

T. ANDREWS & S. MOORE.
LEATHER-SKIVING MACHINE.

No. 176,919.

Patented May 2, 1876.

Fig. 1.

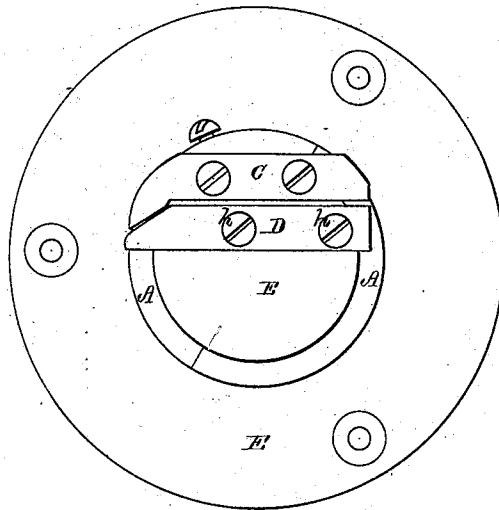


Fig. 2.

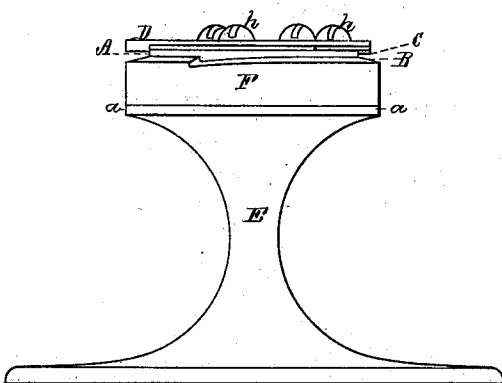
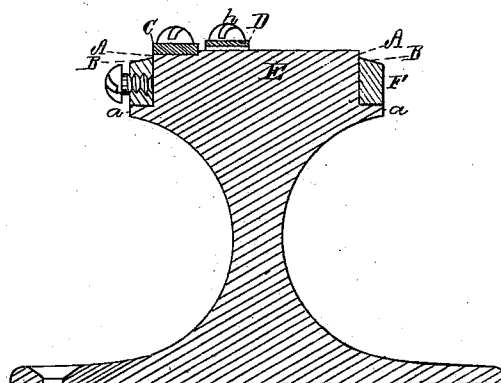


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

S. W. Piper

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by their attorney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TYLER ANDREWS, OF BOSTON, AND STEPHEN MOORE, OF SUDBURY,
MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN LEATHER-SKIVING MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **176,919**, dated May 2, 1876; application filed April 13, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, TYLER ANDREWS, of Boston, of the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, and STEPHEN MOORE, of Sudbury, of the county of Middlesex, of the said State, have invented a new and useful Machine for Skiving Shoe-Uppers, or various other articles of leather or other material; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view, Fig. 2 a front elevation, and Fig. 3 a transverse section, of the said machine.

The principal constituents of the machine are the curved edge-bearing A, the slanting bed B, the knife or cutter C, and the yielding presser D.

In the drawings, E denotes a standard, having projected from its upper end a cylindrical journal, constituting the curved edge-bearing A, there being at the base of said journal a shoulder, *a*, to support a ring, F, which encompasses the part A, turns freely thereon, and is provided with a clamp-screw, *b*, to clamp it thereto. The upper surface of the said ring, which constitutes the bed B, is inclined both transversely and longitudinally, there being one or more longitudinal inclinations to it. It descends or declines from the edge-bearing in radial directions.

On the top of the projection A, and so as to extend obliquely across the upper edge of the bed-ring F, there is fixed the knife C, whose cutting-edge is horizontal, or not in parallelism with the top of the ring. In front of the knife is an elastic yielding presser, D, shaped as shown in the drawings, it being secured in place by screws *h h*, going through it into the top of the edge-rest.

By revolving the ring F on its supports more or less, we can vary the distance of the edge of the knife from the part of the ring immediately beneath it, and thus vary the thickness of the scarf or part to be removed from a piece of leather to effect the scarfing of it. Or, in other words, we can adjust the machine

to the scarfing of a piece of leather, whatever may be its thickness, between limits incident to the machine, having the bevel thicker or thinner at the edge, as circumstances may require.

To scarf a piece of leather or material, it is to be placed in the upper surface of the bed-ring, and with its edge against the periphery of the edge-bearing A, and it is to be drawn forward under the knife and presser. The material, on being pulled against the knife and along underneath it, will be held down upon the bed by the presser and be scarfed by the knife, the presser yielding or moving up or down as the material may vary in its thickness at the edge to be beveled.

The knife, by ranging obliquely across the upper surface of the bed-ring, so as to have its cutting-edge make an acute angle with the periphery of the edge-bearing, will not only cut with a drawing stroke, but operate to force or keep the material into close contact with the edge-bearing.

The knife-edge and the presser may be at right angles to the edge-bearing; but under such circumstances they will not operate to so good advantage, as the knife will not cut with a drawing stroke, nor force the material up to the edge-bearing.

The object of making the edge-bearing curved or cylindrical is to enable concave curved edges of leather to be skived or scarfed to advantage.

The bed B may slant transversely only, and be immovable, with reference to the edge-bearing and knife; but it will be evident that with such a construction the machine would be very limited in its use, comparatively speaking, as in all cases it would reduce the leather to one thickness at its edge; whereas, by means of the adjustable ring, having the transverse and longitudinal inclines, leather may be scarfed so as to be thicker or thinner at its edge, as may be desirable, the slope of the scarf being the same however the thickness of the edge may vary.

We claim as our invention as follows:

1. The combination of the knife C, the yield-

ing presser D, the edge-rest A, and a bed inclined in one direction on its top to the edge of the knife, as set forth, all being arranged substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the knife C, the yielding presser D, the curved or cylindrical edge-bearing A, and the adjustable bed-ring F, slanted transversely and longitudinally on its upper edge, all being constructed, arranged,

and applied substantially in manner and to operate as and for the purpose or purposes as set forth.

TYLER ANDREWS.
STEPHEN MOORE.

Witnesses:

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J. R. SNOW.