

A. Stemmel, Harness Machine.

N^o 25706.

Patented Oct. 4, 1859.

Fig 2.

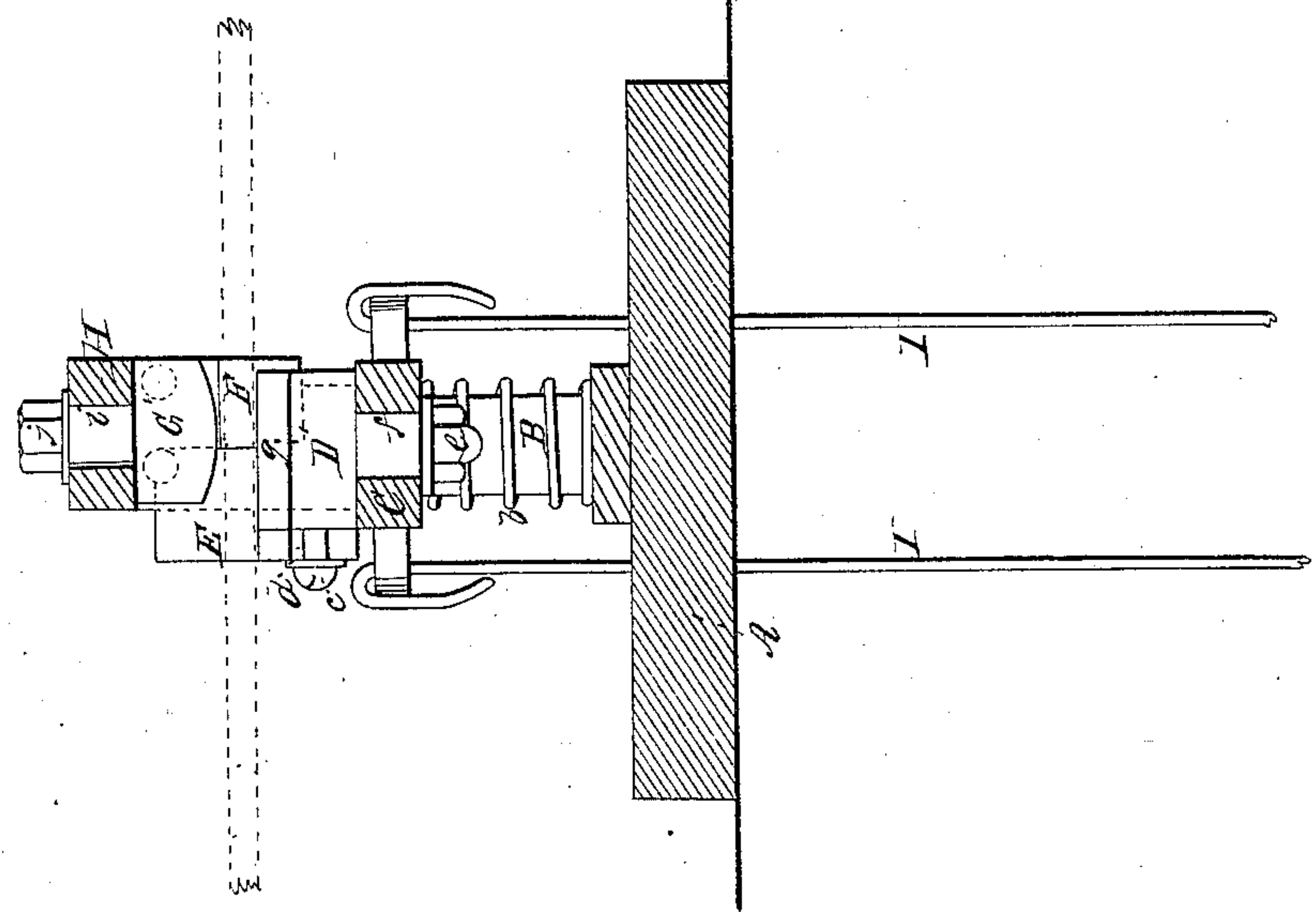
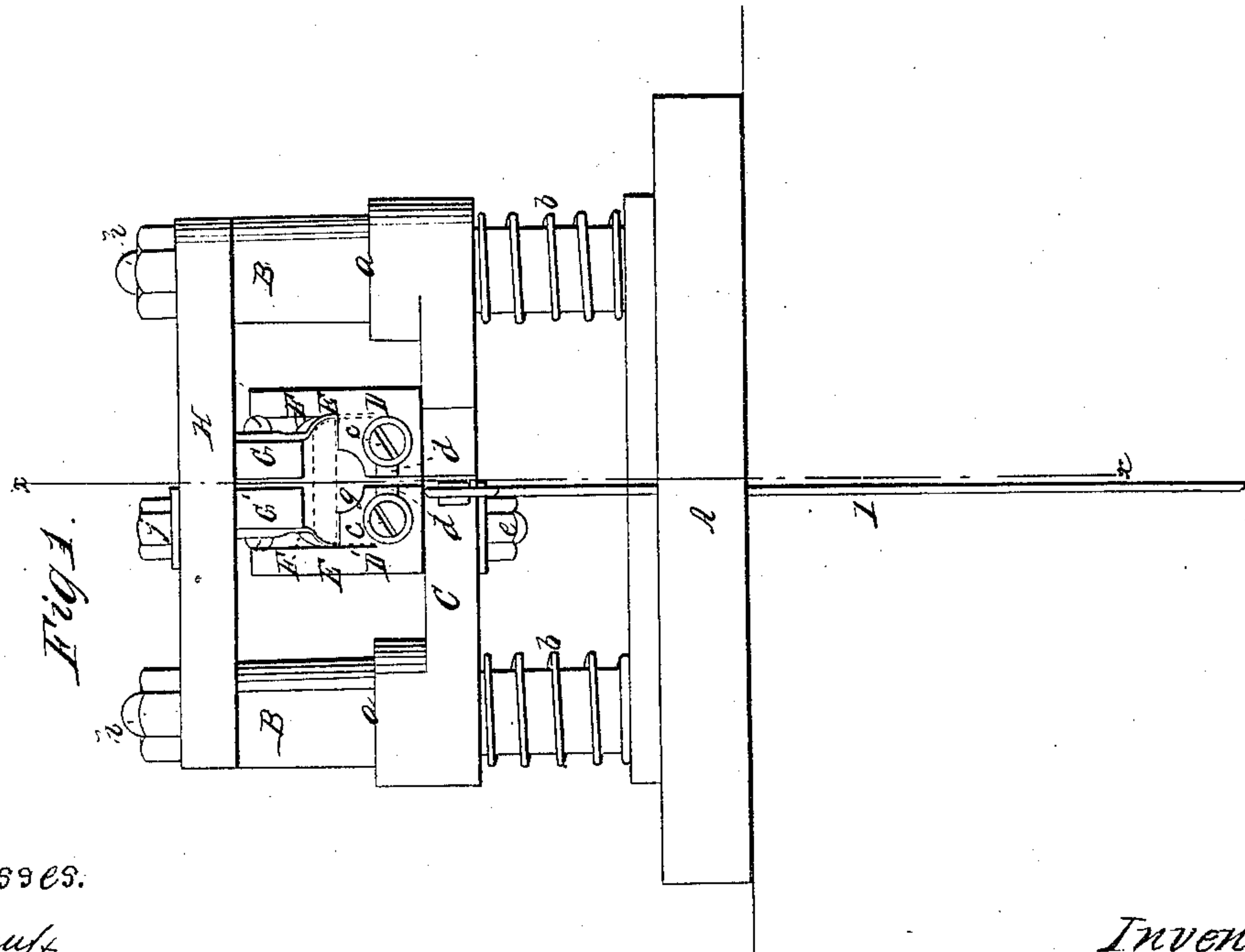


Fig 1.



Witnesses.

W. Knapp
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH STEMPEL, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND OWEN
McFARLAND, OF SAME PLACE.

TRACE-TRIMMER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 25,706, dated October 4, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH STEMPEL, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and
5 Improved Trace-Trimmer; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in
10 which—

Figure 1 represents a back view of this invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of ditto, the line $x x$, Fig. 1, indicating the plane of section.

15 Similar letters of reference in both views indicate corresponding parts.

This invention consists in arranging a vertically sliding spring bar in combination with laterally adjustable bed pieces, and sus-
20 pended curved cutters in such a manner that leather belts and traces of all sizes, when drawn through between said cutters, are rounded on their edges, as will be herein- after more fully explained; and my inven-
25 tion also consists in combining with said cutters and bed-pieces adjustable jaws for the purpose of guiding the belts laterally and of regulating the depth of the cut.

To enable those skilled in the art to make
30 and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A bed-plate or table, A, of wood or any other suitable material supports my device; and rigidly attached to said table are two
35 standards, B. The lower ends of these standards are turned down so as to fit into the ends of a cross-bar, C, which slides easily up and down on said standards and which is pressed up against the shoulder, a , formed
40 by the upper portion of said standards by means of spiral springs, b , as clearly shown in Fig. 1. This cross-bar bears the bed- pieces, D D', to which the adjustable jaws, E, are attached by means of screws, c , work-
45 ing in slots, d . The bed piece, D, is rigidly attached to the cross bar, C, being cast with, or otherwise firmly secured to the same. The bed-piece, D', on the other hand is ad- justable laterally by means of a screw and
50 nut, e , and it is guided by and secured in a slot, f , in the cross-bar, C. Both the bed- pieces, D D', are hollowed out on their in- ner top edges so as to form a recess, g , and to accommodate such traces or belts that
55 have a half round projection or bead in their center.

F F represent the cutters that are curved

according to the curvature to be given to the edges of the traces or belts. These cutters are secured to lugs, G G', that are
60 secured to a cross-bar, H, which unites the top ends of the standards, B, being se- cured to the same by means of screws and nuts, h . The lug, G, is rigidly attached to or cast with the cross-bar, H, and the lug, G', together with the cutter attached to
65 it, is adjustable in a slot, i , in the cross-bar, H, being secured in the required position by means of a screw, j . These lugs serve at the same time to keep the traces or belts
70 down on the bed-pieces, D D'.

The bed-pieces, D D, are adjusted to the width of different traces or belts, and in order to be able to introduce the end of the belt between said bed-pieces and the lugs, G G', a treadle, I, is secured to the cross-
75 bar, C, so that this latter can be depressed, and the belts or traces placed on the bed- pieces. The cutters, F, are adjusted to cor- respond in width to the bed-pieces, D D',
80 and the jaws, E, are moved farther from each other or closer together according to the heavier or lighter cut to be effected, and it will be easily understood that the cutters have to be a little closer together than the
85 width of the belt, so as to enable them to act on the edges of the same, whereas the jaws, E, are adjusted to correspond exactly to the width of the belt. The belts or traces are now drawn through between the jaws,
90 and by this operation the edges are rounded and the belts assume a form as shown in Fig. 1, in red outline. In order to trim the edges of traces to the proper shape, this same operation has to be repeated twice,
95 first on one side, and then on the other, so as to bring the edges to a half-circular form.

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

1. The arrangement and combination of the vertically sliding spring bar, C, later- ally adjustable bed-pieces, D D', and sus- pended curved cutters, F, substantially as
105 and for the purpose described.

2. In combination with the bed-pieces, D D', and cutters, F, I claim the adjustable jaws, E, or their equivalents, arranged sub- stantially as and for the purpose specified.

ADOLPH STEMPEL.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,
J. F. BUCKLEY.