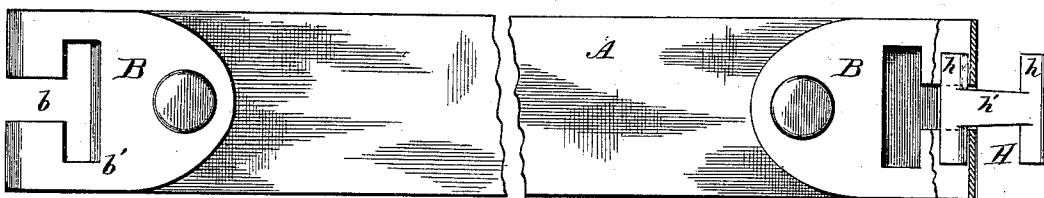


*Fig. 2.*

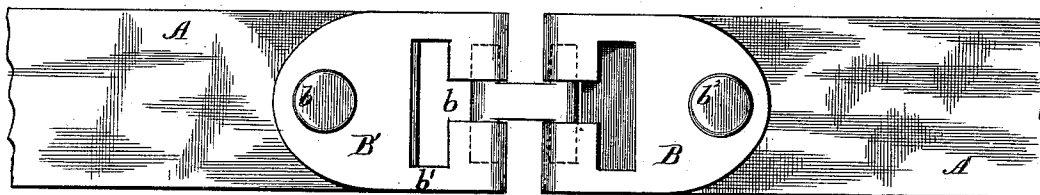
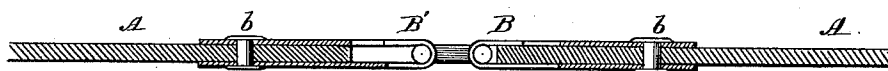


*Fig. 3.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH ESSIG, OF LARWILL, INDIANA.

## BELT-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 317,984, dated May 19, 1885.

Application filed January 5, 1885. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH ESSIG, of Larwill, in the county of Whitley and State of Indiana, have invented a Belt-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

The special object of the invention is to make a fastener which may be conveniently unlatched or latched, so as to lock and unlock the ends of belt quickly and without loss of time. This will make the belt easy to manipulate in its application or removal. The construction of my fastener is also of such a character as to be very strong and durable.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a plan view with the belt unfastened and the bearing-piece in horizontal section, so as to show the position of the latch. Fig. 2 is a plan view exhibiting the belt with its two ends locked by my fastener. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section, showing the local relation of the several parts.

In the drawings, A represents an ordinary leather belt of any desired width, to which the width of my fastener is preferably made to correspond.

H represents a latch, whose parallel bars  $h$  are of equal length and connected by a cross-bar,  $h'$ , the former of which are made round, so as to serve as pivots.

B B' represent the latch-holders, provided with a longitudinal slot,  $b$ , and at the rear end of this a cross-slot,  $b'$ . They are formed of sheet metal or other material suitable for the

purpose, doubled or folded at the middle and rigidly secured to the ends of belt by the rivets  $b^2$   $b^2$ .

In the holder B one of the pivot-bars  $h$  is placed in the fold before it is riveted to the belt, and the belt end is carried across the transverse slot  $b'$ , so as to prevent the latch from dropping out when the ends of the belt are unfastened. By this means the latch cannot possibly escape. On the contrary, in the holder B' the belt end is only brought up to the cross-slot  $b'$ , so as to leave an always free passage in and out for one of the pivot-bars  $h$ . By this method of connecting the latch with its holders it will hang perpendicular to holder B, and thus enter the cross-slot of holder B' with the greatest ease, while as soon as the belt is stretched the lock will be perfect and the point of junction as strong as any other part of the belt.

Having thus described all that is necessary to a full understanding of my invention, what I consider to be new, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

A belt-fastener formed of the T-slotted holders B B' and the H-shaped latch, said parts being relatively constructed and adapted to be used substantially as described.

JOSEPH ESSIG.

Witnesses:

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