A. L. HINCKLEY.

MACHINERY FOR CUTTING AND PUNCHING BELTS.

No. 183,262. Patented Oct. 17, 1876.

Fig. 1.

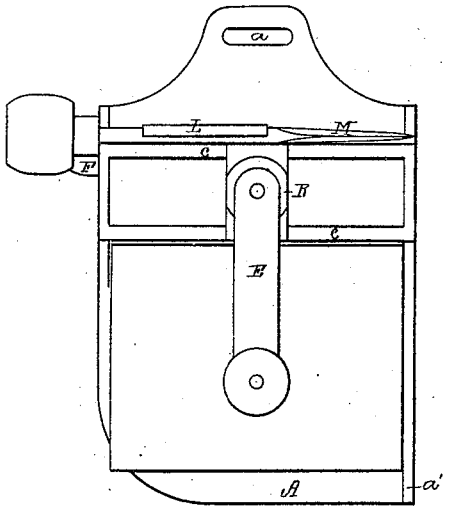


Fig. 2.

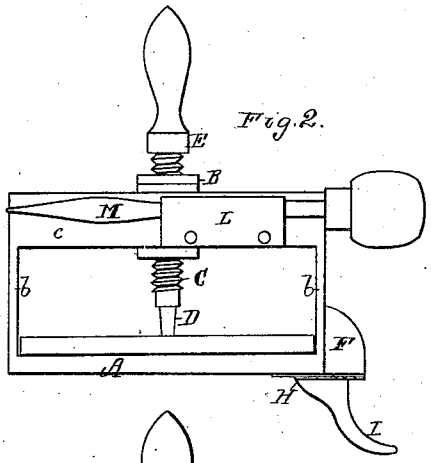


Fig. 3.

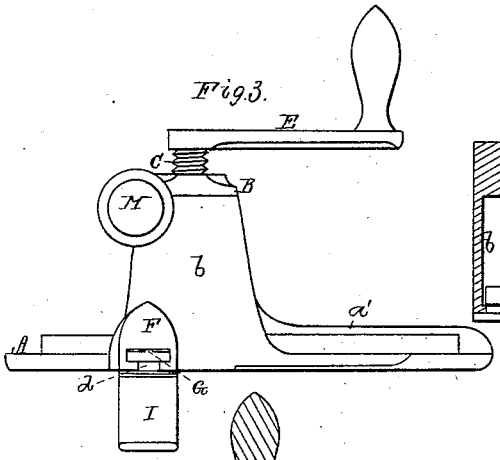


Fig. 4.

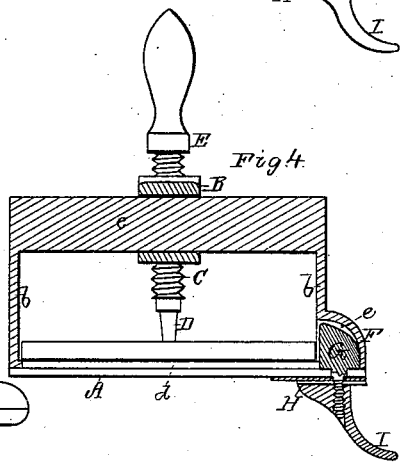
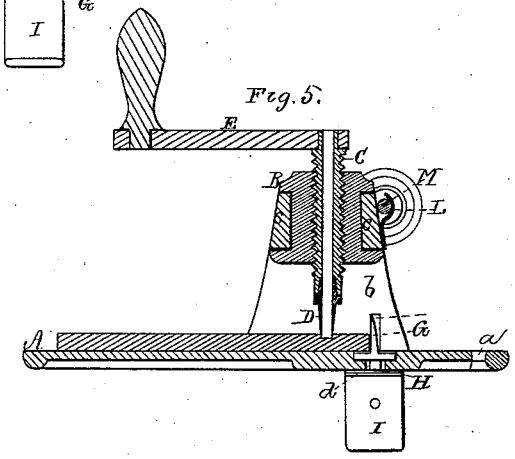


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.
S. W. Piper
L. M. Wisler

Albert L. Hinckley.
by his attorney.
R. H. Eddy

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT L. HINCKLEY, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINERY FOR CUTTING AND PUNCHING BELTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **183,262**, dated October 17, 1876; application filed September 11, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT L. HINCKLEY, of Lowell, of the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Machine for Cutting Off and Punching Belting; and do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view, Fig. 2 a front-end view, Fig. 3 a side elevation, Fig. 4 a transverse section, and Fig. 5 a longitudinal section, of it.

The machine is intended to be suspended from the neck of a workman by a strap going through the eye *a* of the frame or gage-plate and partly around the neck.

In the drawings, A denotes a metallic plate, provided with a gage-lip, *a'*, erected upon it at one edge of it. Such plate also has two standards, *b b*, extended upward from it, they being to support two parallel rails, *c c*, arranged with such standards, as represented. These rails support a screw-nut, B, that is fitted to them, so as to be capable of being moved from standard to standard. A screw, C, provided at its lower end with a tubular punch, D, and at its upper end with a crank, E, screws into and through the nut B and perpendicularly to the plate A. The screw C is tubular, to allow the pieces cut from the belt by the tubular punch to pass up the screw and escape therefrom.

Furthermore, the said plate A has a long slot, *d*, made through it crosswise, between the standards, and opening into a cell, *e*, arranged in a projection, F, from the plate and one of the standards. The cell is to receive the knife and so cover it as to prevent it from accidentally doing injury to the workman. This cell is to receive a knife, G, extending up from a slide or carriage, H, fitted to the plate, so as to be capable of being slid in and throughout the slot. An arm, I, projecting down from the carriage, in manner as shown, enables a person, by his forefinger and thumb, to move the carriage back and forth in the slot. The knife is to cut off or square the end of a belt while its edge may be resting against the ledge or lip.

Thus, with the plate and the knife, a machine-belt may be readily shortened after having been stretched by use, and, by means of the movable punch and its screw, the belt may have new lacing-holes made in it transversely of it.

On the front of one of the rails *c* is a socketed piece or plate, L, for holding a belt-awl, M, arranged in it, as shown.

I claim—

1. The machine, substantially as described, composed of the slotted gage-plate A, the knife G and its carriage H, and the punch D, it operative screw C, and slide-nut B, all arranged and applied essentially in manner and for use as set forth.

2. In the said machine, the combination of the knife-cell *e* with the slotted plate A, the knife G, and its carriage H, all being arranged and applied substantially as shown and specified.

ALBERT L. HINCKLEY.

Witnesses:
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