

J. SWEESY.

Improvement in Leather-Cutting Tools.

No. 132,609.

Patented Oct. 29, 1872.

Fig. 1.

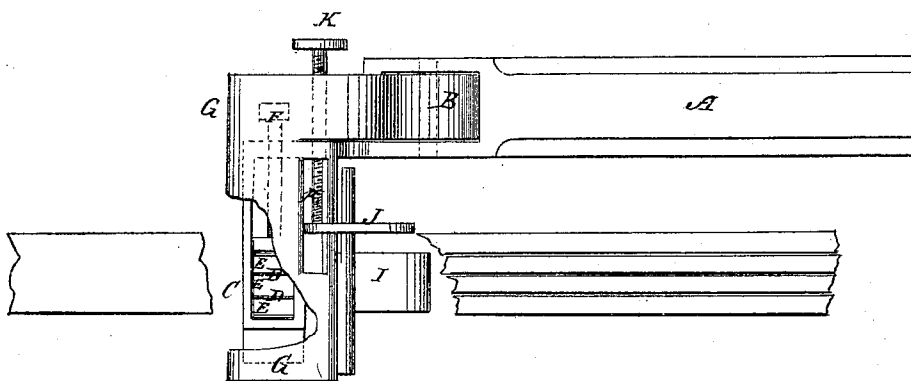
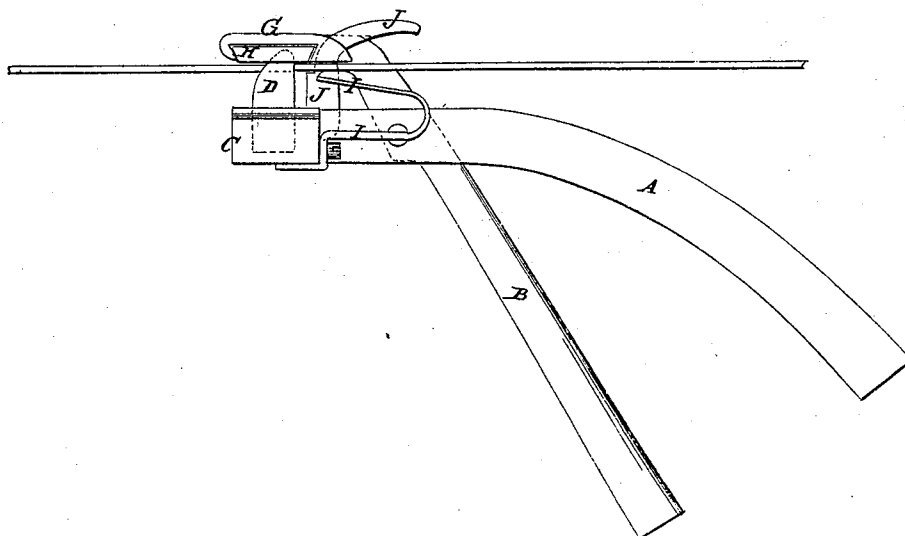


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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JOHN SWEESY, OF ELIZABETHVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN LEATHER-CUTTING TOOLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **132,609**, dated October 29, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN SWEESY, of Elizabethville, in the county of Dauphin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hand Leather-Cutting Gage, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a top view of my improved tool, part being broken away to show the construction. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved tool for cutting strips of leather for fly-nets and for other uses, which will cut four, more or less, strips at a time, and will cut them equally true from a side of leather or other irregular piece as from straight pieces, and whether the leather be the thinnest morocco or three-sixteenths of an inch thick; and it consists in the arrangement of the adjustable gage-plate, and in the combination of a spring-guard with the knife-block and cup-block formed on the respective handles of the instrument, as hereinafter described.

A and B are the two handles of the tool. The handle B passes down through a slot in the base of the handle A, and the two handles are pivoted to each other at their point of intersection. Upon the end of the handle A is formed a block, C, projecting at right angles with the length of the said handle, and in the upper side of which is formed a deep groove to receive the bases of the knives or cutters D, which are held at the desired distance apart by blocks E inserted between them. The knives D and blocks E are clamped together and secured in the said groove by a set-screw, F, which screws through the end of the block or knife-holder C. By using blocks E of a thickness equal to the desired breadth of the straps, straps of any desired breadth may be

cut. Upon the end of the other handle B is formed a bar or block, G, projecting at right angles with said handle B, and directly over the block C. In the under side of the block G is formed a dovetailed groove, in which is inserted a block of leather, H, for the points of the knives to strike against to keep them from being dulled and to enable them to cut their way through the leather in starting the cut. I is a spring-guard, which passes along just in front of the knives D and beneath the block G to press the leather against the block G and keep it smooth while being cut. The guard I is secured to the forward side of the block C by a screw, as shown in Fig. 2. The breadth of the first strap is regulated by a gage, J, which is notched or rabbeted to fit upon the upper forward corner of the block C, along which it slides. The gage J has an arm upon its upper end which passes up through a guide-slot in the block G, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, to keep it in position. The gage J is swiveled to the end of a hand-screw, K, which screws through a lug formed upon the end of the block C so that it can be conveniently adjusted as required.

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

1. The adjustable gage J attached to the screw K, and projecting through the slot in the jaw G of the handle B, as shown and described, for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the spring-guard I with the knife-block C and the cap-block G, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN SWEESY.

Witnesses:

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