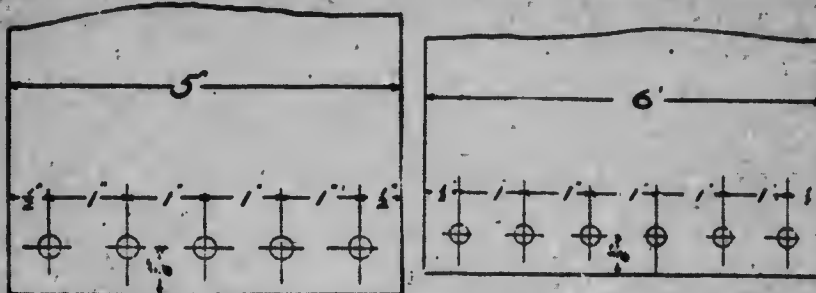


Fig. 1, 2, 3, and 4 show a single row of holes in each case. Fig. 7 shows a double row especially adapted to rubber and canvas belts. Fig. 8 shows how the work should not be done. With leather belts use a good belt punch, but for rubber and canvas belts the holes should be made with an awl and not with a hollow punch, which cuts off many strands and materially weakens the belt. The tine of an old pitchfork makes a very good tool after being sharpened a little at the point, the other end being bent to form a handle.

SINGLE LACING

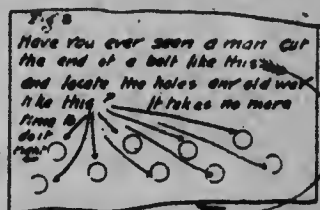
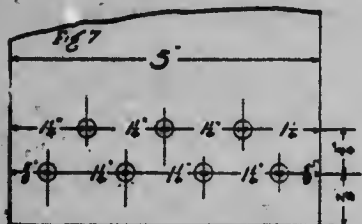
Fig. 9 shows an example of single lacing. The lace is straight on the pulley side and crosses on the side away from the pulley. Starting on the pulley side the ends are put through the holes 1, 1', and then across to 2, 3, 4 and 5, here the lace is again put through hole 4 (marked 6) and



hole 5 (marked 7) then to 8, 9, 10 and 11, the other half of the belt is finished in exactly the same way. There are different ways of finishing, either a square knot can be tied, or the ends tucked in around some of the other laces. In case the belt runs over an idle pulley a good way to finish it would be to run from 11 to 1 in both cases and punch another hole at the point indicated by X, and finish as in Fig. 10.

DOUBLE LACING

Fig. 10 shows an example of this lace. The lace is straight and double on the pulley side and crossed on the side away from the pulley. Starting up through the holes 1, 1, follow the holes as numbered to the position 10 (which is also the first hole). From 9 the lace goes down through 10 up through 11, down through 12 and up through 11 again. When it is pulled tight the same



applies to the opposite side of the joint. This will leave only one thickness of lace in the middle, which will allow the belt to fit the crowned pulley better. The loops 10-11, 11-12 makes the double lace rise on to the pulley without any jar, whereas, if it was made three ply in the middle this would not be the case. Another method of finishing is shown to the right, a loop is formed and pushed through the last hole, a short piece of lace is inserted and the loop pulled tight. This can easily be removed with a pair of pliers. Burning the end of a lace makes it hard and it can be more easily pushed through the holes.



Example of Single Lacing Showing Side of belt away from the Pulley