April 13, 1926. 1,581,075

J. M. MILLER

BELT FASTENER

Filed Oct. 24, 1925

Fig. 1.

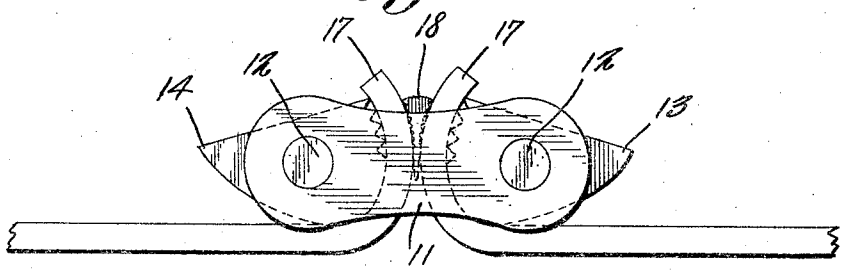


Fig. 2.

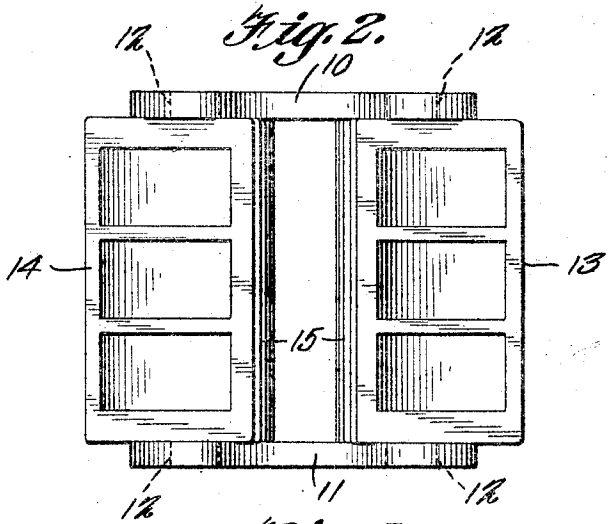
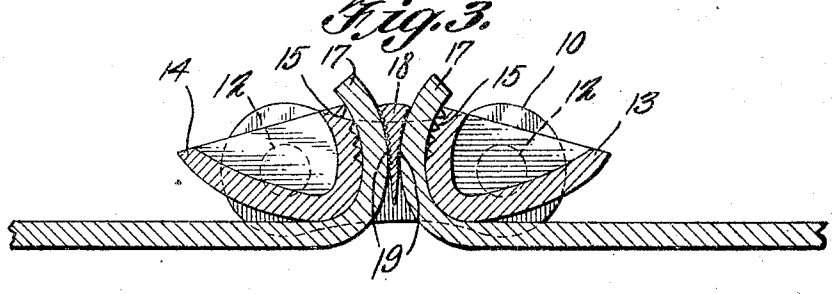


Fig. 3.



P. S. Hickey.

WITNESS:

James M. Miller, INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES M. MILLER, OF MISSION, TEXAS.

BELT FASTENER.

Application filed October 24, 1925. Serial No. 64,625.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. MILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mission, in the county of Hidalgo and State of Texas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Belt Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to belt fasteners, and contemplates the provision of a novel construction of means by which the adjacent ends of a belt can be quickly and conveniently connected together in a manner to positively prevent separation thereof while the belt is in operation, as greater the pull or strain upon the belt, the clamping means becomes more effective for the purpose intended.

The nature and advantages of the invention will be better understood when the following detailed description is read in connection with the accompanying drawings, the invention residing in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts as claimed.

In the drawing forming part of this application, like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, and wherein:

Figure 1 is an end elevation of the device showing how it is used to clamp the adjacent ends of a belt together.

Figure 2 is a top plan view thereof.

Figure 3 is a sectional view through the device showing it in use.

The device forming the subject matter of the present invention embodies a pair of spaced links 10 and 11 respectively, the latter being provided with alined openings to receive eccentrically arranged pins 12 projecting from the opposite ends of a pair of substantially cam shaped members 13 and 14 respectively, the cross sectional configuration of which is clearly illustrated in Figures 1 and 3. These members are mounted upon the links for rocking movement, while the adjacent or confining faces of the cam shaped members are toothed or serrated as at 15 to effectively grip and clamp the adjacent ends of the belt together, the free ends of the belt being indicated at 17. Used in conjunction with the cam shaped members above referred to, is a wedge 18, the opposite sides of which are serrated as at 19 to cooperate with the free ends of the belt in a manner to positively prohibit casual separation of these ends incident to the pull and strain to which the belt is subjected while in use. The construction permits the device in its entirety to be very quickly and conveniently associated with the adjacent ends of the belt, as it is manifest from an inspection of Figure 3, that it is only necessary to pass the free ends of the belt between the cam shaped members 13 and 14 respectively, and then insert the wedge shaped element 18 between the adjacent ends of the belt, whereupon the said ends are effectively gripped or clamped between the wedge shaped element 18 and the cam shaped members 13 and 14 respectively. Inasmuch as the cam shaped members 13 and 14 are susceptible of rocking movement on the links 10 and 11, it is also obvious that as the pull or strain upon the belt is increased incident to the use of the latter, the tendency will be to rock the cam shaped members 13 and 14 upon the links and thus render the clamping device in its entirety more effective for the purpose for which it is intended.

While it is believed that from the foregoing description the nature and advantages of the invention will be readily apparent, I desire to have it understood that I do not limit myself to what is herein shown and described, and that such changes may be resorted to when desired as fall within the scope of what is claimed.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:—

In a belt fastener of the character described, a pair of spaced links, a pair of identically constructed members eccentrically journaled on said links in end to end relation and slightly spaced apart, each member including a curved bottom and a substantially curved cam-shaped side serrated on the outer surface thereof to engage the adjacent ends of the belt when the latter are passed between said walls of the respective members, and a wedge shaped element having its opposed sides serrated and adapted to be positioned between the adjacent ends of the belt to cooperate with said members for effectively clamping the ends of the belt together as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JAMES M. MILLER.