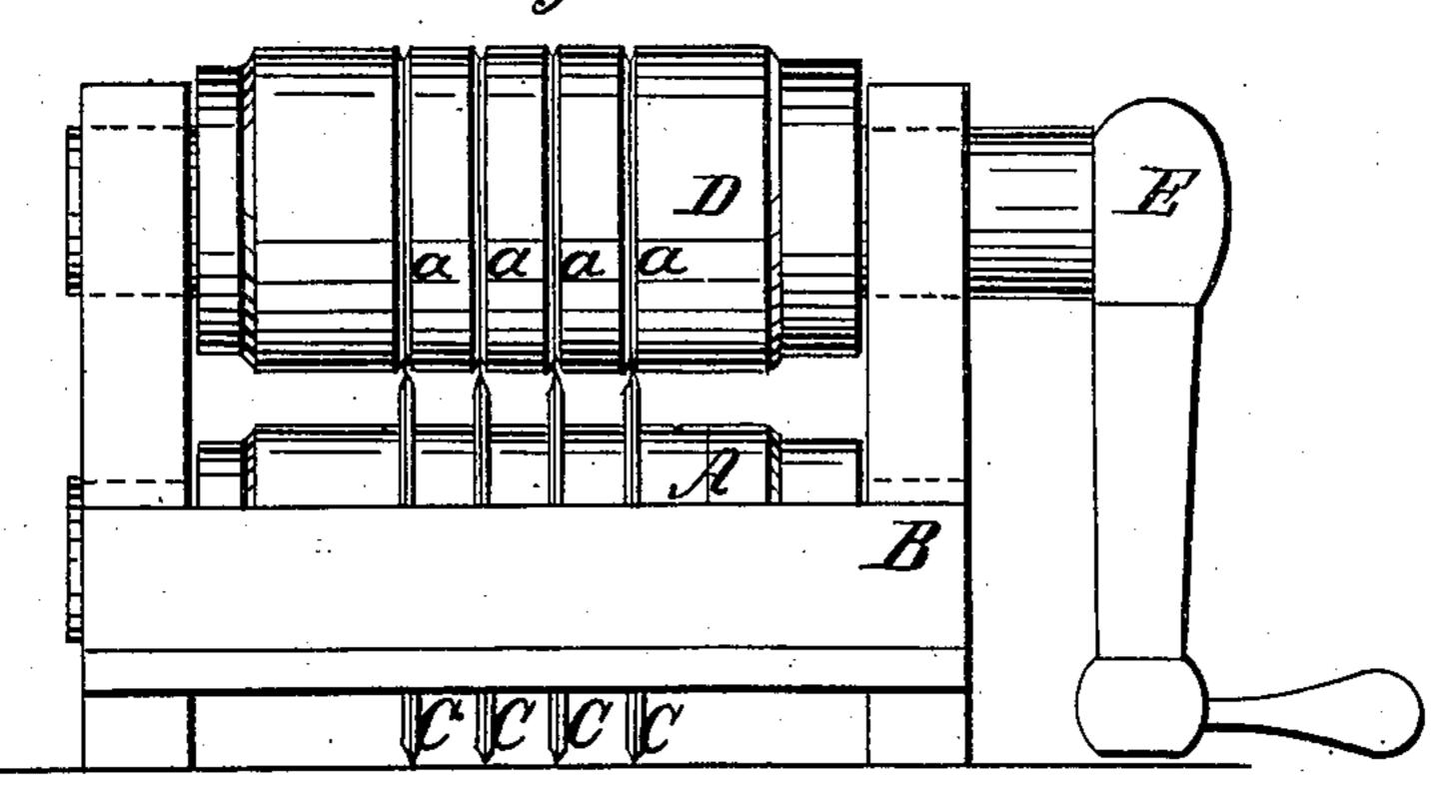
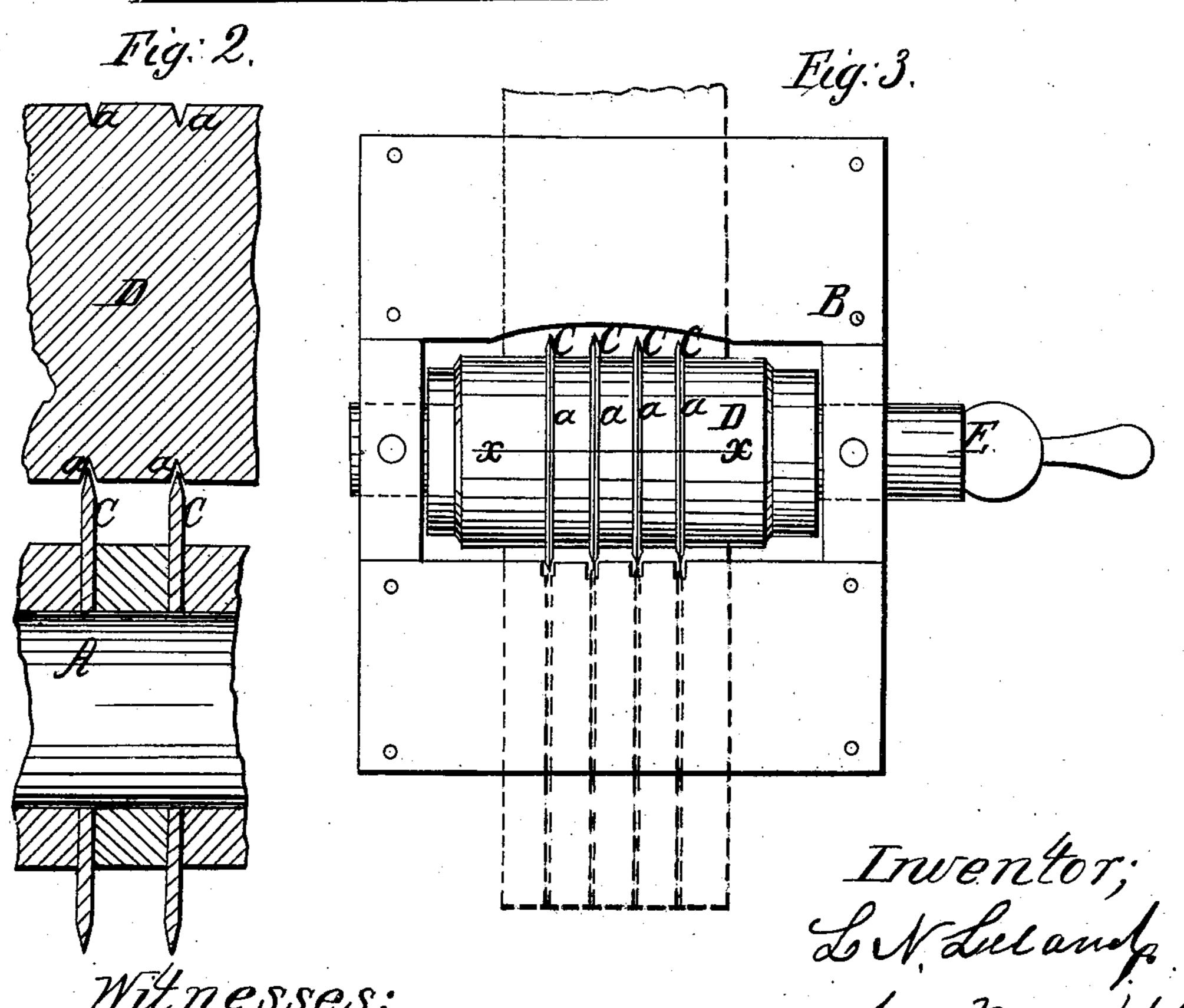
L.M. Ellind,

Lutting Leather,

Patented July 21, 1863.

Fig. 1. M239,294,





Witnesses;

United States Patent Office.

L. N. LELAND, OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVED DEVICE FOR CUTTING WELTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 39,294, dated July 21, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, L. N. LELAND, of Grafton, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and improved device for cutting leather into narrow strips, designed more especially for cutting welts for boot-legs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of my invention; Fig. 2, a section of a portion of the same, taken in the line x x, Fig. 3; Fig. 3, a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in the several figures.

This invention consists in the employment or use of a cylinder provided with a series of cutters placed at equal distances apart, and in using in connection therewith a grooved cylinder arranged to operate conjointly with the cylinder of cutters, so as to cut in a perfect manner the leather which is passed between the grooved cylinder and cutters.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a cylinder, which is placed horizontally in the lower part of a frame, B, and has a series of circular cutters, C, placed upon it at suitable and equal distances apart. The cylinder A may be of iron, and the cutters C should be of steel. Directly above the cylinder A, and in the same axial plane, there is another cylinder, D, which is grooved circumferentially, as shown at a. These grooves a are in line with the cutters C, the edges of the latter fitting in the former, as shown

clearly in Fig. 2. The grooves a are of V form, corresponding to the edges of the cutters. To one end of the cylinder D there is attached a crank, E, by which motion is communicated to the upper or grooved cylinder, D. If desired or necessary, the two cylinders may be connected at one end by gears. The leather to be cut (shown in red in Fig. 3) is passed between the two cylinders A D, and is cut into strips by the cutters C, the latter in consequence of working in grooves a, acting like shears, and making a clean, smooth cut. These grooves a also keep the edges of the cutters in good condition. They are not liable to be blunted or have their keen edge taken from them by working in contact with the periphery of a cylinder, as has hitherto been the case. The grooved cylinder D is of metal.

The device as a whole is extremely simple, and will perform its work rapidly and well.

I do not claim, broadly, a cylinder of cutters working in connection with another cylinder, for such cutting devices have been previously used for various purposes; but,

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

The cylinder A, provided with a series of circular cutters, C, in combination with a cylinder D, having a series of V-shaped grooves, a, made circumferentially in it to receive the edges of the cutters, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

L. N. LELAND.

Witnesses:

WM. F. SLOCUM, HENRY L. WING.