

R. J. Jordan,

Belt Fastener,

N^o 67197

Patented July 30, 1867.

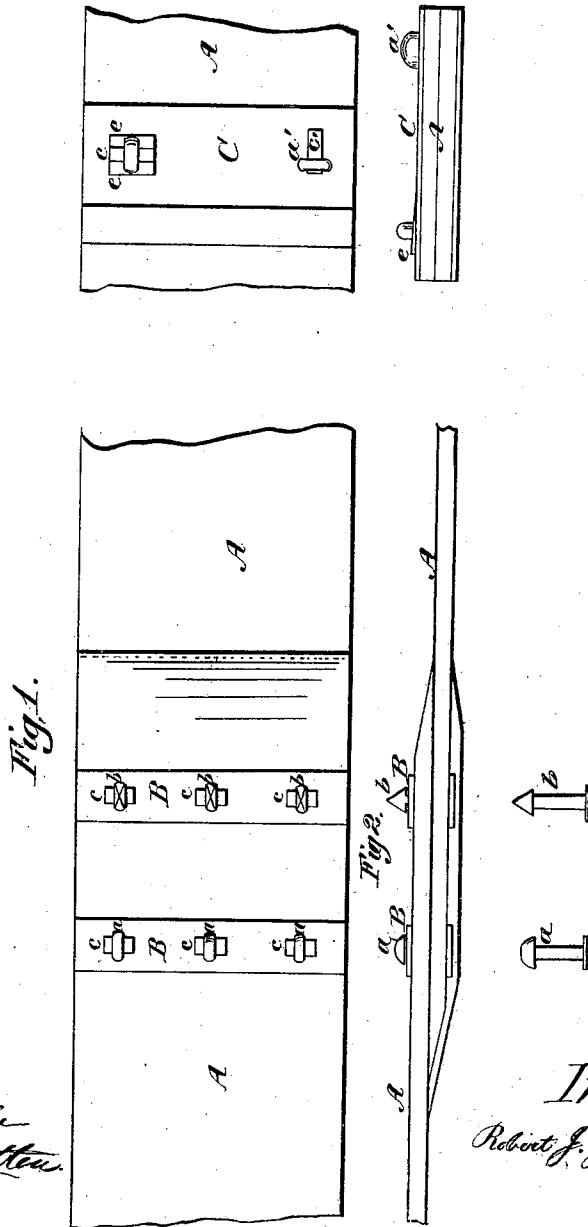


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Witnesses.
H. M. Grindle
J. D. Patton

Inventor.
Robert J. Jordan, by his attorney
J. B. Sewell

United States Patent Office.

ROBERT J. JORDAN, OF ELKHART, INDIANA.

Letters Patent No. 67,197, dated July 30, 1867.

BELT-COUPLING.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, ROBERT J. JORDAN, of the town and county of Elkhart, and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Belt-Couplings; 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 accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a top view of my improved device for coupling the belting.

Figure 2 a side view of the same.

Like letters in both figures of the drawings indicate like parts.

My invention has reference to the construction of metallic plates provided with longitudinal slots and capped and spear-head rivets, in combination with the belting, whereby, when the ends of the sections of the belting have been lapped together for coupling, and one or two of the said slotted plates transversely arranged on the upper lapping part of the belting, and one or two on the under side opposite thereto, which under plates have only round holes, the belting may be fastened by the insertion therein of either the said spear-head rivet being driven through the leather, or the leather perforated and the said capped rivet placed through, and the heads of the rivets turned across the slots of the upper plate, so that any possibility of the belting breaking loose from the point of its connection is effectually prevented; and by the facility with which the plates are attached and the rivets applied and likewise removed, the belting may be readily shortened or any change made in reference thereto when desired.

The belting is represented by the letter A, the plates by B, the capped rivet by *a*, and the spear-head one by *b*. The rivets, for the purpose of showing them clearly, are detached from the plates and shown in detail on the drawings. The plates are to be made of a suitable width, and as thin as possible, so as not to present too much projection on either side of the belting, and thus offer an impediment somewhat to the free and easy movement of the same, and yet made sufficiently thick for the purpose required. The slots of the top plates are represented by the letter *c*, (see fig. 1.) The bottom plates have round holes, which are countersunk to receive the heads of the rivets flush with the surfaces of the plates. When the plates are properly adjusted for coupling the belting, and if it is desired to use the capped rivets, holes are punched through the leather and the rivets then introduced, which, having flat longitudinal heads, are turned transversely over the slots of the top plates, (see fig. 1.)

The rivets constructed with spear-heads or points may be more conveniently used than the capped ones just described, as no holes are required to be punched, they being driven through. When introduced and having heads like the others, they are turned the same as those. This kind of rivet, however, cannot be used to advantage where two pulleys are in close proximity to one another, as the spear projections, if on the belting of a lower pulley, are apt to come in contact or interfere with the movement of the belting on an upper one, and *vice versa*; otherwise it will be found to be a very desirable and convenient rivet to use. Where the pulleys are close together, and to avoid any possible chance of the capped rivets giving trouble in the respect above remarked, their heads may be flattened close down over the slots of the plates, and the ends of the belting, after being lapped together, pared down to a tapering form, (see fig. 2,) and a strip of leather made to fit over the whole, and then tacked to the belting; this will give comparatively a smooth surface to the top of the same. In order to prevent any diminishment of the friction of the belting on the pulleys, were the bottom plates allowed to come in contact with the smooth surfaces of the same, a strip of leather is made to cover the plates, as shown by the letter *d*, in like manner as would be that on the top. These rivets may be provided with screw-threads instead of capped or spear heads, and flat screw-nuts applied to the rivets, and the plates made to couple the belting by this means.

It is intended that inclined recesses shall be formed on each side of the slots of the plates; if the same will admit of it, or the plates in their construction may have inclined pieces on each side, or the pieces properly attached thereto, whichever is deemed practicable. The incline on one side of the slot is diagonally reverse to that on the other side, (see the letter C representing the plate, and the letter *e* showing the inclines in the two views in detail.) It will thus be observed that with the heads of the rivets inclined reversely on each side of the shank so as to correspond with the inclines, they can be made to clamp the plates tightly to the belting by

turning the heads with a pair of pincers, which, as they are turned, become wedged fast on the inclines, and hence compress the ends of the belting together, and at the same time are not liable to work around and slip out of the slots. This feature of my improvement will enable the belting to be coupled as tightly as may be desired.

The longitudinal slots, as hereinbefore described, and as seen in fig. 1, constructed parallel with the sides of the plate, may be constructed differently by their being made across the plate parallel with the ends of the same, (see the letter *c'* representing the slot, and the letter *a'*, the rivet at the end of it in the top view of the plate in detail,) which when the belting is extended out over the pulleys, the rivet will be in the position just described, consequently if the rivet should work around with its sides parallel with those of the slot, half of the head or cap of the same will be over the plate. This being the case, the rivets will have no possible chance of slipping out of the slots.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The plates B provided with inclined depressions or pieces *e* formed on the sides of the slots *c* and *c'*, and spear-head rivets *b*, in combination with the belting A, substantially in the manner and for the purpose as herein set forth.

ROBERT J. JORDAN.

Witnesses:

M. F. SHUEY,
J. R. BEARDSLEY.