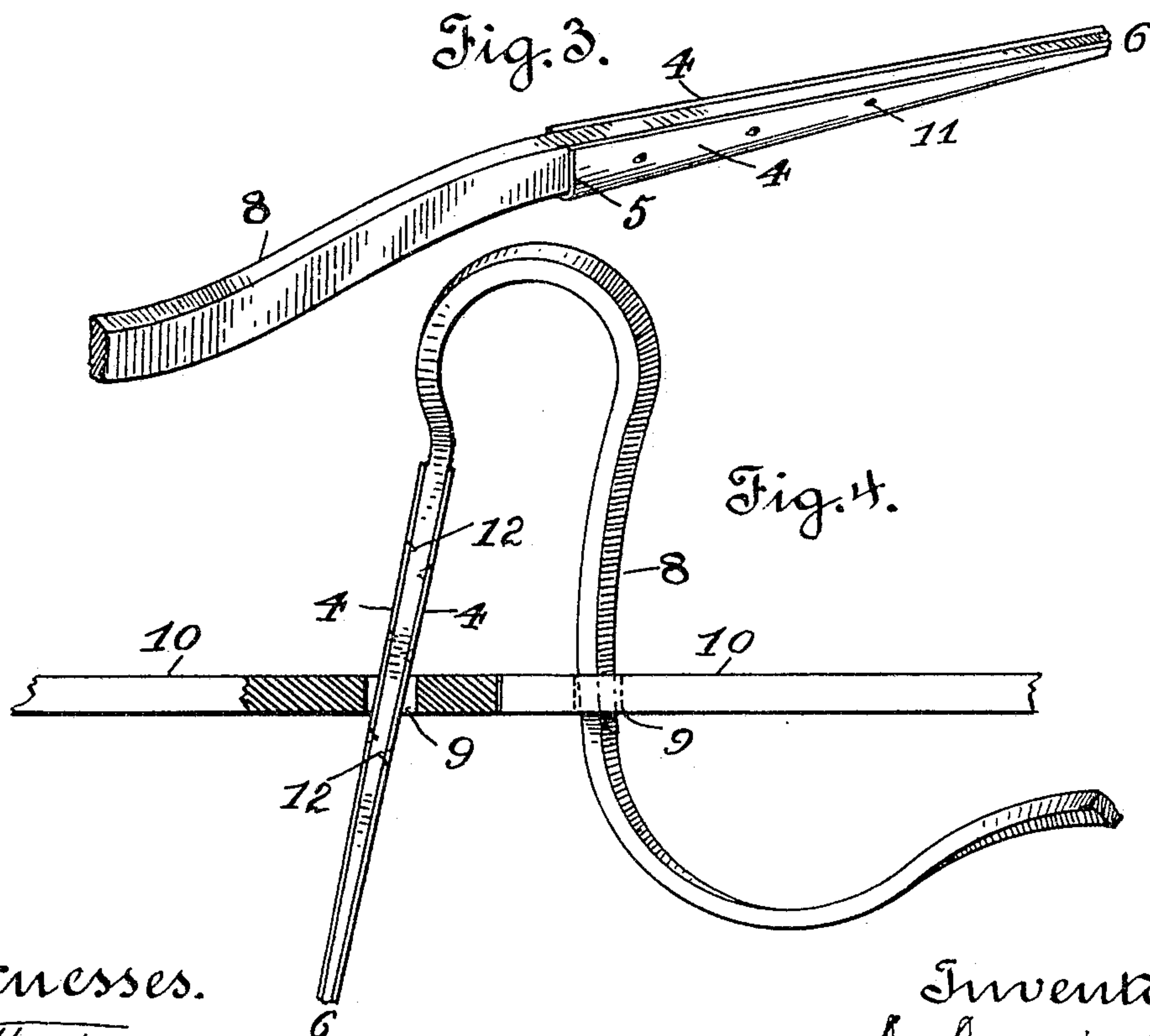
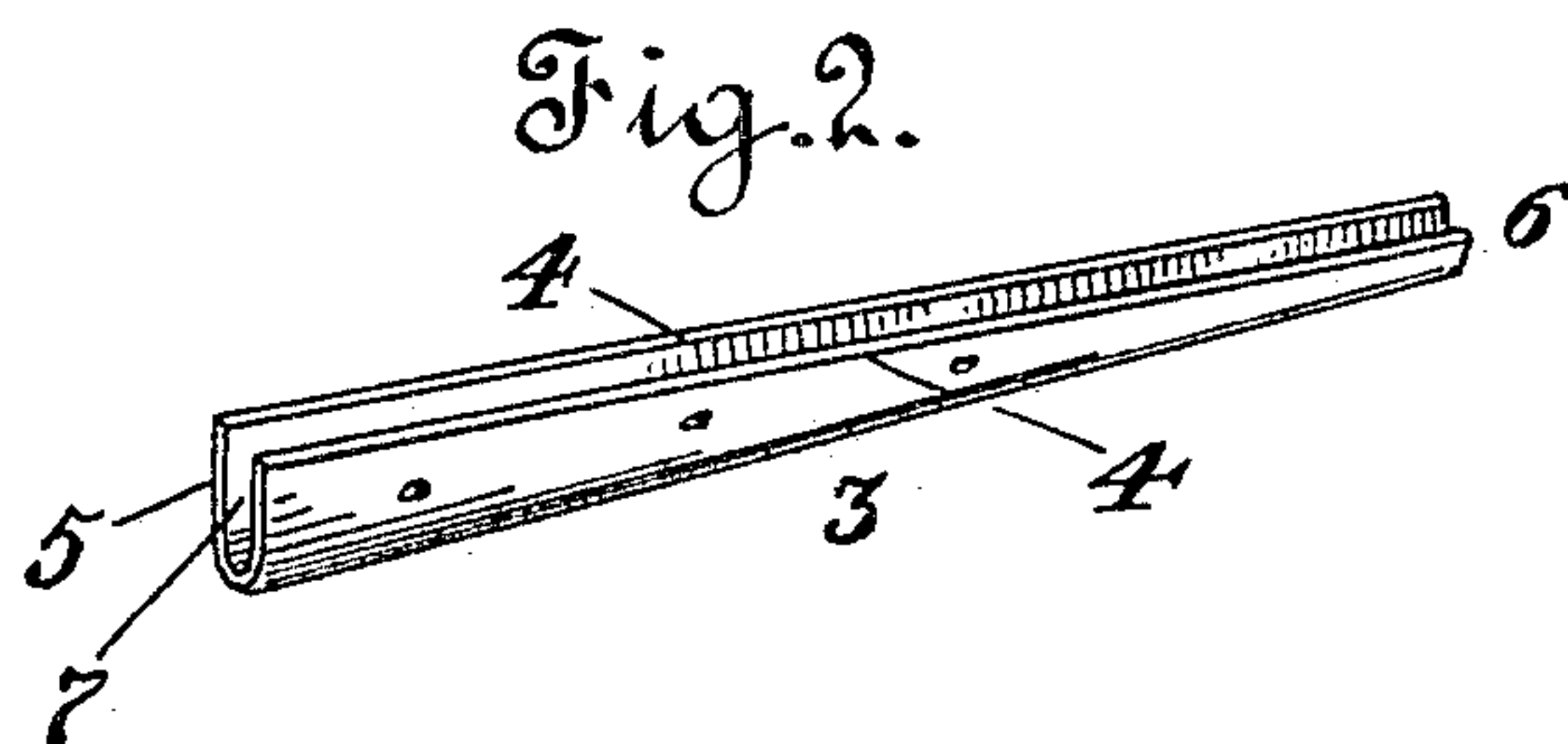
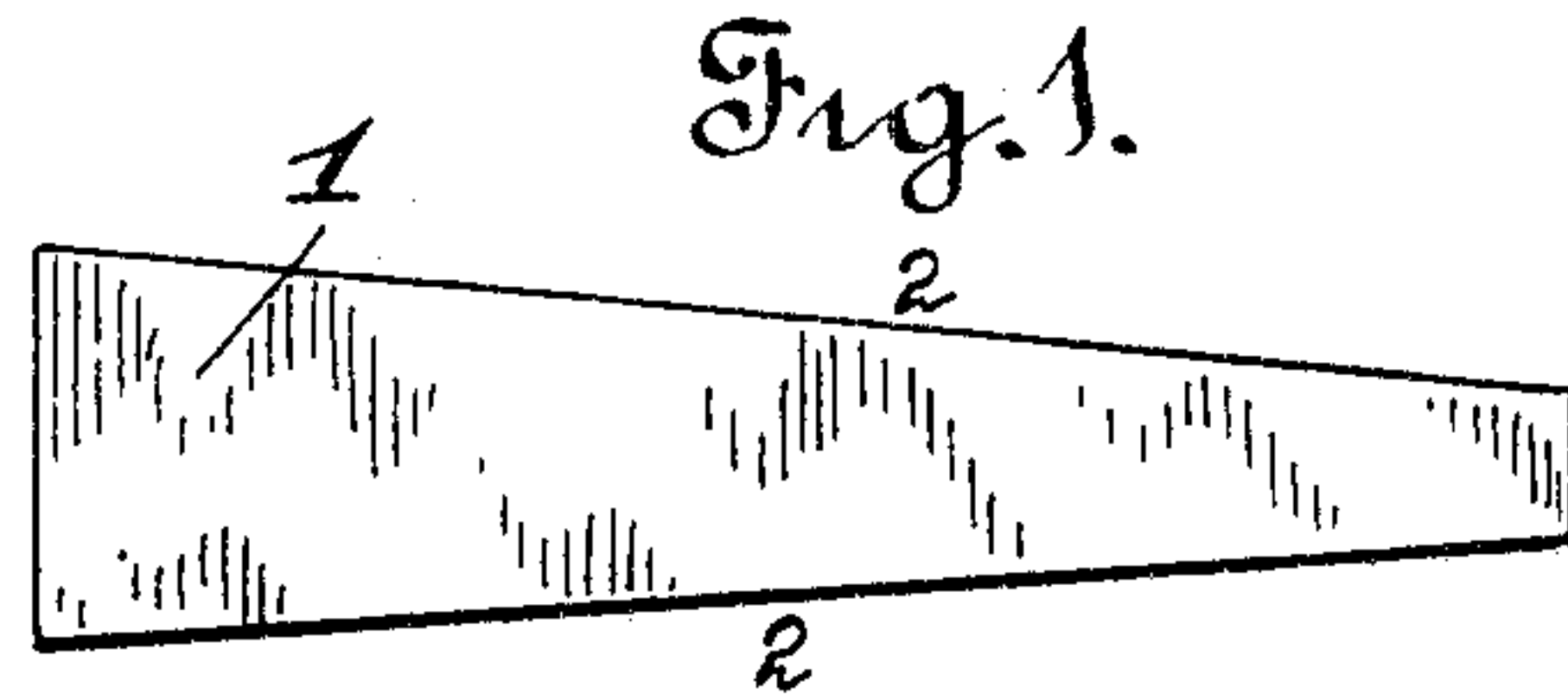


No. 798,664.

PATENTED SEPT. 5, 1905.

D. DANIELS.  
BELT LACING POINT.  
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 29, 1904.



Witnesses.  
*H. H. H. H. H.*  
*John R. Heath*

Inventor.  
*D. Daniels*  
by *W. A. A. A.*  
his atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL DANIELS, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

## BELT-LACING POINT.

No. 798,664.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 5, 1905.

Application filed November 29, 1904. Serial No. 234,728.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DANIEL DANIELS, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Belt-Lacing Points; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

The present invention relates to an improved device for attachment to an ordinary belt-lace or the leather string employed for the lacing together or uniting the ends of a power-belt, the object of the invention being to so equip the end of the lace with a metallic pointer or pilot as will guide the end of the belt-lace through the lacing-holes of the power-belt, thereby enabling the lacing of the belt in dark corners or portions of the machine-shop and avoiding the necessity of the employment of tools for this purpose, said lacing-point being detachably secured to the end of the belt-lace, so that the same may be readily removed from the lace after the lacing of the belt and laid aside to be used when the belt requires relacing.

To comprehend the invention, reference should be had to the accompanying sheet of drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a blank for the formation of the lace-point. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the completed point. Fig. 3 is a view disclosing the point attached to the end of the belt-lace, and Fig. 4 is a detail view illustrating the lacing of the ends of a belt.

In the drawings the numeral 1 is used to designate a blank from which the lacing-point is formed, said blank being cut or stamped to give the inclined side edges 2, so that when the blank is "struck up" into a lace-point 3 the upper edge of the side walls or clamping members 4 will be gradually downwardly inclined from the butt-end 5 to the point 6. When the blank is struck up, there is formed a lacing-point 3, having an open entrance-face 7, within which is inserted the end of the lacing-cord or belt-lace 8.

After the end of the belt-lace has been placed within the entrance-face 7 of the lace-point 3 the side members 4 are pressed together, so as to clamp the end of the lacing-cord or belt-lace 8 between the same.

To prevent the end of the lacing-cord or belt-lace from slipping between the side members as the point 3 is pulled through the lacing-holes 9 of the belt 10, one or more depressions or indentations 11 are formed in the side members 4, which form on the inner face thereof a series of roughened projections 12, which as the members are pressed together bite into the lacing-cord or belt-lace 8, and thus firmly hold the same against displacement.

It will be understood that the lacing-point is formed of suitable metal which will withstand the wear and possesses sufficient stability as to provide a solid rigid point for the lacing-cord or belt-lace in order to permit of the same being readily inserted through the lacing-holes of the belt.

After the belt has been properly laced the lacing-point may be easily and quickly removed by simply separating the clamping members 4. The point can be placed to one side after its removal for use in connection with the relacing of the belt.

By means of the described metallic lacing-point the work of lacing the ends of belts is materially reduced. Hence much time is saved incident to the necessary stoppage of the machinery while the work of the belt-lacing takes place.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be protected by Letters Patent, is—

As a new article of manufacture, a metallic lacing-point for belt-laces, the same comprising an open-faced tapered or inclined shell, the clamping members thereof between which the end of the belt-lace is placed being formed with one or more depressions or indentations, for biting into the belt-lace when the clamping members are compressed.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature, in the presence of witnesses, this 5th day of November, 1904.

D. DANIELS.

In presence of—

N. A. ACKER,

D. B. RICHARDS.