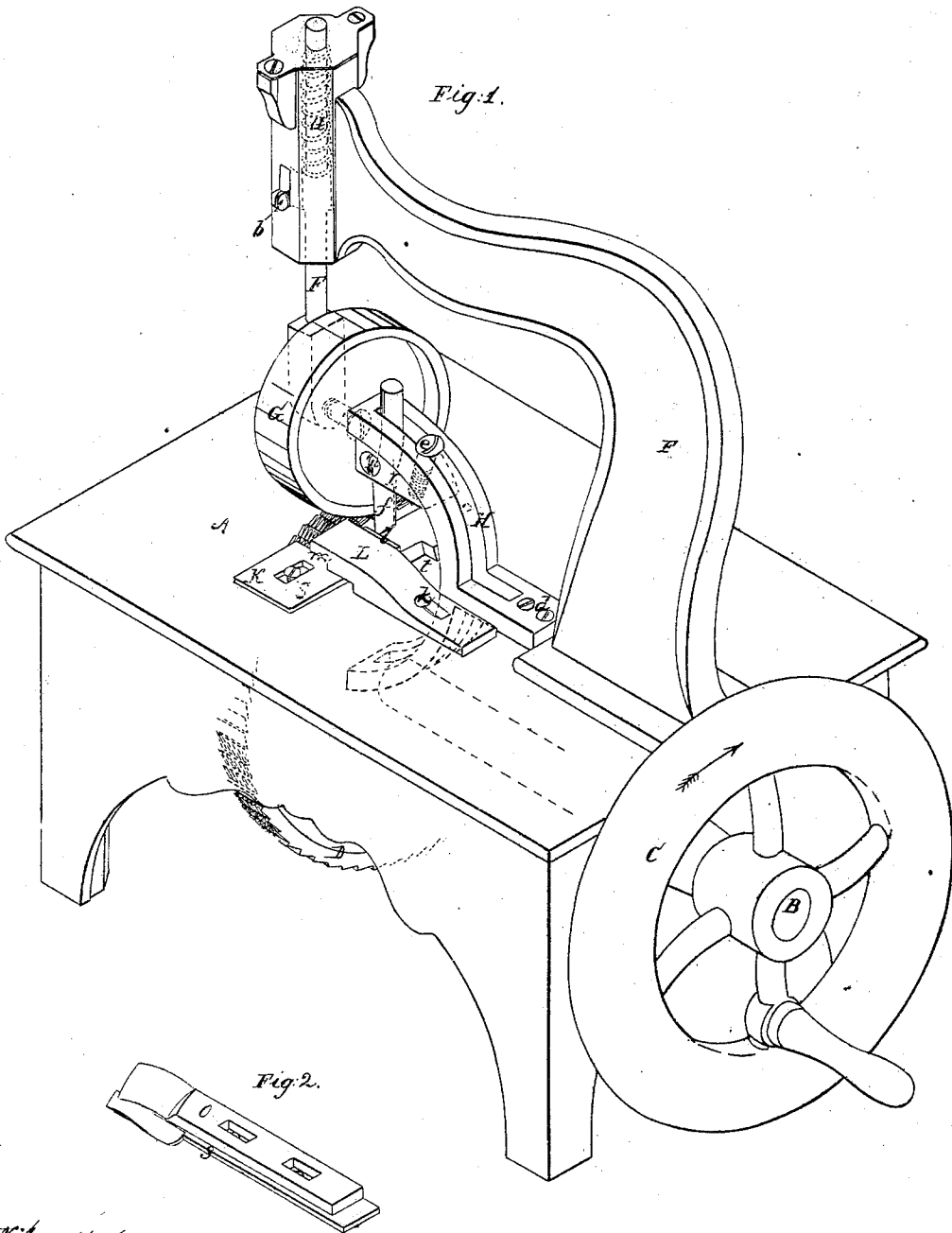


*W. H. Founds.*  
*Leather-Shaving Mach.*  
*No. 27,073. Patented Feb. 7. 1860.*



*Witnesses;*  
*Geo. R. Roach.*  
*W. E. Fischebacher.*

*Inventor;*  
*W. H. Founds.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

W. H. ROUNDS, OF CAMPBELLO, MASSACHUSETTS.

## MACHINE FOR TRIMMING, CHAMFERING, AND SKIVING LEATHER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 27,073, dated February 7, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, W. H. ROUNDS, of Campbello, in the county of Plymouth and States of Massachusetts, have invented a  
5 Machine for Trimming, Chamfering, and Skiving Leather, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making part of this specification, which  
10 represents a perspective view of the machine.

In the manufacture of boots and shoes, the back after being cut to a pattern, has the lining pasted on it and then is trimmed by  
15 hand, the edge of the leather being chamfered off or beveled when to be sewn by hand and cut square when to be sewn on a sewing machine.

To facilitate this work I have invented a  
20 machine which I will now proceed to describe in such a manner that others skilled in the art may understand and use my invention.

In the said drawing, A, is a bed or table  
25 on the under side of which, supported in suitable bearings is a shaft B, carrying at one end a hand wheel C, and at the other end a notched or serrated feed wheel D, which projects a short distance through a  
30 slot in the table A. An arm E, rising from the table A, carries at its outer end a rod F, which slides up and down in the end of the arm and is pressed down toward the  
table by a coiled spring *a* (shown dotted).

A screw *b*, passes through a slot in the end  
35 of the arm into the rod F; this rod carries at its lower end a presser roll or wheel G which revolves on an axle in the end of the rod and in the same plane as the feed wheel  
40 D upon which it presses, or upon the leather to be trimmed. This gives the rough surface of the feed wheel a hold upon the  
leather which is carried through the machine as the hand wheel C is turned. A seg-  
45 ment H having a slot *c*, in it, is secured at *d*, to the top of the table. A block I, which fits to the inner curve of the segment H, is held in place after being adjusted by a screw  
*e*, which passes through the slot *c*, the head  
50 of the screw being larger than the width of the slot. The shank of a knife *f* passes up through a suitable hole in the block I, and is secured in position by a screw *i* which passes through the side of the block. A

guard K, is secured to the top of the table  
55 by a screw and slot at *g*, and is adjusted so that its edge at *l*, shall rest against the edge of the knife *f*. A guide L, is secured to the table by a screw and slot at *h*, and extends over the guard K. It has a notch *m* cut in  
60 its underside at the front of a sufficient depth to allow the leather to be passed beneath this guide which is adjusted in position so that the shoulder at the back of the  
65 notch *m*, shall be far enough back for the knife *f* to take off a shaving of the required width from the leather. When the block I, is in the position shown in the drawing the edge of the knife *f*, will be perpendicular to  
70 the table A, and will cut the edge of the leather square, but when it is required to chamfer or bevel the edge of the leather the screw *e*, is loosened and the block I, is moved farther down the segment H, until the re-  
75 quired inclination of the knife is obtained when the screw *e* is again tightened up. As the knife *f* is ground away the guard K is moved up to it.

The following is the operation of this machine: The parts having been properly ad-  
80 justed, the operator standing at the front of the machine passes the piece of leather to be trimmed, under the guide L the edge of the leather being pressed up against the shoulder of the notch *m*, the wheel C, being turned  
85 in the direction of its arrow the leather is carried by the feed wheel D past the edge of the knife *f*, which takes off a narrow shaving leaving the edge either square or beveled according to the position of the block  
90 I; the trimming being done with much greater accuracy and uniformity and with less expense of time and labor than when cut by hand as heretofore.

I have heretofore spoken of this machine  
95 as used for trimming parts of boots and shoes before they are sewn up, but it is evident that it may be employed to trim leather for other manufactures—for example, for harness making.  
100

The segment H, is struck from a center where the point of the knife *f*, touches the table A. This leaves the point of the knife in the same position although the inclination of the blade may be changed.  
105

For skiving leather the guide L is removed and a knife O (detached in Fig. 2,) with its guard S is adjusted and secured in

its place, the leather is then passed between this knife and its guard S, when the feed wheels D, G draw it through as before, or the knife *f* may be used for this purpose by moving the block I still farther down on the segment H (part of which projects below the table as shown dotted) until the edge of the knife makes an acute angle with the face of the guard K, the point of the knife pointing upward, and the shank being thrust farther through the block I, an opening *l* is formed in the table for the passage of the block I.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is— 15

In combination with a feeding and gaging mechanism, the slotted arc H, and knife stock I, so that the knife or cutter *f* may have the range of adjustment represented, to adapt the machine to the varied purposes mentioned substantially as described. 20

W. H. ROUNDS.

Witnesses:

THOS R. ROACH,  
P. E. TESCHEMACHER.