C. Rogers,

Shaving Leather

No. 6,481. Patented May 29, 1849.

Fig. 3.

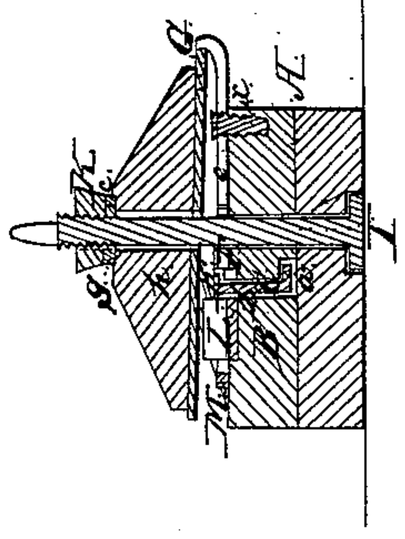


Fig. 2.

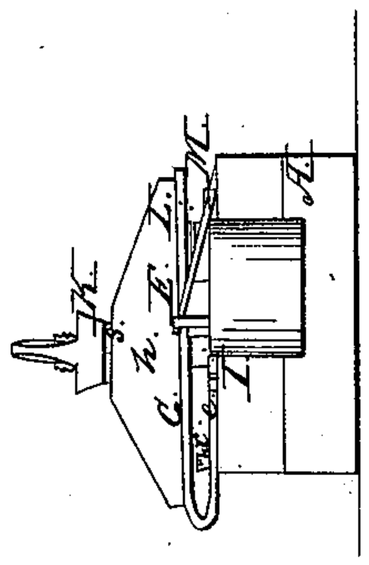


Fig. 4.

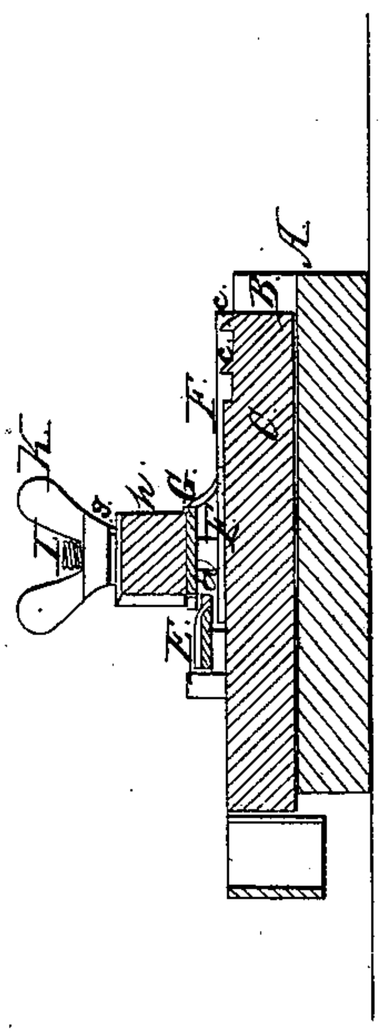
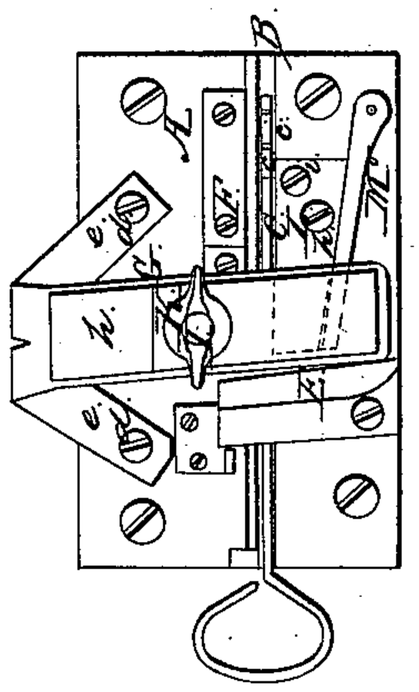


Fig. 1.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHS. ROGERS, OF EAST BRIDGEWATER, MASSACHUSETTS.

MACHINE FOR CUTTING WELTS FOR SHOES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 6,481, dated May 29, 1849.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES ROGERS, of East Bridgewater, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful or Improved Machine for Splitting Leather Into Welts; and I do hereby declare that the same is fully described and represented in the following specification and accompanying drawings, letters, figures, and references thereof.

Of the said drawings Figure 1, denotes a top view of my said machine. Fig. 2, is an elevation of one end of it. Fig. 3, is a transverse and vertical section of it. Fig. 4, is a longitudinal and vertical section of it taken through the strip holder to be hereinafter described.

In the said drawings A, represents the bed or base block of the machine, which is formed or made with a deep groove B, extending through it lengthwise, and of a transverse section to correspond with that of the strip holder *c*, which is placed in it, and made to slide into and out of it. The said strip holder is composed of a thin strip of iron or metal, having its lower part *a*, bent at right angles to the rest or part *b;* the same being for the purpose of preventing the strip holder from rising upward while in its groove B, or while being drawn out of it. One end of the strip holder is provided on its upper edge with several burs, or hooks, or projections, *c*, *c*, for the purpose of confining the holder to the strip of leather, while the latter is being drawn by the former, under and against the cutting knife E, which consists of a blade or knife placed at the proper inclination to the upper surface of the block A. That is to say the cutting edge is so arranged that when the end of the strip of leather is brought or drawn against it by the holder it will cut it diagonally into two equal parts.

On the upper surface of the block A, and parallel with one side of the strip holder, is a guide ledge F, which is so placed as to allow one edge of the leather to rest and move against it, during the time the leather is being divided. Directly over said ledge, and extending across the path of the leather, is a strong spring plate G, which is secured to the bed A, by screws *d*, *d*, passing respectively through arms *e*, *e*, which are bent around from, and below the plate. A screw I, is inserted and fixed in the base block, and passes up through the said spring plate, and has a winged nut H, applied to its upper end and made to bear (when screwed down) against a washer *g*, placed on the upper part of a stiffener or turn button shaped piece of wood *h*, which is placed on the upper surface of the spring. A small set screw *x*, is placed in the block, and under the spring gage G, for the purpose of sustaining the spring. A flat plate spring L, is fastened to the upper part of the block, below the path of the leather, and made to extend directly underneath the gage spring, the said spring plate being confined down to the block by two screws as seen at *h'*, *i*. In order to preserve the correct position of the leather while passing toward, and under the operation of the cutting knives, a long piece of metal M, is screwed to the top of the block A, and is placed out of parallelism with the guide ledge F, (as seen in Fig. 1) and in the same horizontal plane with it. The outer end of the strip holder is provided with a handle, or is bent around into a circular or elliptical shape, as seen in Fig. 1, the same being to permit a person to apply his hand to the strip holder with a firm grasp, sufficient to enable him to draw the strip of leather against the knife with the force necessary to sever it into two equal parts or welts.

In the use of my machine one end of a piece or strip of leather is fastened to the burs or projections of the strip holder by being pressed or hammered down upon them. The workman next lays hold of the handle of the strip holder, and pulls on it so as to bring or draw the extreme advancing end of the leather against the cutting edge of the knife, and so as to cause the knife to enter the leather, and, as he continues to pull, sever it longitudinally into two equal parts or welts.

By my machine the leather is supported

on its two opposite sides while being cut, and besides this it is supported and guided on one edge by the guide ledge.

The employment of the strip holder enables me to make a very simple and effective machine, one which can readily be brought within the means of most cordwainers.

What I claim as my invention is—

The combination of the strip holder with the knife, base block, spring gage plate G, spring support plate L, and ledge F, the whole forming a machine for manufacturing welts, substantially as above specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my signature this eighth day of May, A. D. 1849.

CHARLES ROGERS.

Witnesses:

AARON HOBART,

THOMAS ROGERS.