

C. HILDEBRANDT.
MACHINE FOR CUTTING, BEVELING, SPLITTING, AND GROOVING LEATHER.
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940,390.

Patented Nov. 16, 1909.

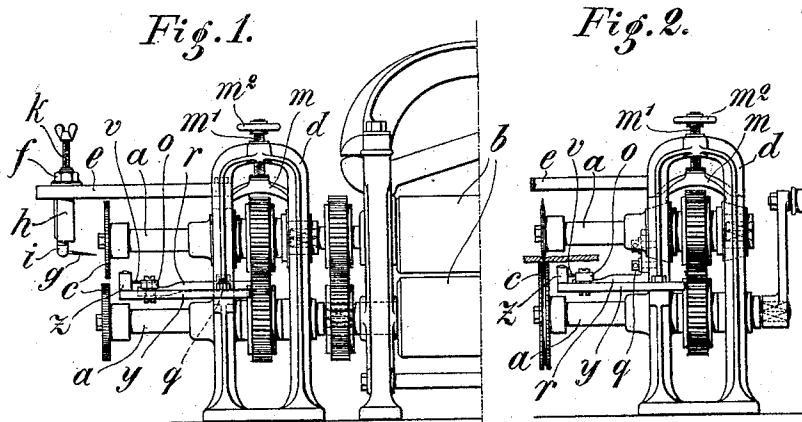


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

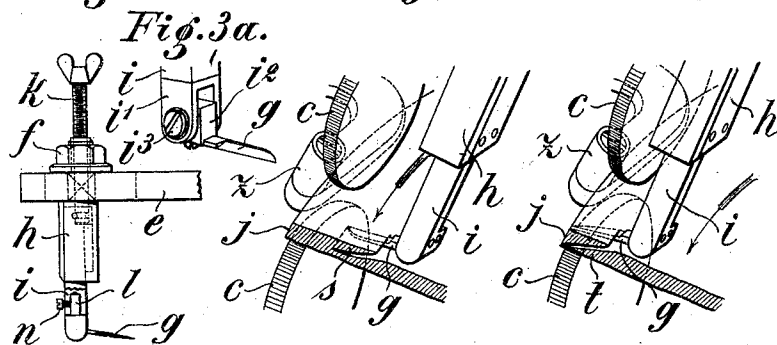
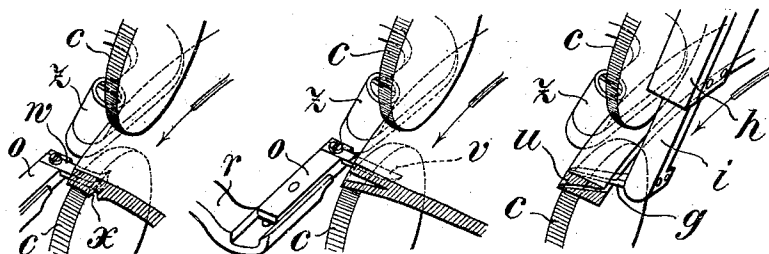


Fig. 8.

Fig. 7.

Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL HILDEBRANDT, OF DUSSELDORF, GERMANY.

MACHINE FOR CUTTING, BEVELING, SPLITTING, AND GROOVING LEATHER.

940,390.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 16, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL HILDEBRANDT, a subject of the German Empire, merchant, at present residing at 67 Schadowstrasse, Dusseldorf, in the Kingdom of Prussia, Germany, have invented a new and useful Machine for Cutting, Beveling, Splitting, and Grooving Leather, of which the following is a complete and full specification.

This invention relates to a machine of novel construction and adapted for cutting, paring and splitting leather used in the manufacture of shoes.

On the accompanying drawing several modes of construction of the invention are shown.

Figure 1 shows a mode of construction of the contrivance in front elevation, it being used in conjunction with a leather rolling machine which is only partly represented. Fig. 2 shows a further mode of constructing the contrivance, in which the driving is performed by means of a crank. Fig. 3 represents a detail of the contrivance in somewhat larger scale, while Figs. 4-8 show the different positions for working, which are attained by setting and interchanging the individual tools.

In the case of the mode of construction shown in Fig. 1, carrier-wheels *c* are fixed in suitable manner on the shafts *a* of the leather rollers *b*.

If it is required to employ the contrivance for cutting leather into strips or for cutting out soles, one of the carrier wheels is replaced by a circular knife, as shown in Fig. 2.

On the frame *d* there is affixed above shafts *a* an arm *e* that extends beyond the shafts and on which there is a holder *h* intended for a knife *g*, which can be moved backward and forward and which is retained in position by a nut *f*. The carrier *i* of the knife *g*, which forms the lip *s* (Fig. 4) or pares the tip *t* (Fig. 5) or splits the leather *u* (Fig. 6), is adjustable upward or downward on the holder *h*. The adjustment is effected by means of the screw *k*.

It is preferable to so set the knife *g* that the point is somewhat inclined to the shafts or axes *a* of the carrier wheels *c*. As may be seen from Fig. 3, the carrier *i* consists of two parts, of which the lower *i'* is furnished with a plug *l*, and the upper part *i* with an opening into which the plug on the lower portion engages. The under part *i'* may, in

consequence, be turned along with the knife. The wing nut *n* serves to secure the lower part *i'* in position after being adjusted. The carrier *i* could also, as shown in Fig. 3^a, be made adjustable. The part *i'* is then suitably forked and serves for the reception of the part *i*² carrying the knife *g*, the part *i*² being retained by the screw *i*³ so that the point of the knife is more or less inclined, as is required in making the lip.

For splitting the leather (Fig. 7) the knife *v* is provided which is affixed to an adjustable slide *o*. The latter is carried by an arm *r* which is located between shafts *a* and is adjustable on the frame *d* by the screw *q* which passes through a slot, so that the arm *r* carrying the knife *v* can on loosening the screw be set to cut the leather shallow or deep as the case requires. The arm *r* or the knife *v* may also be adjusted perpendicularly.

For forming the groove *w* for the doubling in of the sole the knife *v* is replaced by another knife *w* having an upturned edge (Fig. 8).

One or both of the shafts or axes *a* is adjustable so that they and consequently also the carrier wheels on their ends may be adjusted to suit the thickness of the leather in work.

In the case of the construction shown in Fig. 1 the arrangement is such that carrier wheels can be set simultaneously with the roller adjusting appliance whereby both shafts *a* are brought into engagement with the rollers *b*. The upper shaft *a* may also as shown in Fig. 2 be independent and movable with its bearings as in the case of Fig. 1, and the raising and lowering is then performed by a traverse *m* screw *m'* and hand wheel *m*².

The leather which is fed in between the carrier wheels *c* runs with it through edge *j* against the guide roller *z* which guides it so that the cut is of uniform depth. The guide roller *z* runs in the arm *y* which along with the roller can be brought by means of a suitable adjusting appliance to a suitable distance from the carrier wheels *c* so that the distance from the edge of the leather to the knife can be regulated.

Having now fully described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

A device of the character described, comprising a divided knife carrier composed of an upper section having a socket, and a

lower rotatable section having a pin engaging said socket, means for locking the lower section to the upper section, a holder, a set screw that adjustably secures the upper carrier-section to the holder, an arm slidably supporting the holder, and means for locking the holder to said arm.

Signed by me at Dusseldorf this twentieth day of June 1908.

CARL HILDEBRANDT.

Witnesses:

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