(No Model.)

A. M. HOWE.

MACHINE FOR CUTTING SOLE LEATHER.

No. 301,238. Patented July 1, 1884.

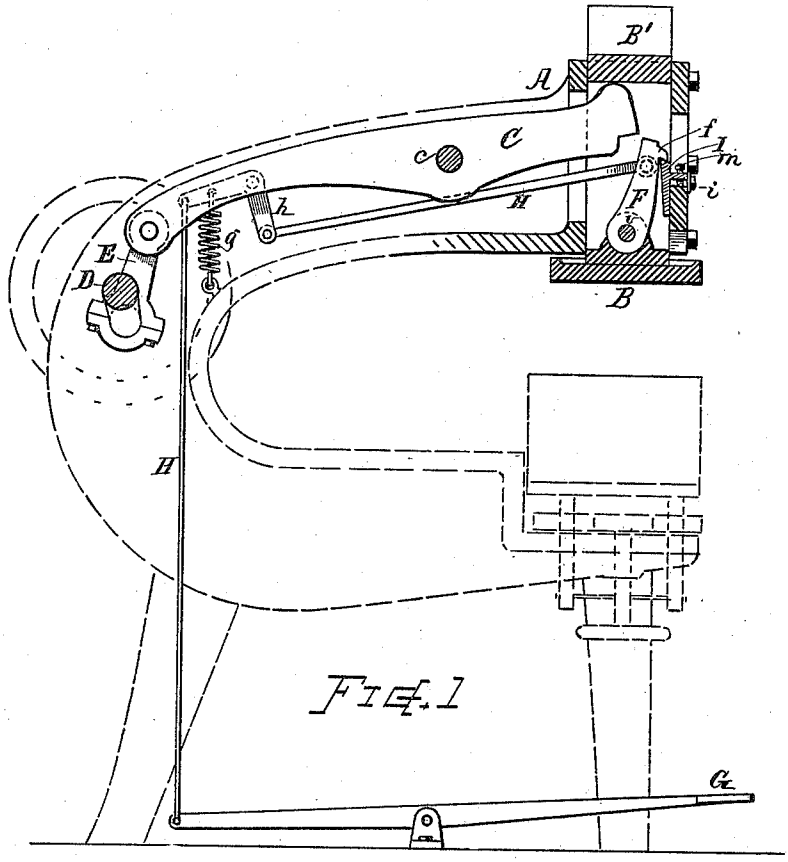


FIG. 1

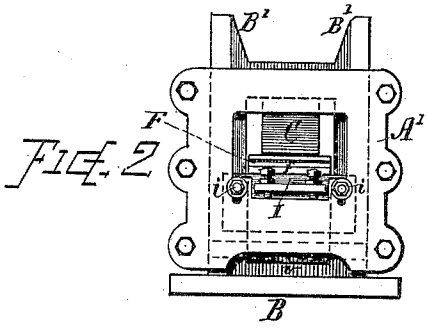


FIG. 2

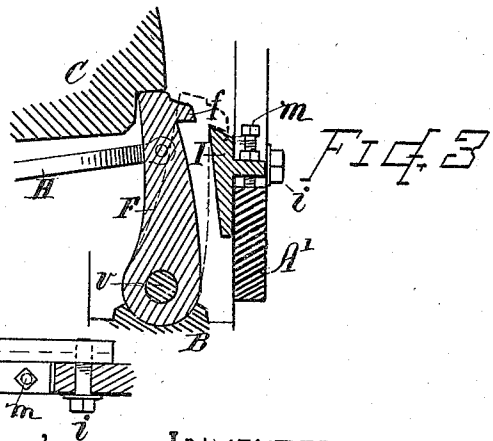


FIG. 3

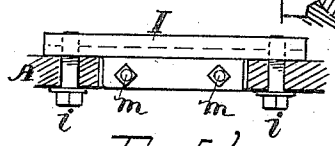


FIG. 4

WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARCHELAUS M. HOWE, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO JOHN J. ADAMS, OF SAME PLACE.

MACHINE FOR CUTTING SOLE-LEATHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 301,238, dated July 1, 1884.

Application filed April 28, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARCHELAUS M. HOWE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Cutting Sole-Leather; and I declare the following to be a description of my said invention sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to provide means in a leather-cutting machine for positively supporting the striker when in elevated position, so that it cannot drop by its own gravity and injure the hands of the operator while placing the cutting-die in position upon the stock. This object I attain by mechanism, substantially such as shown in the accompanying drawings and hereinafter described.

Figure 1 is a sectional view showing my improved mechanism, with an outline of the cutting-machine. Fig. 2 is a front view of the head-frame and striker and support mechanism. Fig. 3 is a sectional view showing the mechanism on larger scale; and Fig. 4 is a top view of the catch-bar on larger scale, with parts of the face-plate in section.

In referring to parts, A denotes the head or supporting frame.

B indicates the striker arranged for vertical reciprocative action in suitable guides on the head-frame.

C indicates the pressing-lever fulcrumed at *c*, with its forward end working between the uprights B′ of the striker, and its rear end connected with the operating crank-shaft D by a pitman, E, so that the ends of the lever will move up and down as the shaft revolves.

F indicates an arm or chock-piece seated and pivoted at its lower end, *v*, on the striker B, while its upper end is adapted to swing in and out beneath the front end of the pressing-lever C, for governing the action of the striker. The chock-piece F, when drawn back by the action of the foot-treadle G, links H, and angle-lever *h*, engages beneath the end of the pressing-lever, (see Fig. 3,) and as the lever descends it forces down the striker B upon the cutting-die, which is used in the ordinary manner. When pressure is removed from the treadle G, the spring *g*, acting through the link H, swings the chock-piece F forward, so that it escapes the end of the lever, (see Fig. 1,) and the striker B is not operated, but remains in elevated position. In order that the striker shall be positively upheld when the chock is out from engagement with the pressing-lever, I provide the chock-piece F with a lip or projection, *f*, near its upper end, which latches on to a stationary support or catch-bar, I, arranged on the head-frame A at such height that the latching parts will coincide when the striker is at or near its position of extreme elevation. Thus when the chock F is swung forward from beneath the end of the pressing-lever C it is caught by its lip *f* upon the bar I, and the striker B is thereby retained in elevation until the chock F is again drawn back by the treadle mechanism. The bar I is in the present instance secured to the face-plate of the head-frame A by bolts *i i*, that pass through slots in said face-plate in a manner to permit vertical adjustment of the bar. Set-screws *m m* are also arranged through a projecting portion of the bar I, as indicated, for sustaining the strain and facilitating the accurate adjustment of the bar, so as to support the chock F and part connected therewith without an excess of lost motion between the bar I and lip *f*. The space between the bar I and head of lever C is sufficient to allow the lip *f* to just clear the edge of the bar before the chock is engaged by the lever C, and vice versa, so that the parts will not be caught at an intermediate position of action. The striker is elevated by the top of the lever working beneath the cross-bar in the upper part of the striker, as shown in Fig. 1.

I am aware that the strikers in leather-cutting machines have heretofore been actuated by swinging a chock-piece beneath a pressing-lever, and I do not, therefore, herein make claim, broadly, to such mechanism.

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

1. The combination, with the striker B and

pressing-lever C in a leather-cutting machine, of a chock-piece having a lip or projection, and a stationary support fixed on the guiding-frame for engaging said projection, and positively sustaining said striker in elevated position when said chock is moved from engagement with said pressing-lever, substantially as set forth.

2. The chock-piece F, provided with a lip or projection, as *f*, in combination with the striker B, the pressing-lever C, and the adjustable catch-bar I, secured to the head-frame, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, as shown and described, of the striker B, the pressing-lever C, the chock-piece F, seated and pivoted upon said striker, and provided with the projection *f*, the catch-bar I, supported on the face-plate A′, with holding and adjusting bolts *i m*, the links H, angle-lever *h*, spring *g*, and treadle G, for the purposes set forth.

Witness my hand this 23d day of April, A. D. 1884.

ARCHELAUS M. HOWE.

Witnesses:
CHAS. H. BURLEIGH,
J. T. DARLING.