(No Model.)

S. OGDEN.

DRIVING BELT.

No. 364,281. Patented June 7, 1887.

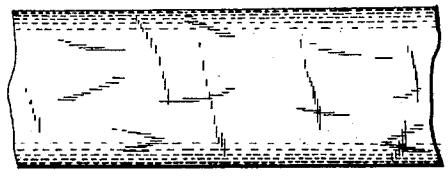


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL OGDEN, OF MANCHESTER, COUNTY OF LANCASTER, ENGLAND.

DRIVING-BELT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 364,281, dated June 7, 1887.

Application filed November 6, 1886. Serial No. 218,175. (No model.) Patented in England December 21, 1885, No. 15,679, and July 10, 1886, No. 9,010.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL OGDEN, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Manchester, in the county of Lancaster and Kingdom of Great Britain, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Driving-Belts, (for which I have obtained patents in Great Britain, Nos. 15,679 and 9,010, bearing date, respectively, December 21, 1885, and July 10, 1886;) and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to textile or woven driving bands or belts, and has for its object to diminish or prevent destructive friction, such as would cause and produce raveling or fraying of the edges or selvages of such bands or belts while in use, and consequently to prevent or retard their early deterioration and destruction, especially when they are frequently shifted by a strap, fork, or other means, or have to work with their edges in constant or occasional contact with fixed or relatively fixed objects.

These improvements consist in the application to or incorporation with the edges or selvages and to or with the material forming the edges or selvages of such belts or bands of certain materials or compounds, which, when so applied or incorporated, produce a comparatively frictionless surface, at the same time rendering the belts pliable and elastic. The materials I use are plumbago and paraffine or other wax. It has been found by experiment that these substances are particularly adapted for the purpose. The compound renders the edges of the belt pliable, and the consistency of the compound is similar to soft rubber, forming almost a frictionless surface. These substances may be applied to or be combined or incorporated with the edges or selvages of the bands or belts during or after their manufacture in any suitable manner. Thus the selvage warp-threads may before or during weaving be coated or impregnated with the substances or compounds, which may be effected by passing the selvage-threads through the substances or compounds while they are in a warm, melted, or liquefied condition. After the bands or belts have been woven or manufactured the edges or selvages may be painted, charged, or impregnated with the warm, melted, or liquefied substances or compound.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a view of a portion of a belt, and Fig. 2 a cross-section of same.

The shaded edges represent the portions impregnated with my compound.

What I claim is—

A driving belt or band having its edges impregnated or charged with a compound of plumbago and a wax, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL OGDEN.

Witnesses:
JAMES C. FISHER,
WILLIAM E. HEYS.