(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. BARKER.

LEATHER SKIVING MACHINE.

No. 521,077. Patented June 5, 1894.

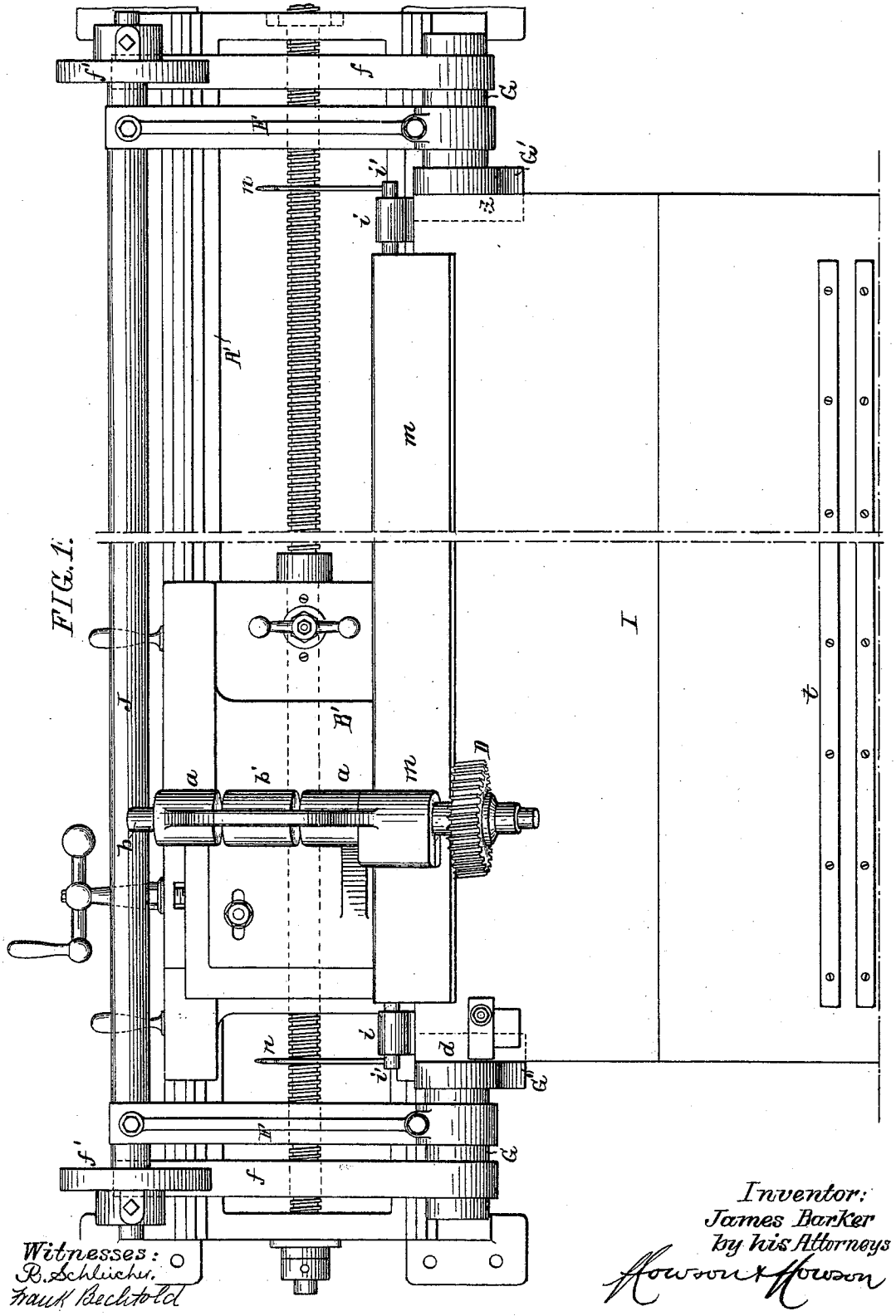

FIG. 1.

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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FIG. 2.

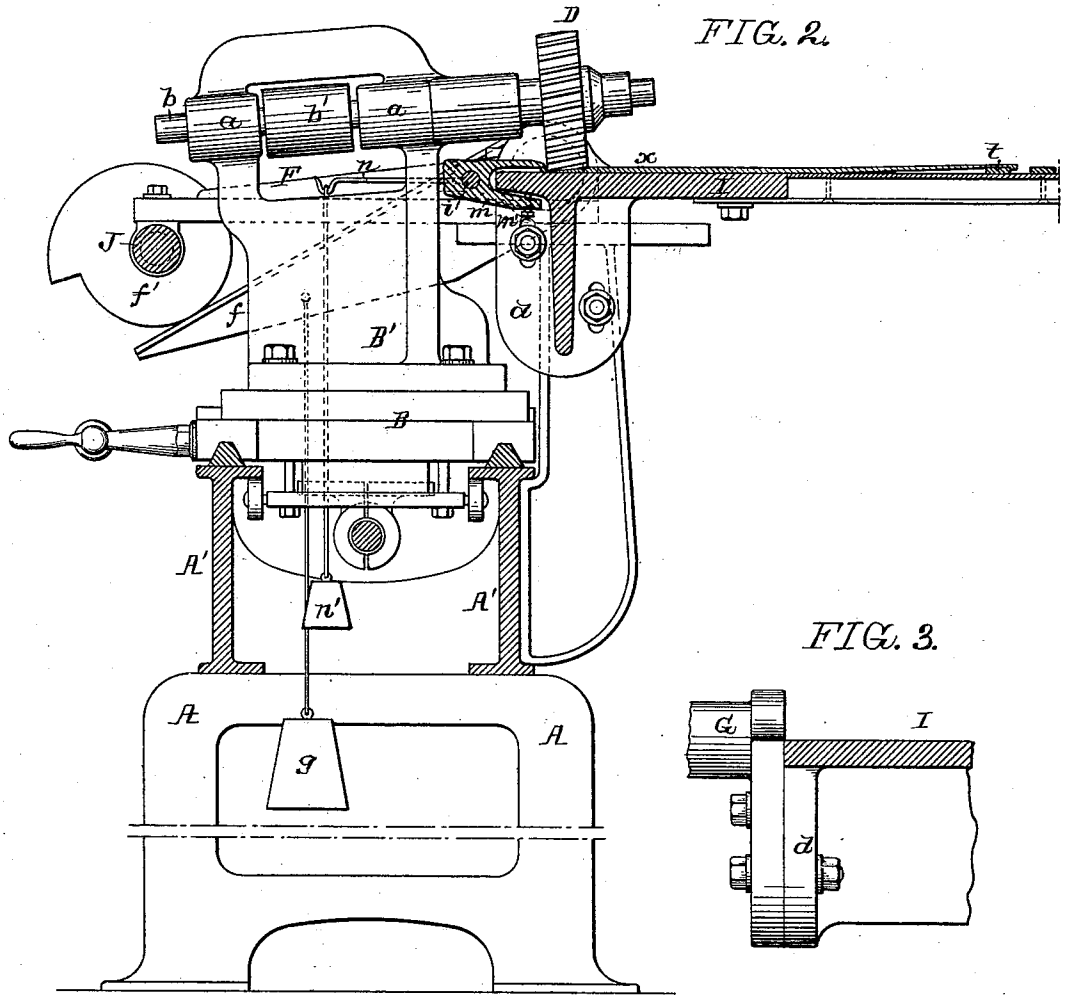


FIG. 3.

FIG. 4.

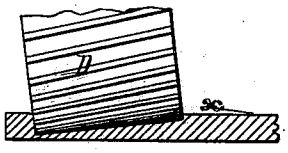


FIG. 6.

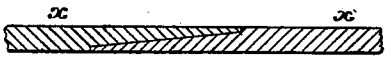
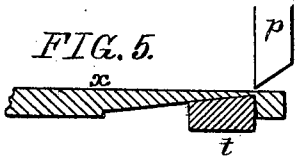


FIG. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES BARKER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

LEATHER-SKIVING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 521,077, dated June 5, 1894.

Application filed October 16, 1893. Serial No. 488,313. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES BARKER, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Leather-Skiving Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to so construct a machine for skiving the edges of leather strips that said edges may be accurately joined in forming the strip into an endless belt or apron, special features of the invention being the provision for adjustment of the supporting table whereby different thicknesses of material may be treated without detracting from the desired accuracy of the cut, also means for clamping the material while it is being skived, and means for accurately trimming the skived edge, all as fully set forth hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1, is a plan view of a leather skiving machine constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2, is a transverse section of the same, partly in elevation. Fig. 3, is a longitudinal section, partly in elevation, of part of the machine. Figs. 4 and 5, are diagrams illustrating the operation of the machine; and Fig. 6, is a view illustrating a joint formed by a union of the skived edges of the strip.

A represents a foundation or bed having longitudinal girders A′ provided with rails for the reception of a carriage B which can be moved to and fro on the bed by any desired means, such for instance as those employed in traversing the tool holders of turning lathes or the beds of planing machines. To the carriage B is secured a standard B′ carrying the bearings *a* for a cutter shaft *b* the latter having a pulley *b′* for the reception of a driving belt and being provided at its inner end with a rotary cutter D. To bearings in portions F of the fixed frame is adapted a shaft G which has hangers G′ to which are adjustably secured hangers *d* at the ends of the work table I, so that said work table can be adjusted vertically in respect to the shaft G and can be properly secured in position after such adjustment. The axis of the shaft G is coincident with the inner lower corner of the rotary cutter D, hence when the table I is adjusted so as to cause the desired depth of cut in the leather at this point, any change in the angle of the skived portion can be made without affecting such depth of cut. In order that such change of angle may be readily effected the shaft G has projecting arms *f* which are acted upon by cams *f′* upon a shaft J also adapted to bearings in the fixed portions F of the machine, the weight of the table being partially counterbalanced by means of weights *g* hung to the arms *f*, but the weight of the projecting portion of the table being sufficiently preponderant to insure the maintenance of the arms *f* in contact with the cams *f′* at all times, hence by adjusting said cams *f′* in one direction or the other, the angle of the work table in respect to the cutter can be varied as desired. To bearings *i* on the work table is adapted a shaft *i′* which carries a forked clamp *m*, the forked portion of said clamp embracing the inner edge of the table I and the upper jaw of the clamp projecting sufficiently beyond said edge to engage with the forward edge of the leather strip *x*, the under jaw being provided with set screws *m′* so that on tightening the latter the upper jaw will clamp the edge of the leather strip firmly to the work table at a point closely adjacent to the cutter D, hence the secure retention of the strip is insured and displacement of the same under the action of the cutter is effectually prevented. The shaft *i′* has projecting arms *n* each provided with a weight *n′* so that the clamp will be self-opening on the slackening of the set screws *m′*.

On the outer portion of the table is a bar *t* which serves as a gage and support for the skived end of a strip and insures the severing of the surplus portion of the strip beyond the skive by means of a knife *p* so that the skived edge shall be perfectly straight and parallel with the inner edge of the skived portion, thereby insuring an accurate joint when the two skived ends of the strip are brought together in forming the endless belt or apron, as shown in Fig. 6.

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

1. The combination in a leather skiving machine, of the rotating cutter with a pivoted work carrying table having its pivotal axis tangential to the periphery of the inner cut-

ting edge of the cutter whereby change in the bevel of the skive can be effected without varying the depth of cut, substantially as specified.

2. The combination in a leather skiving machine, of the main frame with its cutter shaft and cutter, the work carrying table having its pivotal axis tangential to the periphery of the inner cutting edge of the cutter, an arm on said work carrying table, and a cam for acting upon said arm in order to effect adjustment of the table, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of the rotary cutter, a shaft having its axis tangential to the periphery of the inner cutting edge of said cutter, and a work carrying table adjustably mounted upon said shaft so that the work can be moved toward and from the cutter without affecting the pivotal axis upon which the table swings in order to vary the bevel of the cut, substantially as specified.

4. The combination of the work holding table, the forked clamp having an upper jaw projecting over the table so as to clamp the work, and an under jaw provided with set screws for tightening it upon the table, and a shaft carrying said clamp and adapted to bearings projecting beyond the edge of the table, the axis of said shaft being longitudinally parallel with the jaws, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES BARKER.

Witnesses:
H. J. REARDON,
FRANK E. BECHTOLD.