I. M. JACOBS AND W. CRAMER.

BELT CUTTER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 13, 1920.

1,415,355. Patented May 9, 1922.

Fig. 1.

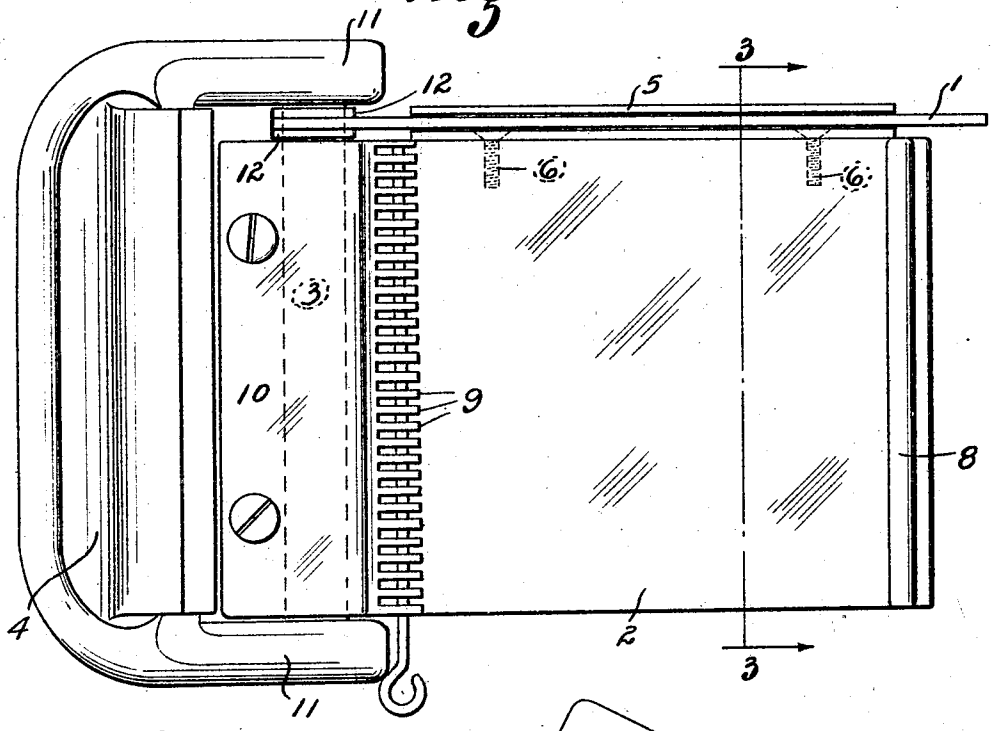


Fig. 2.

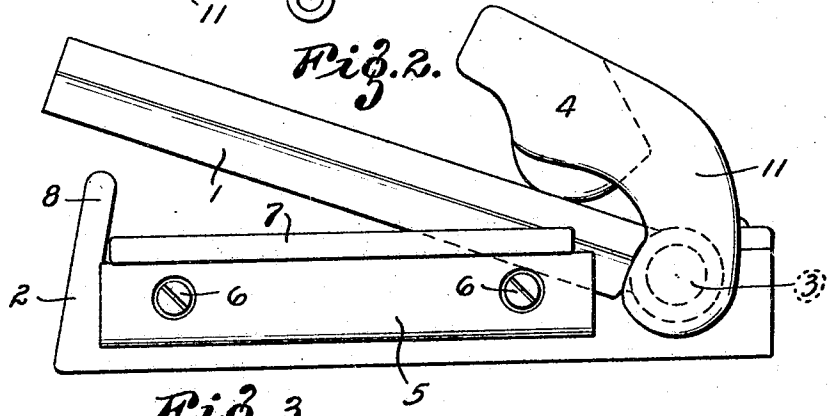
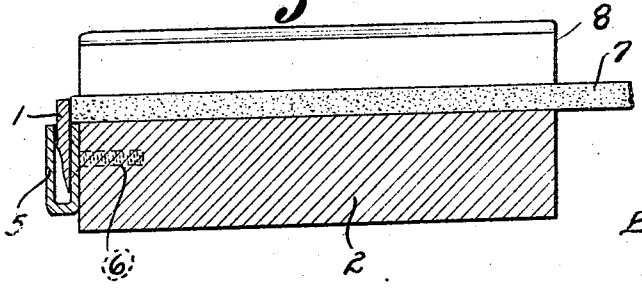


Fig. 3.



Inventors:
Isidor M. Jacobs,
William Cramer,
By Hugh N. Wagner,
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISIDOR M. JACOBS, OF KANSAS CITY, AND WILLIAM CRAMER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNORS TO TRUCK, TRACTOR, AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, A CORPORATION OF MISSOURI.

BELT CUTTER.

1,415,355. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 9, 1922.

Application filed December 13, 1920. Serial No. 430,281.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ISIDOR M. JACOBS and WILLIAM CRAMER, citizens of the United States, residing, respectively, at the city of Kansas City, county of Jackson, and State of Missouri, and at the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Belt Cutters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a tool for preparing belts for the application thereto of belt lacings, and is an improvement by addition to the tool of the same inventors for applying belt lacings to belts forming the subject-matter of a separate application by them for patent.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, in which like numbers of reference denote like parts wherever they occur,

Figure 1 is a top plan view;

Figure 2 is a side elevation; and

Figure 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 in Figure 1.

Before stapling the end of a piece of belting as described in connection with the said other invention of these inventors, it is necessary to make a clean cut across the said end, so that it will fit truly into the said tool and receive the staples in a straight line that will be substantially, if not precisely, at a right angle to the line of the sides of the belting and which, moreover, will lie substantially, if not precisely, parallel to the opposing edge of the belting to be laced and the line of staples therein.

To attain this result in a mechanical and true and reliable manner—more certain than the common use of a knife—is the object of this invention, by combining a true knife 1 and the anvil 2, preferably pivoting the said knife on the shaft 3 by which hammer 4 is pivotally connected with anvil 2.

The U-shaped member 5 is preferably fastened to the side of anvil 2 by screws 6, and is adapted to receive the knife 1 as the same passes through or shaves past the edge of belting 7 presented thereto as shown in Figure 3. The belting is thus presented transversely across anvil 2, and for this reason anvil 2 should be made as long as it is wide, which is a change from the anvil illustrated in connection with the belt lacing tool mentioned above.

In this new construction this throws the rib 8 further away from the teeth 9 in jaw 10.

When the belting 7 has been placed in position as shown in Figures 2 and 3, the knife 1 is moved downward to the position shown in Figure 2 and, if necessary, hit with a hammer to complete the cutting operation, which is denoted by the position of the knife shown in Figure 3.

If desired, this blow can be struck by one of the side parts or end of hammer 4 or by a hammer striking on hammer 4 or by a separate hammer blow directly upon knife 1.

Shaft 3 is preferably so extended (as shown in Figure 1) beyond jaw 10 and anvil 2 that knife 1 will be pivoted within the arm 11 of hammer 4, thus making operative on the top of knife 1 a part of hammer 4 and lending the weight thereof to the blow.

Normally knife 1 will seat so low in U-shaped member 5 that hammer 4 will not impact thereon when engaged in clinching staples.

Washers 12 steady knife 1 on shaft 3.

Having thus described this invention, we hereby reserve the benefit of all changes in form, arrangement, order, or use of parts, as it is evident that many minor changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit of this invention or the scope of the following claims.

We claim:

1. The combination of an anvil, a hammer, a shaft to which the said hammer is pivoted, and a knife pivoted to the said shaft, the said shaft so extending beyond the edge of the said anvil as to locate the pivoting of the said knife thereto underneath the said hammer when the same is descending toward operative position.

2. A belt cutter including a rectangular belt-receiving base, a knife and hammer, a shaft arranged through the base common to both the knife and hammer to capacitate as an axis therefor, said hammer being positioned above and independent from the knife for direct impact therewith to urge the knife through the belt.

3. A belt cutter including a belt-receiving base, a knife and hammer pivotally mounted on said base, said hammer being independent of and positioned above the knife for impact therewith to urge the knife through the belt, and a belt abutment rib rising upwardly from said base to prevent lateral displacement of the belt when the knife is engaged therewith.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix our signatures.

ISIDOR M. JACOBS.
WILLIAM CRAMER.