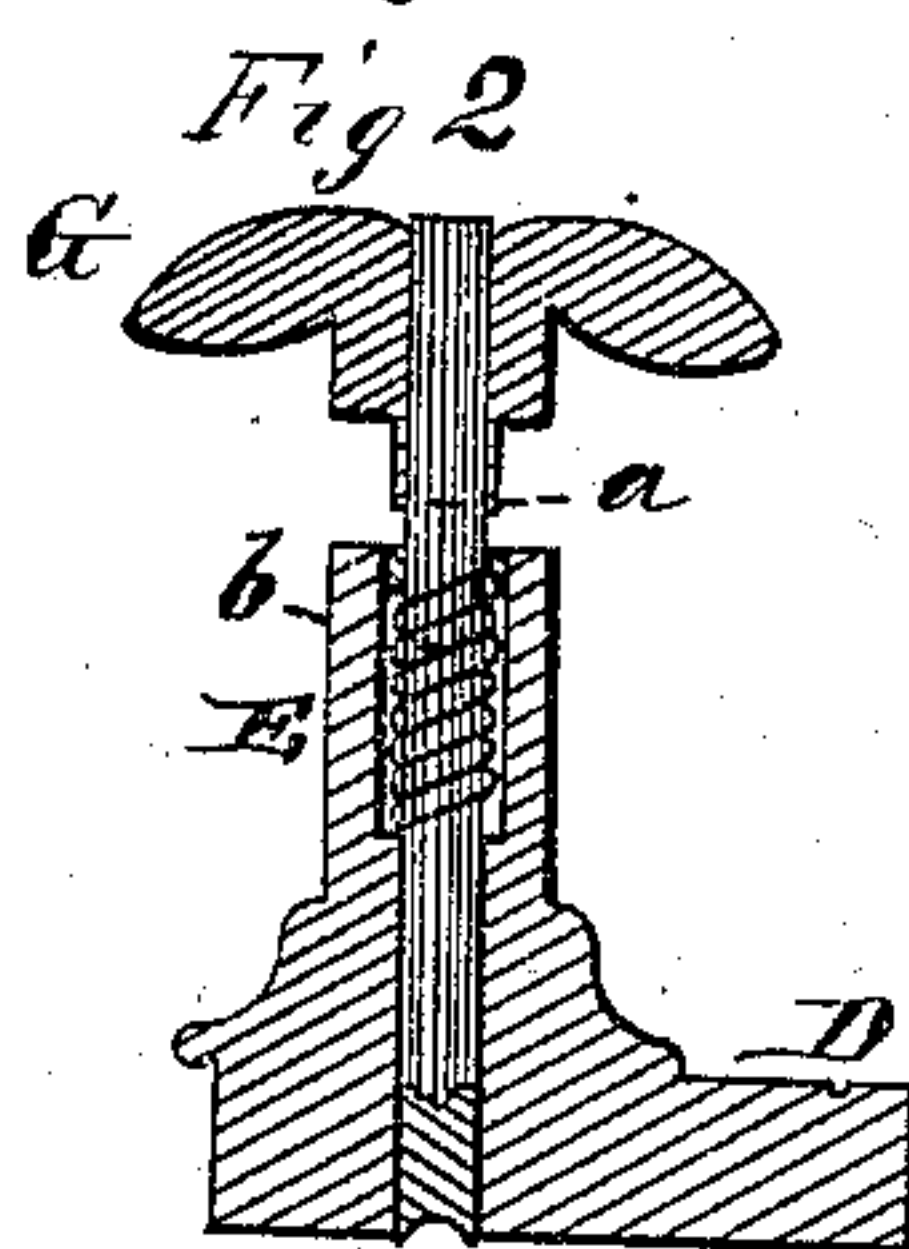
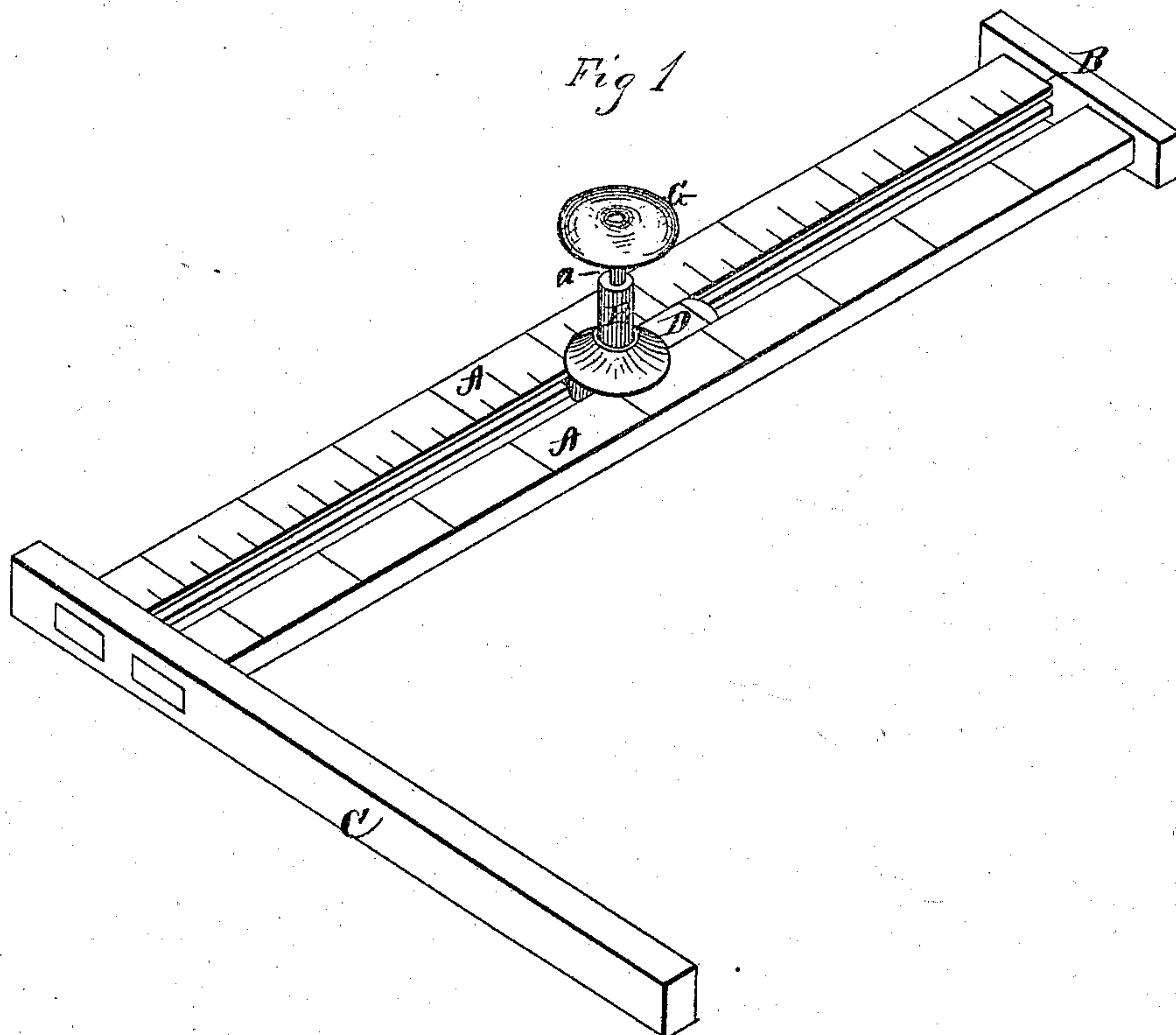


H. GOULD.
Belt-Lacing Gage.

No. 138,639.

Patented May 6, 1873.



Witness:

Francis L. Durand
C. L. Everts

Inventor

Henry Gould
per *Samuel Mason*
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY GOULD, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BELT-LACING GAGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **138,639**, dated May 6, 1873; application filed February 21, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY GOULD, of Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and in the State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Belt-Gage; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a belt-gage for cutting belts and marking them for the lace-holes, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my belt-gage, and Fig. 2 is a section through the marking mechanism.

A A represent two flat parallel bars, graduated on their upper sides, as shown. The ends of these bars are tenoned and fastened in mortises on arms B and C. The arm B is short, projecting only a short distance on each side of the parallel bars, while the arm C is long, and projects a suitable distance on one side, both of said arms being, however, thicker than the parallel bars so as to project above and below the same. The inner sides or edges of the parallel bars A A are grooved longitudinally, and in said grooves are placed flanges on the sides of a slide, D, which thus can be

moved back and forth between said parallel bars. The slide D is provided with a hollow post, E, and through the same passes a plunger, *a*, surrounded by a spiral spring, *b*, to throw the same upward. The lower end of the plunger *a* is made concave to form a circular sharp edge, and on the upper end of the plunger is a knob, G.

A belt, whenever cut for use or to shorten, needs to be cut square across. This gage, laid across the belt with the short arm B parallel with the belt, indicates the direction of cutting. A sharp point drawn along the outside of either of the parallel bars A marks for cutting, or, if a knife is used, guides it square across. The knob and plunger are used to mark for the lace-holes, which should be even distances apart and opposite in the two sides of the belt.

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

The combination of a graduated and grooved square and straight-edge with a gage and marking device, all arranged substantially as described, for guiding the cutting of ends of belts and marking the location of lace-holes therein.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 24th day of January, 1873.

HENRY GOULD.

Witnesses:

H. O. HAMLIN,
VERNON BELL.