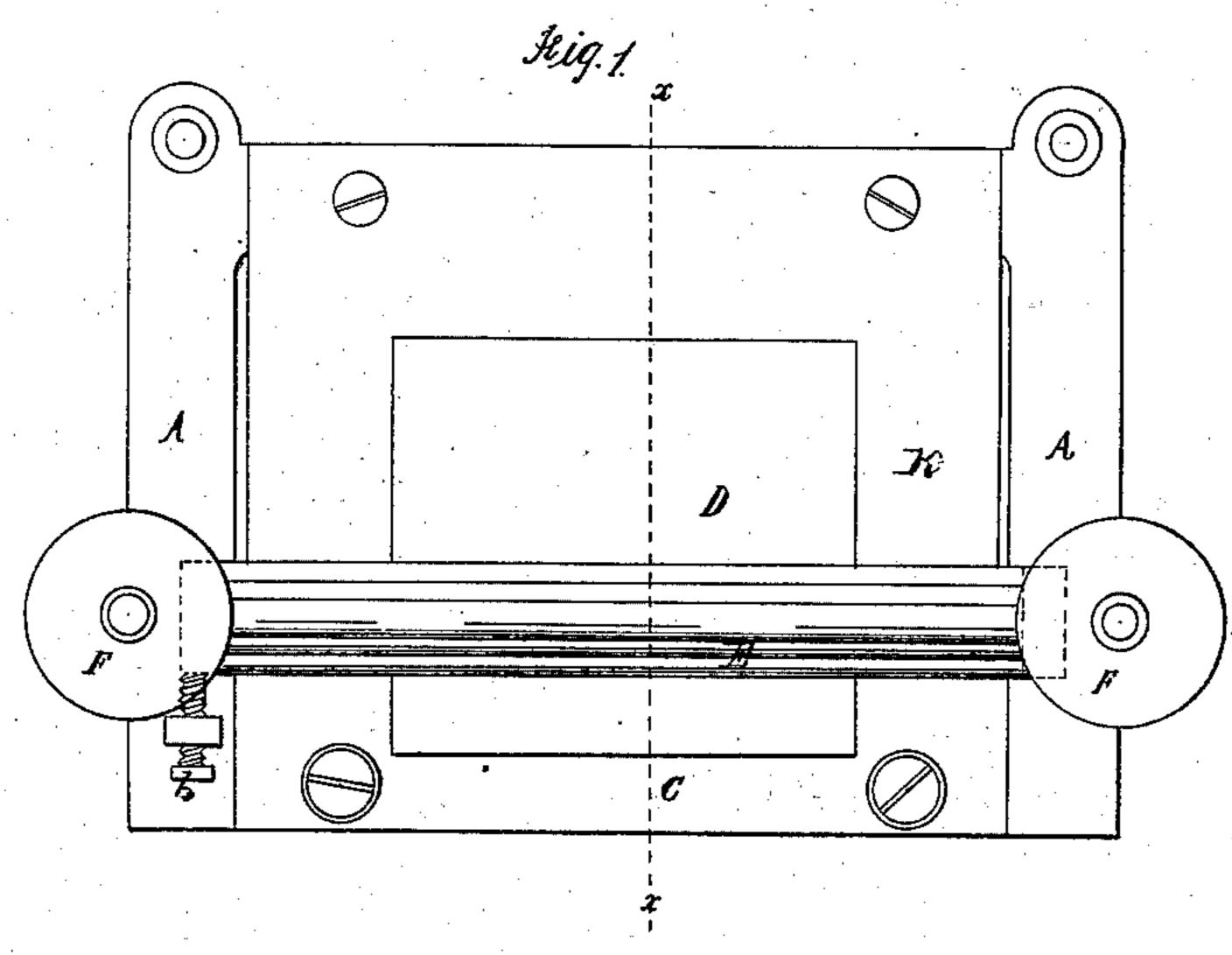
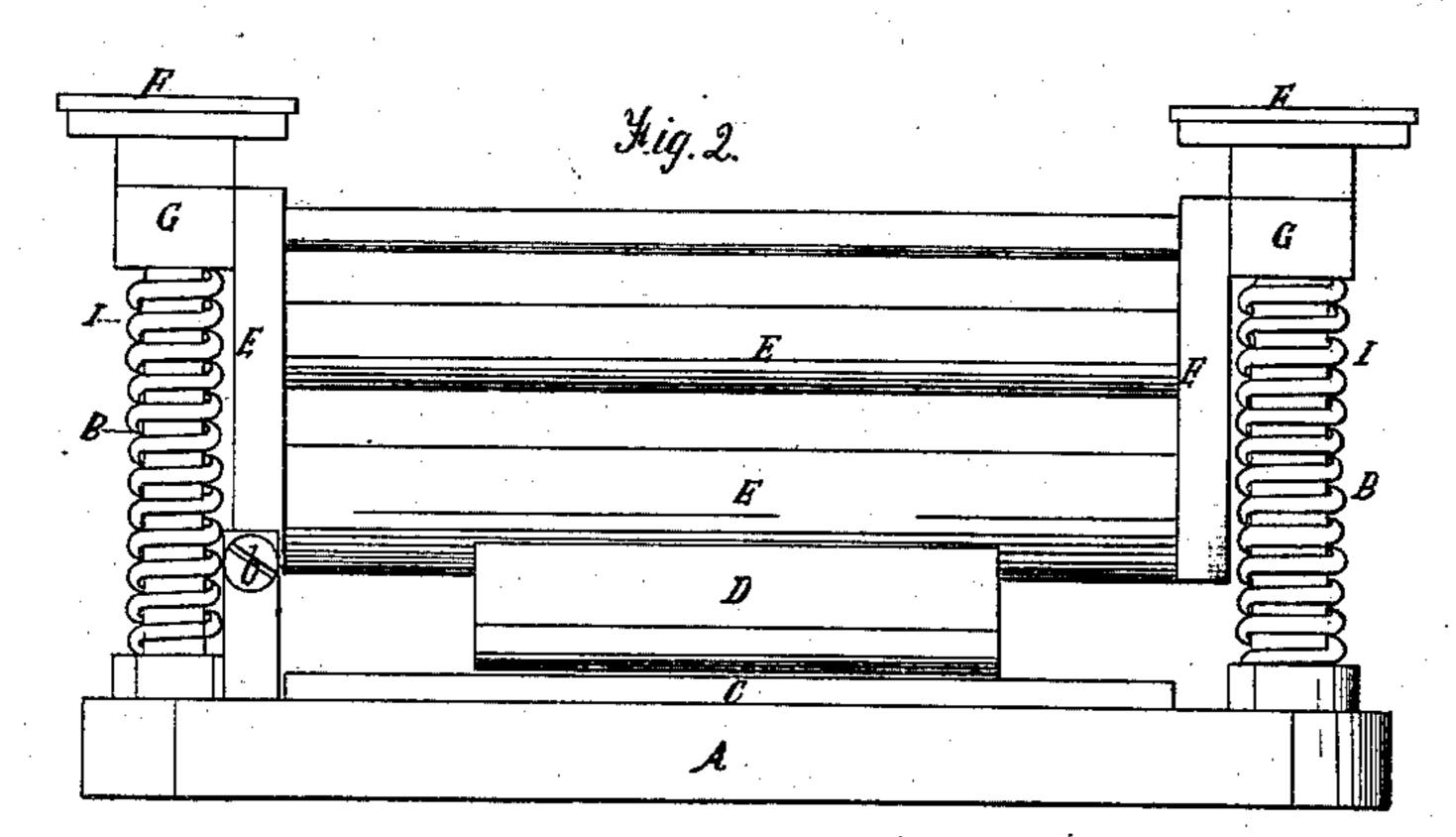
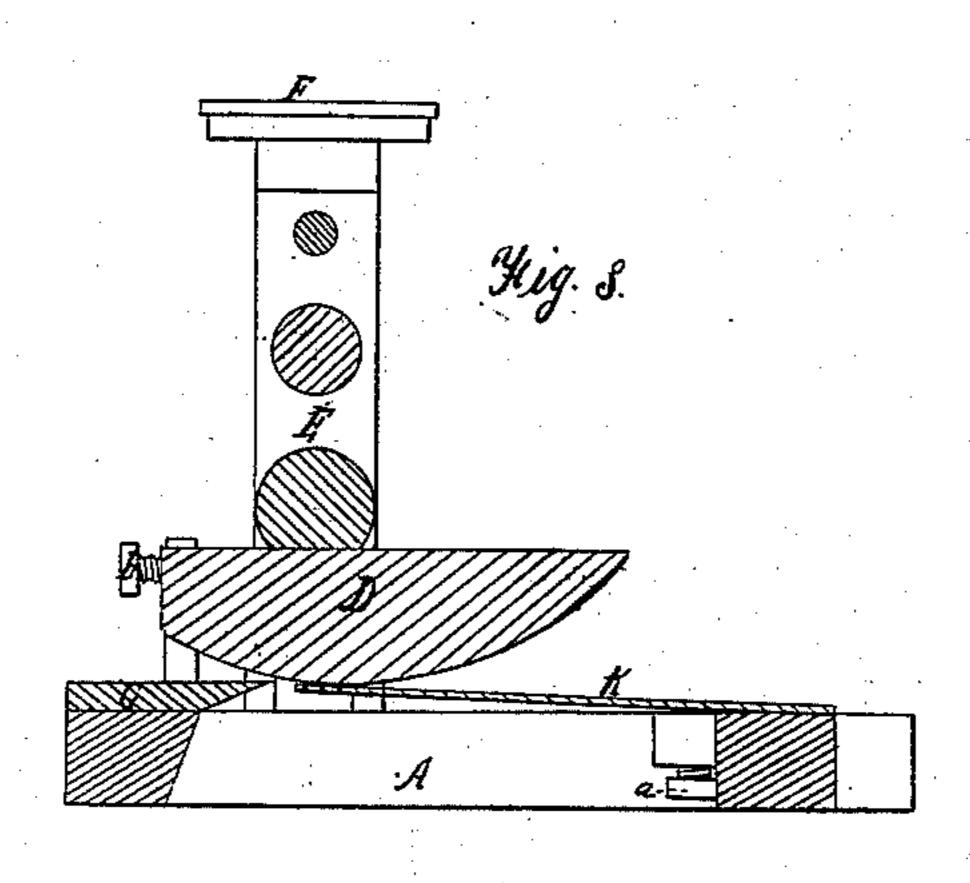
Shaving Leather. Patented Oct. 2, 1866.

Nº58,508.







Witnesses. Robert H. Scalon.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. P. TAYLOR, OF OXFORD, OHIO.

IMPROVED LAP-SKIVER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 58,508, dated October 2, 1836.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John S. P. Taylor, of Oxford, in the county of Butler and State of Ohio, have invented an Improved Lap-Skiver, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to prepare the ends or other edges of leather, by tapering them in a proper manner, so that they may be joined by a lap, and then sewed or otherwise fastened, without materially increasing the thickness of the strap or other article thus made, and also to do this better and cheaper than it is now done by hand.

It consists of the combinations of mechanical devices hereinafter described, by which the object above set forth is accomplished in a rapid, easy, and satisfactory manner.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of my machine. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical section made by a plane coincident with the line x x, Fig. 1.

A is the frame or bed, in which the lower ends of posts B B are firmly set. C is the knife, and D an adjustable gage or foot, secured to and carried by the swinging frame E. F F are screws which aid in regulating the height of the gage D by pressing down the rings G, which slip freely over the screwthread on the upper ends of the posts B, and to which the ends of the rod H are screwed or otherwise securely fastened when the screws F are screwed down. The rings G are held ! up against the screws F by the springs I I, thereby raising and holding up the frame E and gage D as far as the screws F will allow them to rise. By means of the said springs I and screws F the machine may be adjusted to cut leather of different thicknesses, as may be desired. K is a spring-plate or auxiliary gage for holding the leather up against the gage D, while at the same time it is made capable of yielding, so as to allow the leather to be drawn through. a is a screw for regulating the height and pressure of the spring-plate K. The spring-plate K and knife C are se-

cured by screws, (seen in Fig. 1,) or they may be secured in any other way deemed best. The screw b should be removed before using the machine. The frame E swings freely on the rod H, which is fastened at each end in one of the rings G.

In using this machine the end of the strap is placed in the machine far enough, so that that part where it is designed to commence the taper shall be just over or in front of the edge of the knife, and then the foot or gage D is swung down upon it, so as to hold it firmly to its place. The operator then draws the strap out of the machine, and as he does so the gage D moves with the strap, and its surface, being eccentric to the circle in which it moves, gradually approaches nearer to the knife, and thus makes the cut deeper, until the end of the strap is reached, when the cut should extend nearly through it.

A taper for a lap is thus made which is much more accurate and uniform than is generally made by hand, and it is made much more quickly and cheaply. Besides these advantages, there is no skill beyond that of any ordinary intelligent person required to operate the machine

the machine.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination, with the knife C or its equivalent, of an eccentric swinging or vibrating gage, constructed substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with the knife C and gage D, of the springs B and screws F, or equivalent device, for adjusting the said gage in relation to the said knife, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the gage D and knife C, of the spring-plate K, constructed and arranged substantially as herein set forth.

JOHN S. P. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:
HENRY ASH,
E. CRUM.