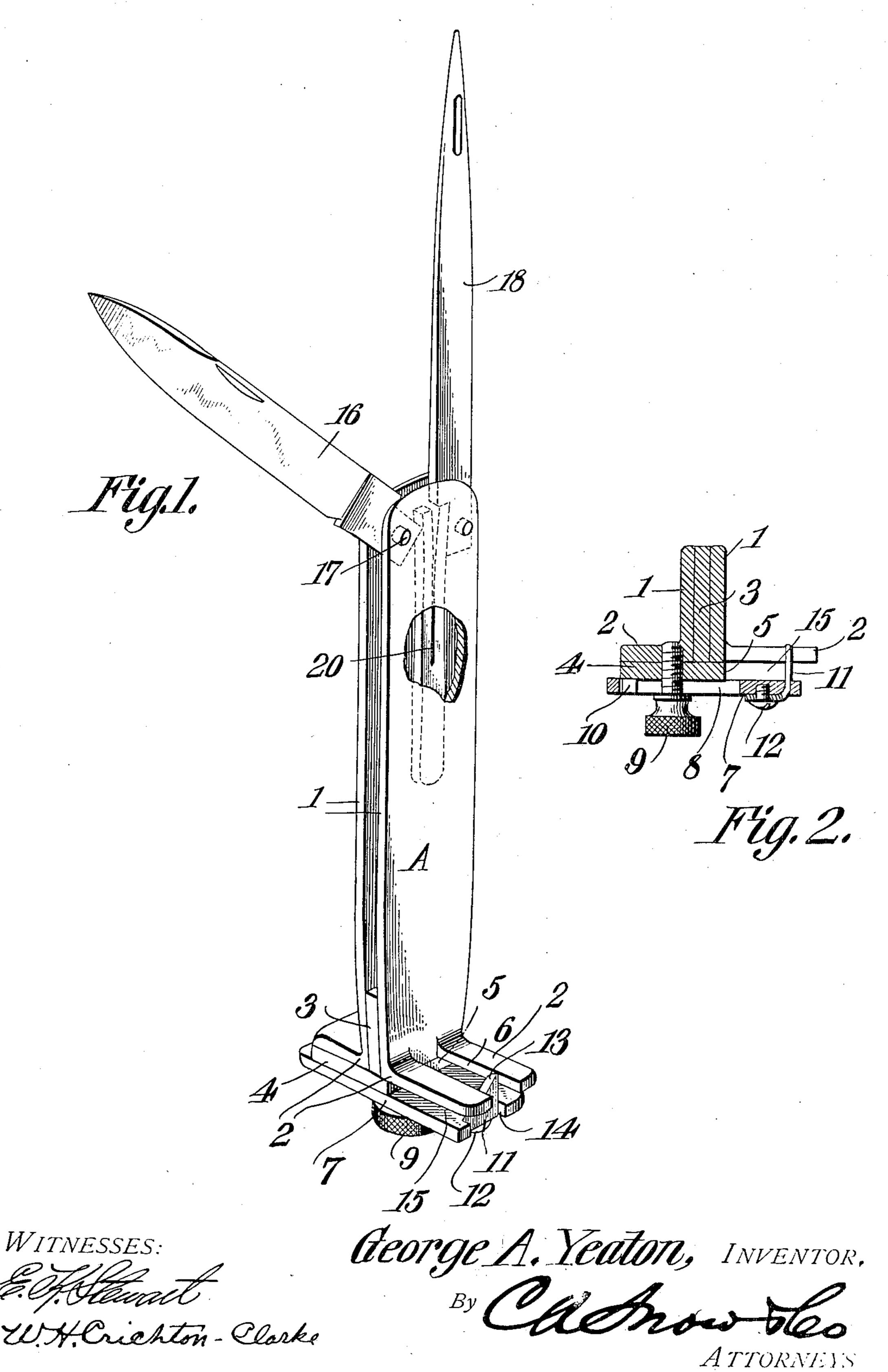
G. A. YEATON.

LACE CUTTER AND BELT LACER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 14, 1906.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. YEATON, OF DALLAS, OREGON.

LACE-CUTTER AND BELT-LACER.

No. 837,370.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 4, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George A. Yeaton, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dallas, in the county of Polk and State of Oregon, have invented a new and useful Lace-Cutter and Belt-Lacer, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a combined lace-

cutter and belt-sewer.

The object of the invention is to provide a strong, simple, durable, inexpensive, and thoroughly efficient device by means of which the laces of machine-belts can be easily and quickly cut and the edges of the belt readily and properly trimmed and perforated for

the reception of a new lace.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of the following claim without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a person spective view of a device constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the lower end thereof.

Like reference characters indicate corresponding parts in both figures of the drawings.

The reference-letter A indicates a handle which preferably consists of a pair of parallel metallic strips 1, having their lower ends bent laterally in opposite directions, as indicated at 2, to form a guide-plate which ex-40 tends transversely across the lower end of the handle. A filling-piece 3 is fitted between the lower ends of the strips 1 of the handle and secured therein in any suitable manner. The lower edge of the filling-45 piece 3 forms part of the guide-plate 2. Secured to one end of the guide-plate 2 is a spacing-block 4, the edge 5 of which forms a guide-shoulder, as will hereinafter appear. The end of the guide-plate 2 opposite the 50 spacing-block 4 is formed with an openended recess 6, which is elongated, so as to extend from the end of the plate up to the guide - shoulder 5 of the spacing - block 4. Adjustably mounted upon the spacing-3 block 4 is a guide-plate 7. The means for

adjusting the guide-plate 7 upon the spacing-block 4 preferably comprises an elongated opening 8, formed in the central portion of the adjustable plate 7 to receive an adjusting-screw 9, which extends through 60 into a suitable threaded socket in the spacing-block 4 and stationary guide-plate 2, as shown. The spacing-block 4 preferably is provided with an angular lug 10, which extends into the elongated opening 8 in the 65 adjustable guide-plate 7, so as to coöperate with the adjusting-screw 9, and thus prevent any accidental rotation of the adjustable plate 7 with respect to the stationary plate 2. Mounted upon the adjustable 70 guide-plate 7 is a cutter, which preferably consists of a flat body portion 11, secured upon the lower surface of the plate 7 by means such as the screw 12. The cutting portion 13 preferably is approximately V-75 shaped in form and is bent upward at a right angle with respect to the body portion 11, said cutting portion extending, preferably, through a shallow recess 14 in the end of the adjustable plate 7, which serves to aid the 80 screw 12 in holding the cutter securely in position. The upper pointed end of the cutter extends into the elongated openended recess 6 in the stationary guideplate 2.

From the foregoing description it will be apparent that the stationary guide-plate 2, adjustable guide-plate 7, and spacing-block 4 serve to produce an approximately U-shaped slot 15, across the outer end of which ex- 90 tends the cutter 13, which is adjustable by means of the adjusting-screw 9. This part of the device is used as follows: If after having removed one lace from the machine-belt it shall be necessary to trim off, say, half an 95 inch from the end of the belt, the cutter 13 is adjusted the proper distance from the guideshoulder 5, and the device is held in the hand in such manner that the edge of the belt can be fitted into the approximately U-shaped 100 slot 15. By moving the device transversely across the end of the belt a strip of the proper thickness will be cut therefrom, so as to form a clean-cut edge to receive a new lace. By adjusting the cutter 13 toward or from the 105 guide-shoulder 5 the width of the strip to be trimmed from the belt can be changed whenever necessary.

The means for cutting the old lace of a belt preparatory to supplying a new lace prefer- 110

ably comprises a knife-blade 16, which is pivotally mounted at 17 between the upper ends of the strips 1 of the handle. The means for perforating the edge of the belt 5 and for passing the new lace therethrough preferably comprises a needle 18, which is pivotally mounted between the strips of the handle, a U-shaped spring 20 being preferably mounted between the knife-blade 16 10 and the needle 18 for holding them properly in closed or opened position.

From the foregoing description it will be apparent that the improved device of this invention is strong, simple, durable, and in-15 expensive in construction, as well as thor-

oughly efficient in operation.

It will be understood that the strip which is cut from the end of the belt by means of. the device of the present invention can be 20 employed as a new lace for securing together the ends of the belt. The thickness of this strip can be determined by adjusting the cutter, as before described. It will be apparent, therefore, that the use of the present device 25 not only furnishes a new lace which is of the same material as the belt, but also trims the meeting edges of the belt, so as to provide a clean-cut edge.

It will be understood, of course, that the

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handle A can be covered with wood, horn, or 30 any other suitable material.

What is claimed is—

A device of the character described comprising a handle consisting of a pair of strips having their ends bent laterally to form a 35 stationary guide-plate, said guide-plate having an open-ended recess in one end thereof, a spacing-block mounted upon the other end of said stationary guide-plate, an adjustable guide-plate having an elongated opening, an 40 adjusting-screw extending through said elongated opening into said spacing-block, a lug on said spacing-block projecting into said elongated opening of said adjustable guideplate, and a cutter comprising a flat body 45 portion secured to said adjustable guideplate, and an angularly-bent cutting portion extending through a shallow recess in the end of the adjustable guide-plate and projecting at its point into the elongated recess of the 50 stationary guide-plate.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature

in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE A. YEATON.

Witnesses:

J. W. BEWLEY,

J. T. SIMPSON.