P. HELDMANN.

MACHINE FOR CUTTING, SKIVING, AND SPLITTING LEATHER OR THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 20, 1908.

955,266. Patented Apr. 19, 1910.

FIG 1

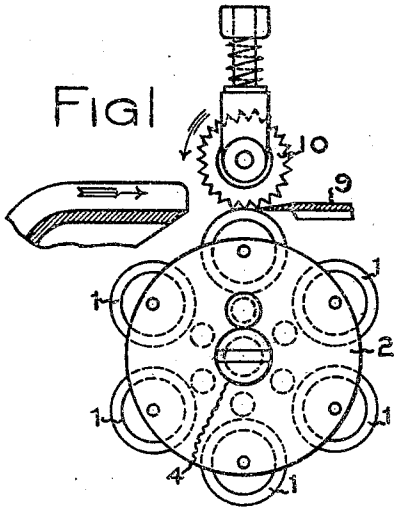


FIG 2

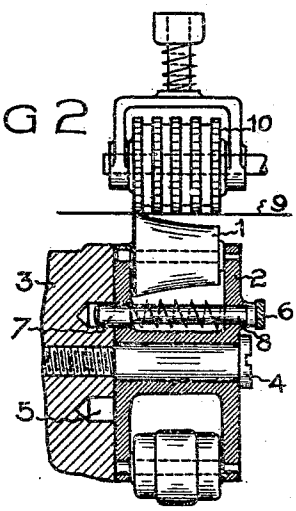


FIG 3

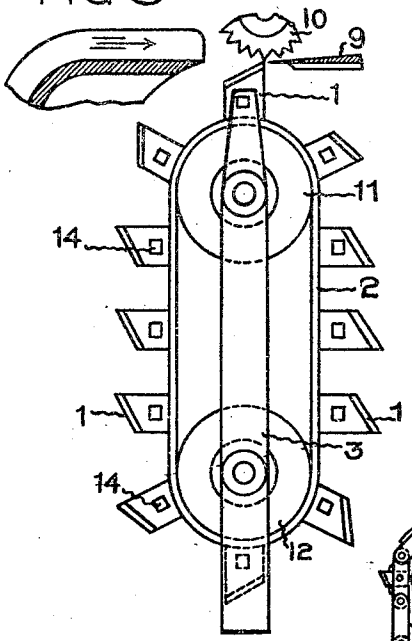


FIG 4

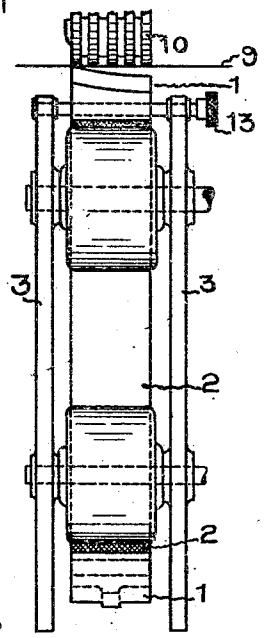
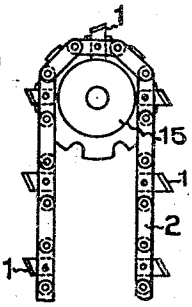


FIG 5



WITNESSES

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PETER HELDMANN, OF FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO MOENUS MACHINE WORKS LTD., OF FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, GERMANY.

MACHINE FOR CUTTING, SKIVING, AND SPLITTING LEATHER OR THE LIKE.

955,266. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 19, 1910.

Application filed October 20, 1908. Serial No. 458,715.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER HELDMANN, a subject of the Grand Duke of Hesse-Nassau, residing at 184 Kettenhofweg, Frankfort-on-the-Main, in the Kingdom of Prussia and Empire of Germany, have invented new and useful Improvements in and Relating to Machines for Cutting, Skiving, and Splitting Leather or the Like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to machines for cutting skiving and splitting leather, and more particularly to machines of the type employed for making successive cuts having different profiles.

The skiving and splitting machines heretofore employed for making cuts presenting different profiles either have interchangeable cutters to correspond to the profiles of the cuts to be made, or interchangeable work supports adapted for holding up the leather to a cutter. Machines so constructed do not meet the requirements of the present day in the manufacture of leather goods by reason of the fact that much time and trouble must be expended in removing and fixing the aforesaid parts in position on the machine, to enable successive cuts having different profiles to be made. If, for example, several different bevels or splits have to be made on one and the same piece of work, as is often the case in practice, the operator must either remove the cutter of the work support and substitute another after every cut, or when there are a number of pieces of leather to be dealt with, he must, in order to obviate such constant changing, take every one of the pieces of leather in hand a number of times corresponding to the number of the various profiles to be cut.

The inconveniences indicated are obviated by the present invention, which consists in the employment of a group of differently profiled work supports arranged upon a carrier in such a manner that any one of the supports may be instantly moved into position to hold the leather up to the cutter. The profile of the cut can thus be changed as required without loss of time.

In the accompanying drawing this invention is represented by way of example.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 a front elevation partly in section of one arrangement of work supports in a group. Figs. 3 and 4 show respectively side and front elevations of a modified arrangement, and Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a further modification.

The work supports 1 arranged in the group may be varied in number. In Figs. 1 and 2 they are in the form of rollers having the desired variations in their longitudinal sectional shapes, and they are mounted upon a disk-like carrier 2 secured upon the machine standard 3 by a bolt 4 so that it can rotate upon this bolt. In the part 3 holes 5 corresponding in number to the number of supports 1 are bored, into any one of which, according to the particular support to be put into operative position, the end 7 of a pin 6 mounted in the carrier 2 is inserted, a spring 8 retaining it therein. On withdrawing the part 7 of the pin from the hole 5, the carrier 2 can be turned around the bolt 4, thus enabling any of the other work supports to be moved into the position to hold the leather up to the cutter 9, a spring presser or work-feeding member 10 serving to hold the leather firmly down on said support.

Figs. 3 and 4 show another constructional form of the invention. The carrier 2 in this instance forms a band or belt which is guided over rollers 11 and 12. For the purpose of maintaining any one of the work supports 1 in its operative position, each of the said supports is formed with an aperture 14, and a pin 13 is supported in part in the standard 3 and is adapted to be passed through the aperture 14 in the work support to be used.

In Fig. 5 the carrier 2 constitutes a chain which is guided over a chain-wheel 15.

I claim:

1. In a machine of the character described, the combination with work supports arranged in groups, a disk-like carrier therefor, a support for said carrier provided with holes corresponding in number to the number of work supports, a pin mounted on the carrier for engagement with one of said holes, a spring acting on said pin, and a cutter and work feeding member for coöperation with said work supports.

2. In a machine of the character described, the combination with work supports

arranged in groups, a disk-like carrier therefor, a support for said carrier provided with holes corresponding in number to the number of work supports, a pin mounted on the carrier for engagement with one of said holes, a spring acting on said pin, and a cutter and work feeding member for cooperation with said work supports, said carrier being in the form of an endless band, and guide rollers therefor.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PETER HELDMANN.

Witnesses:
JEAN GRUND,
CARL GRUND.