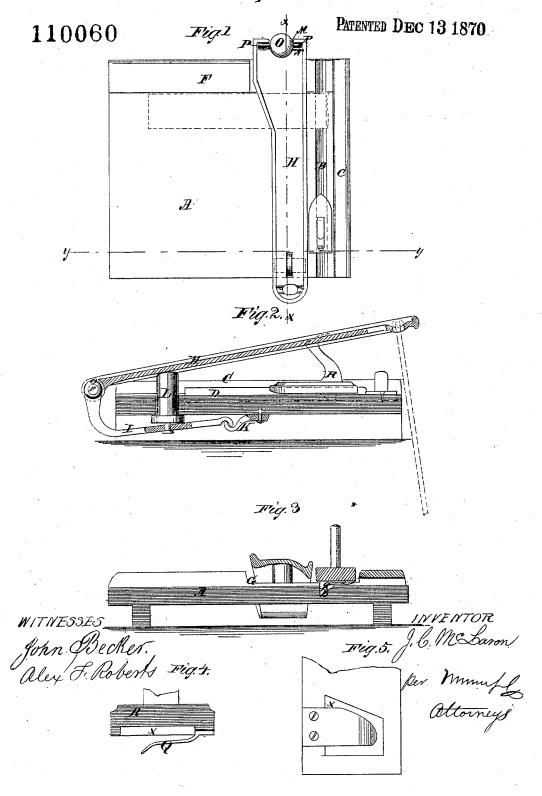
J. C. M. Laren. Belt Splice Point Finisher:



United States Patent Office.

JOHN CUMMINGS McLAREN, OF MONTREAL, CANADA

Letters Patent No. 110,060, dated December 13, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN BELT-SPLICE POINT-FINISHERS.

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, JOHN CUMMINGS MCLAREN, of Montreal, in the province of Quebec and Dominion of Canada, have invented a new and improved Beltsplice Point-Finisher; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specifica-

This invention relates to an improved machine for cutting the ends of pieces of leather to be spliced for

making belts; and

It consists in a clamping apparatus for holding the strap and a cutter for cutting the end, both of peculiar construction, the object of which is to make a clean and smooth cut at the point reduced to a thin edge, which, as heretofore formed by the scarfing-machine, is left stringy and uneven.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved machine; Figure 2 is a transverse section, taken on the line

x x of fig. 1;

Figure 3 is a transverse section, on the line y y of fig. 1; Figure 4 is a transverse section through the cutting-

tool; and

Figure 5 is a plan of the bottom of the said cutter. Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding

A is a bed-plate of any kind, in which a V-groove, B, is formed across the top near one end, one wall of

which is nearly vertical.

C is a guide-rail attached to the top of this bed near the end, parallel with the groove, and on the same side thereof that the flattest wall of the said

Said guide-rail has a long notch, D, in the under side, through which the leather strap to be cut may be moved along over the bed a and across the groove

F is a guide-rail placed on the rear edge of the bed perpendicular to the rail C and groove B. This is to guide the leather so that when cut across by a tool guided by the rail C the line of the cut will be exactly perpendicular to the edges.

This guide F is notched between the point G and the end next the rail C in the top, and reduced to about the thickness of the leather straps to be cut.

A clamping-lever, H, is arranged across the bed parallel with the groove B, between the point G and the groove, which lever is jointed behind the rear of the bed with another lever, I, extending under the bed and resting at its end on the hook-shaped bracket K.

L is a spring fulcrum, consisting of a cylinder of India rubber placed between these levers, extending

vertically through a hole in the bed-plate and the rail F, and so adjusted that when in the normal position the lever H will be supported sufficiently above the table to admit of adjusting the leather readily.

The lever H bears upon the outer edge of the rail F, between the joint with the lever I and the fulcrum

L, and thereby holds lever I up.

The lever H is slotted in the end, as shown at M, for the reception of the end O of the vertical part of lever I, and has the hooked projections N, one at each side of the slot for the reception of the pivots P, projecting from the end O of lever I. This construction of the joint admits of readily detaching the levers H

from the others, when required.

The arrangement of the two levers and the spring fulcrum with the bed is to allow the strap of leather to be clamped alike across its surface by the lever, which, when forced down, will compress the spring and force it and the lever down until arrested by the top of the rail F, or the piece of leather to be clamped, if it rises higher than the said rail, which it is intended to do. The lever H, therefore, has what may be called a compensating fulcrum, which is capable of rising or falling as required by the variations in the thickness of the leather, and it is held down upon the leather at the jointed end by a yielding apparatus similar in action to that by which the free end is to be forced down, that is, hand or foot-power. If the latter, a foottreadle is to be used, the lever being connected to it by a cord or chain.

The leather thus clamped is to be cut across from one edge to the other perpendicular to the edges, but oblique to the sides, in which manner it may be cut by a knife properly guided, so as to be exact and well defined at the thin edges, which will not be stringy and imperfect, as when cut completely to the edge in the longitudinal direction of the strap by a scarfing-

For this purpose I have provided the bent knife Q and stock R, as shown, which are used by placing the point of the stock on the top of the leather and one side against the rail C, and forcing the edge of the cutter against the edge of the leather.

The heel of the knife is attached to the under side of the stock and shaped so as to ride along the upper surface of the leather, while the body, being bent downward in the oblique line required, will separate the strap on the said lines, the greove B providing room for the point of the knife, which must necessarily project below the surface of the bed to insure the proper cutting.

A recess, X, is provided in the bottom of the stock above the knife to prevent friction. After the leather has been so cut, the taper of the ends to be lapped and pasted together may be greatly lengthened by subject-

ing them to an ordinary scarfing-machine, taking care that the knife does not act entirely to the edge of the beveled part of the strap.

While I prefer the arrangement of the levers H I and the spring fulcrum here shown, I do not limit myself to it, for the bed-cutting teol and clamping-lever which are of my investion may be compared. lever, which are of my invention, may be employed with good results with any suitable arrangement of fulcrum for the said levers.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent-

1. The combination of the grooved bed A, guide F, and the clamping-lever H, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the lever I and spring ful-crum L with the grooved bed A B, guide F, and clamping-lever H, substantially as specified. 3. The improved cutting-tool, consisting of the knife Q and stock R, constructed and arranged substantially

as specified.

4. The combination of the cutting-tool Q R with the grooved bed A B and clamping-lever H, substantially as specified. JOHN CUMMINGS McLAREN.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH N. BOCKUS, GEO. H. CONVRETTE.