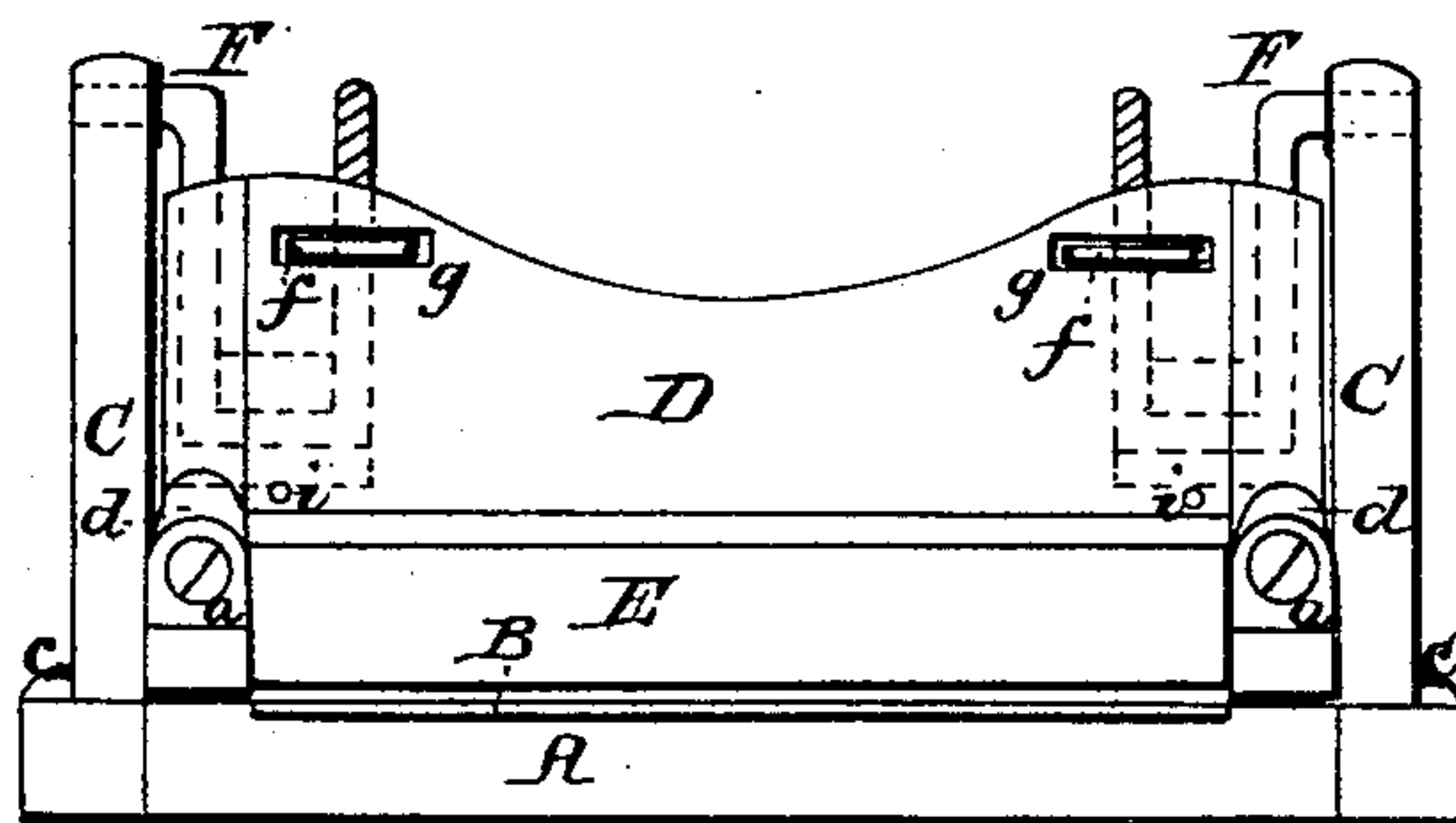


W. S. WILLIAMS.  
SKIVING MACHINE.

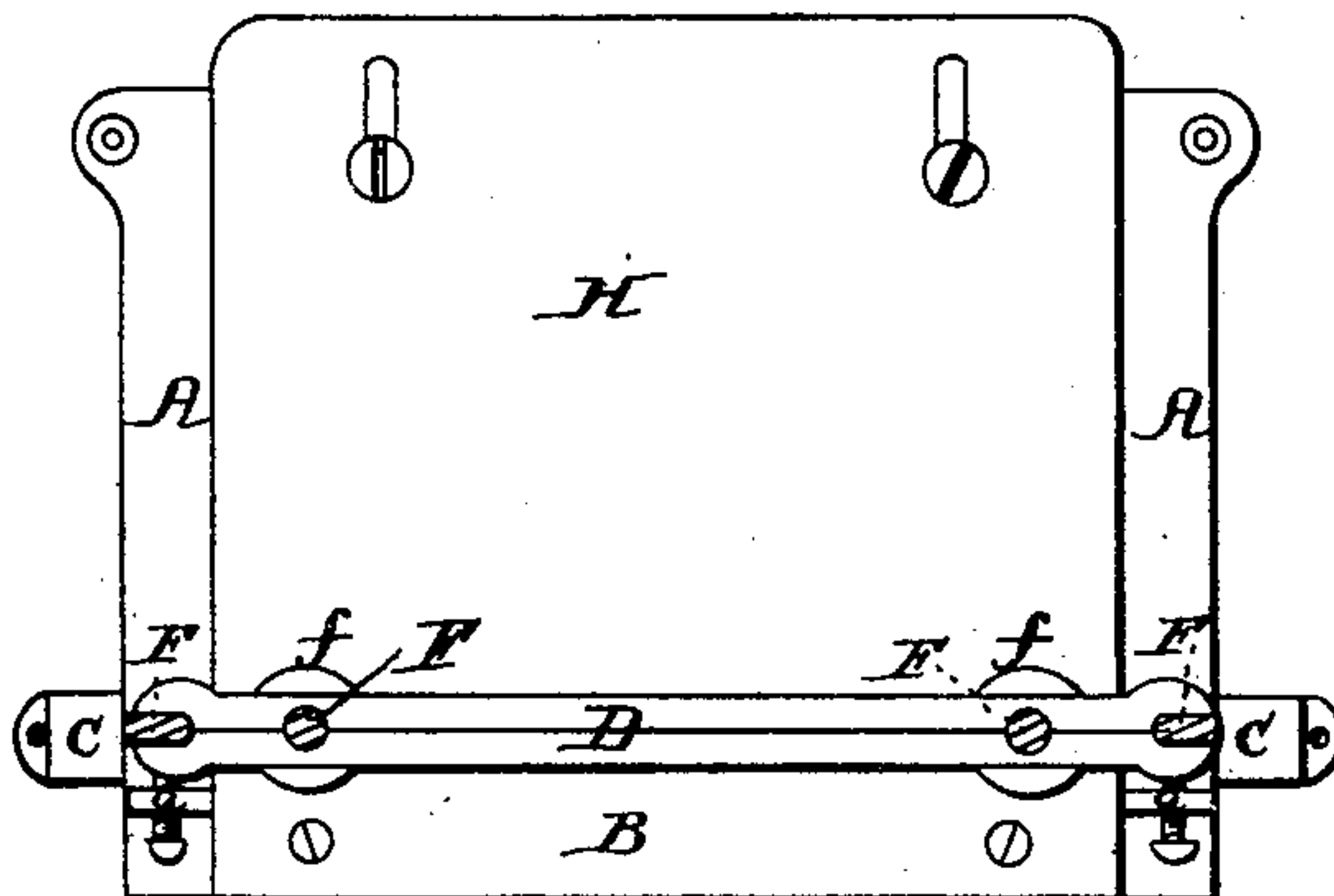
No. 29,428.

Patented July 31, 1860.

*Fig; 1.*



*Fig; 2.*



*Witnesses;*

*Geo. A. Ames*

*Geo. W. Harbanks*

*Inventor;*

*Wm. S. Williams*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. WILLIAMS, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS.

## MACHINE FOR SKIVING LEATHER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 29,428, dated July 31, 1860.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. WILLIAMS, of Lynn, in the county of Essex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Skiving-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation, and Fig. 2, a top view.

Like parts are indicated by the same letters in both drawings.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my improvement, I will now describe its construction and operation.

The nature of my improvement consists in the peculiar arrangement of devices, as hereinafter described, for holding, and raising, or lowering, the cylinder that rolls and presses on the leather and regulates the thickness of the same, when skived.

A is a cast iron frame constructed like those in common use.

*a a* are ears through which pass the set-screws, as in other skiving machines.

B is the knife, or cutter.

C C are cast iron posts, confined to the frame, A, by means of screws, *c c*.

H (Fig. 2) is the adjustable spring, like those in common use.

D is the swinging frame of cast iron, made in two parts, as shown in Fig. 2, the parts being held together by screws, *i i*.

*d d* are continuations, or arms, of D, between which, as shown in Fig. 1, is the cylinder, E.

F F are wires about  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch in diameter and bent as represented in Fig. 1. One end

of F passes through the upright, C, in a line parallel with the cylinder E. On the other extremity of F is cut a screw for the nut, *f*. The swinging frame D, being made in two parts, slots, or grooves, for the reception of the wires F F, are cast, of the proper size, and allowing for the rise and fall of the frame, as represented in Fig. 1, by the dotted lines.

*g g* are slots about one inch long and one fourth of an inch wide, passing through the frame, D, as shown in Fig. 1.

*f f* are round nuts sufficiently large to project a little beyond the sides of frame D, (see Fig. 2) their periphery being "milled," or roughened, so as to be turned by the thumb and finger. The thickness of these nuts is such as to just fill the slots *g g*. The nuts, *f f*, are first screwed on the ends of F F, and placed in the slots, *g*; and then the two halves of D are screwed together. Thus it is obvious that by turning one, or both, of the nuts, *f*, one end, or both ends, of the frame D, and cylinder E, can be raised, or lowered, at pleasure.

The machine is simple in structure, costs much less to make than any other skiving machine with which I am acquainted, and is quite as convenient, durable and efficient as any extant.

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

The combination and arrangement, as described, of the bent wires F F, swinging frame D, slots *g g*, and nuts *f f*, for the objects specified.

WM. S. WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

L. A. ADNER,

GEO. W. FAIRBANKS.