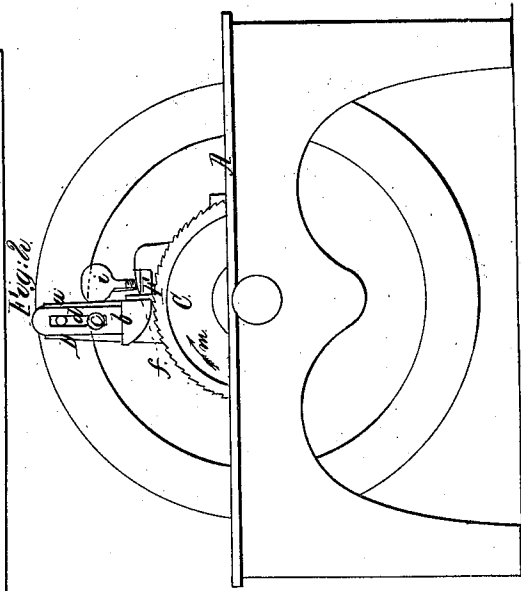
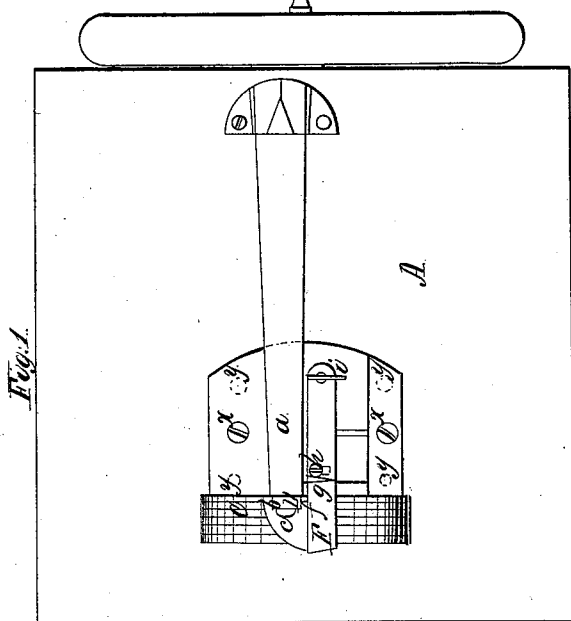
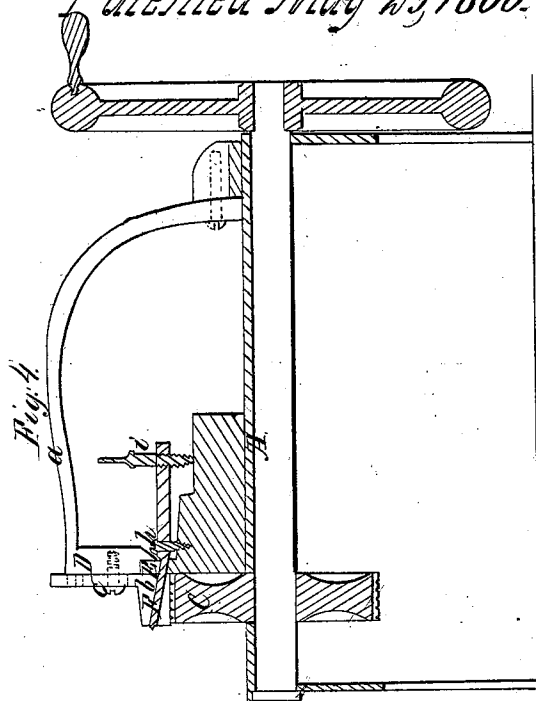
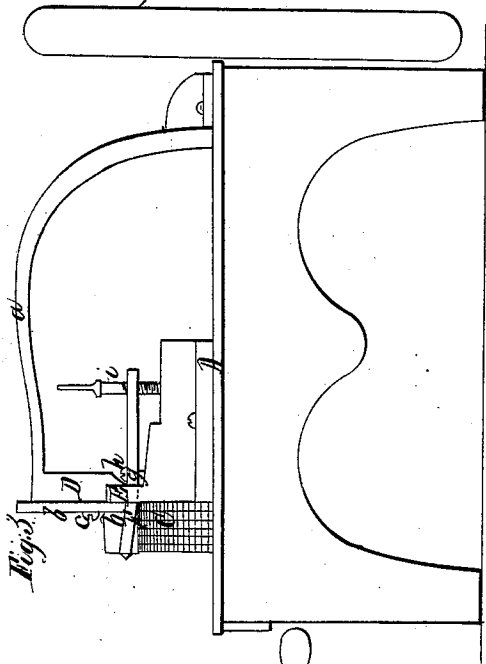


# W. A. Bacon, Shaving Leather.

N<sup>o</sup> 28,531.

Patented May 29, 1860.



Witnesses:  
16 16

F. P. Hale

W. A. Bacon  
Inventor

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. BACON, OF CAMPELLO, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND  
MARCUS V. REYNOLDS, OF SAME PLACE.

## MACHINE FOR SKIVING COUNTERS FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 28,531, dated May 29, 1860.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. BACON, of Campello, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Machine for Skiving Counters for Boots and Shoes; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, of which—

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

In such drawings, A, denotes the frame or table for supporting the operative parts. This frame carries a driving shaft on which a feed wheel, C, is fixed, the said shaft and wheel being arranged in the frame or table and relatively to the upper surface thereof as seen in Figs. 2, and 4.

Directly over the upper part of the periphery of the feed wheel, there is a spring presser, D, which consists of a strong spring, *a*, and an adjustable bearer, *b*, the latter being fixed to the spring by one or more set screws, *c*, passing through a slot, *d*, and screwed into the spring at its front end, the other end of the spring being fastened to the frame, A. The presser rests and moves against a standard or bearer, E, serving the two fold purpose of supporting the presser and the piece of leather, while the former is in movement and the latter is being cut or reduced.

The standard, E, projects upward from a block, H, which is placed on the table and in rear of the feed wheel, and has adjusting screws marked *x*, *x*, *y*, *y*, by which its elevation with respect to the table and the feed wheel may be varied or adjusted and with a movement parallel to the rear face of the feed wheel.

In connection with the feed wheel, the frame and the standard, E, a rocker or lever knife, F, is employed, it being arranged and formed as shown in the drawings. It is or should be so applied to the block H, as to enable the angle of its cutting edge, *f*, with respect to the periphery of the feed wheel, to be varied as circumstances may require. At the angular bend *g*, of the said knife a screw, *h*, passes down through the knife and is screwed into the block H, the head of the screw resting on the upper surface of the knife. Another screw, *i*, is screwed through the rear part or arm of the

knife and against the block H and serves with the screw, *h*, at the fulcrum of the knife to enable angular adjustment of the knife edge to the top surface of the table to be made or changed as may be required.

By revolving the feed wheel in the direction of the arrow, *m*, and inserting a counter or piece of leather between the feed wheel and the frame, and pressing it up to the bearer E, such piece of leather will be forced against the edge of the knife, and as the leather continues to be advanced, the knife will cut or chamfer it along its edge, whether such edge be straight or curved. The presser, in the meantime keeps the leather close down upon the feed wheel and gives way under the action of irregularity in the thickness of the leather, the standard in the meantime serving to support the presser and keep it at its proper distance from the knife.

The arrangement of the parts is very favorable to cutting or chamfering counters and enables them to be skived with great celerity and advantage.

The adjustable block, H, applied to the table and with reference to the feed wheel and made to support the knife and its separate adjustments as described, is what gives value and importance to my counter skiving machine as it enables me to adjust the knife vertically, relatively to the periphery of the feed wheel in order to obtain just such a thickness of the skived edge of the counter as may be desirable. The feed wheel necessarily projects above the table in order to afford room for a workman to apply a counter to the feed wheel and turn such counter to advantage while the feed wheel may be in motion.

I do not claim in combination with a feeding and gaging mechanism, a slotted arc and knife stock so that the knife or cutter may have the range of adjustment represented in and to adapt the machine to the various purposes described in the United States Patent No. 27,073, dated February 7th, 1860 as my invention differs essentially therefrom, as it affords to the knife or cutter, a means of adjustment beyond that of a change in its inclination to the surface on which the leather may rest, and I employ no separate gage that is movable or adjustable toward and away from the feed wheel.

I do not claim the mode of adjusting the

edge or position of the knife and its distance from the sole rest as shown in the United States Patent No. 21,760, as I apply the knife to, and make it adjustable on its carrier or block and I make this block adjustable, parallel to the feed wheel. I could not to any practical advantage apply the block H, so as to be tipped for the purpose of varying the angular position of the knife relatively to the circumference of the feed wheel, because the tipping of such block owing to the elevation of the feed wheel above

the table would be estopped by the feed wheel.

I claim—

The arrangement of the adjustable block, H, with the feed wheel, C, raised above the table and with the knife, E, provided with adjusting screws and supported by such block as described.

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WILLIAM A. BACON.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,  
F. P. HALE, Jr.