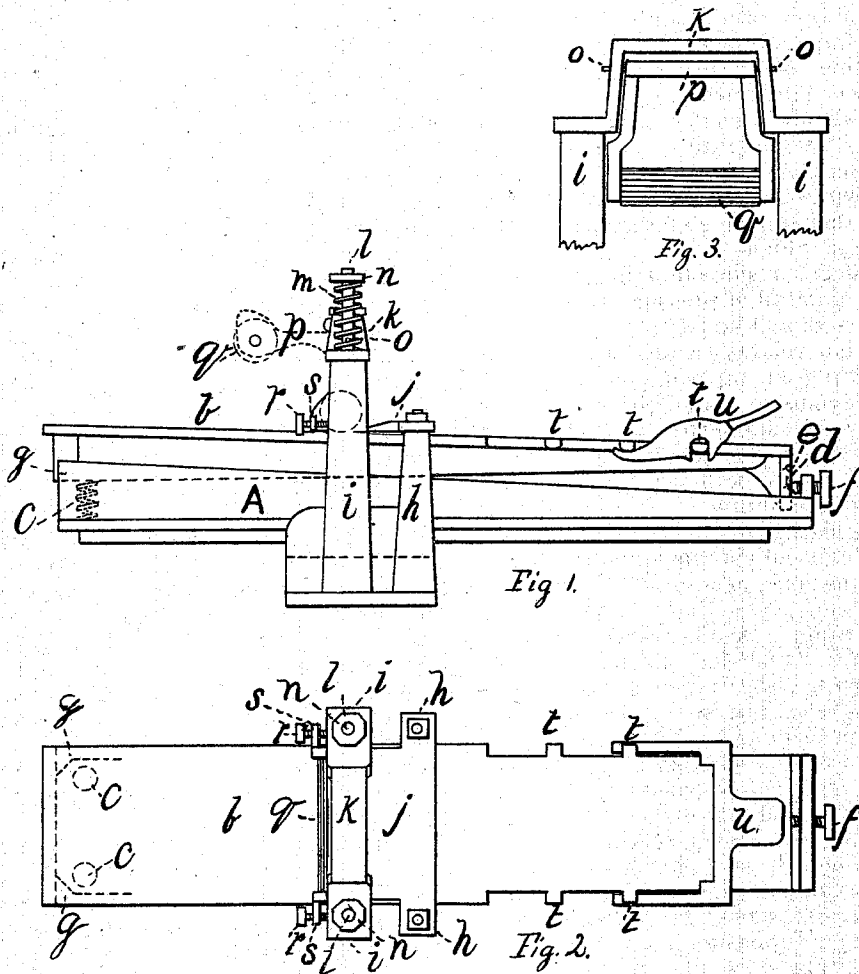


J. W. CHANDLER.
Machines for Skiving Leather.

No. 139,495.

Patented June 3, 1873.



Witness.
Thos. Fuller
H. E. Brown

Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. CHANDLER, OF EAST CORINTH, MAINE.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR SKIVING LEATHER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **139,495**, dated June 3, 1873; application filed March 27, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. CHANDLER, of East Corinth, in the county of Penobscot and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Skiving Leather; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, that will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 shows a side elevation; Fig. 2, a plan; Fig. 3, a detail of pressure-roll.

Same letters show like parts.

My invention relates to an improved machine for skiving or tapering leather straps, belts, &c., previous to connecting their ends. It consists of a bed supporting an inclined adjustable table, upon which the leather is placed and held by a clamp, both bed and table moving under a skiving-knife. A spring tension-roll keeps the leather in place while being cut, and the table is adjustable upon the bed to different inclinations, as a long or short taper is required.

In the drawing, A shows the bed supporting the table *b*, which has at its rear end a downwardly-projecting lip or flange, *d*, provided with several notches or holes, *e e*, arranged in a perpendicular line, at short distances apart, for the reception of the end of a set-screw *f*. This screw passes through the end of the bed A and into one of the notches or holes holding the table in place. Different tapers are formed by setting this screw in different holes, thus varying the inclination of the table. It also serves to press the table against lips *g g* at opposite end of the bed, so as to keep it in place. Under the end of the table nearest these lips are springs *c c*. Their function is merely to level up the end of the table while it is being adjusted to the taper. Both bed and table are movable longitudinally between standards *h h i i*. The standards *h h* support the knife *j*, by which the skiving is removed, while those at *i i* support a frame, *k*, which is attached to them by a tension device, so as to allow it a slight vertical motion. A screw-rod, *l*, projects upward from the standards, passing through holes in the frame. A spiral spring, *m*, is then slipped over the rod,

pressing upon the frame, and a nut, *n*, is secured upon the rod. The frame *k* can be held down upon the standards more or less tightly by screwing down or loosening the nut *n*. The frame *k* has hinged to it at *o* a second frame, *p*, in which is a roller, *q*, which keeps the leather in position as it passes under the knife. The slight spring of the frame *k* enables the roller to accommodate itself to the spring of the table and prevents binding. Thumb-screws *r*, passing through lips *s* on the side of the frame *p*, regulate the relative position of the roller to the knife, and permit it to be adjusted so as to remain nearly over its edge as it is worn away by sharpening. At *t t* on the sides of the table are lips holding a removable clamp, *u*, of the form shown, for keeping the leather in place. This clamp may be moved from one lip to another as the taper is long or short.

The operation of my device is as follows: The table being adjusted, as described, to a long or short taper, as required, the frame *p* is turned up and the table pushed forward under the knife. The leather is then placed upon it and secured by the clamp, the roller-frame is turned down, the roll pressing upon the leather, and the machine is in position for cutting. Both table and bed are then drawn back, forcing the knife through the leather at an angle to its surface. Both portions of the leather above and below the knife are tapered equally, avoiding waste of stock.

The bed and table for heavy work may be moved by any appropriate machinery, such as a rack and pinion.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the table *b* and bed A with the lip *d* having notches or holes *e e* therein and set-screw *f*, as specified.

2. The combination of the adjustable table *b*, knife *j*, and bed A with the adjustable spring tension-roll, as set forth.

3. The combination of the lips *t t* on each side of the table *b* with the clamp *u*, as shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 19th day of March, 1873.

JOHN W. CHANDLER.

Witnesses:

L. A. CROCKER,
A. W. ROGERS.