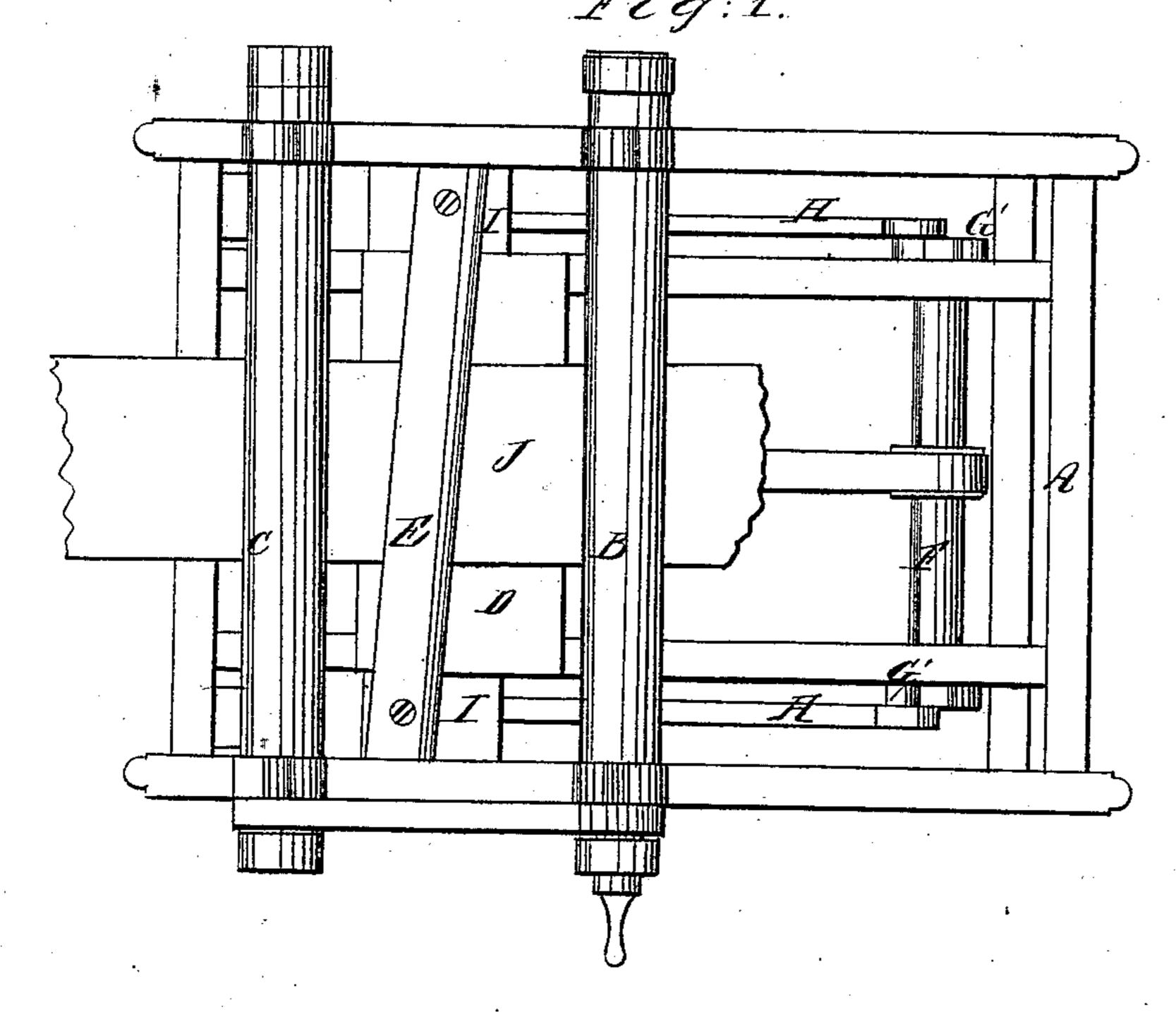
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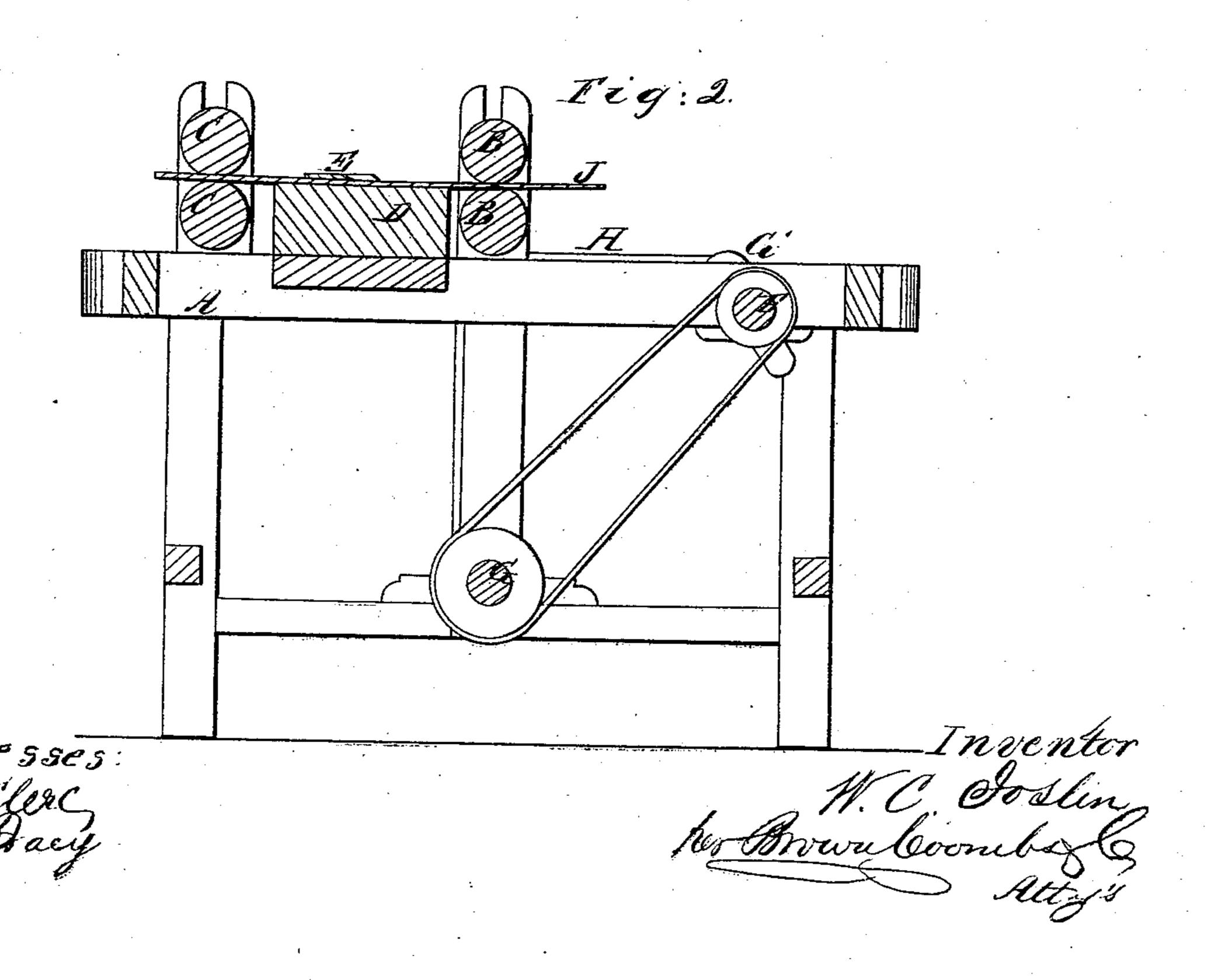
Shaving Leather,

Patented Dec. 1, 1868.

Fig. 1.

1184,631.







## WILLIAM C. JOSLIN, OF PUTNAM, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 84,631, dated December 1, 1868.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. JOSLIN, of Putnam, in the county of Windham, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Machines for Reducing Leather to uniform thickness, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a top or plan view of a machine constructed in accordance with my improvement, and Figure 2, a longitudinal sectional elevation of the

same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding

parts.

This, my improvement, relates to machinery for reducing roller and other leather to a uniform thickness, and includes among its uses the shaving of calf-skins, sheep-skins, lamb-skins, and other material, and is specially, though not exclusively, applicable to reducing the leather from which the coverings to the top rolls used in spinning are made, and where it is essential, to the production of perfect and uniform threads, that the leather should be of a uniform thickness.

In this, my improvement, many of the parts are or may be the same, and be similarly hung or operated as those described in Letters Patent, No. 69,219 of the United States, issued to me on September 24, 1867, covering a machine for the like purpose, but it importantly differs, in combining with the receiving and delivering-rolls and bed, a flat reciprocating knife or other equivalent reducer, as contradistinguished from a cylindrical and rotating one, said invention further including a certain combination of devices for driving the reciprocating reducer.

Referring to the accompanying drawing,

A represents the main frame, provided at top with suitable bearings for carrying the receiving-rolls B B, and delivery-rolls C C, which may be rotated by belts and cone-pulleys to give them a variable speed, and may be provided with adjustable-spring supports, so that a greater or less pressure can be brought to bear upon the material as it passes through them, the delivering-rolls preferably being made larger or run quicker than the receiving-rolls, to effect stretch of the material that may be adjusted by giving more or less speed to the receiving-rolls.

D is the bed on which the leather to be shaved or reduced lies, in its passage from the receiving to the delivering-rolls, and by which the material is supported under the reducer. This bed should be fitted so as to be capable of being uniformly raised or lowered from opposite ends simultaneously. This may be effected by means of screws geared together to work in unison, as described in my previous patent, hereinbefore referred to, and whereby the material can be varied in thickness, as required.

E is a reducing-knife or blade, of flat form, and which is preferably set obliquely across or over the bed D, to

give a drawing-action on the leather or other material, as said knife is reciprocated between the receiving and delivering-rolls by, say, a shaft, F, driven by belt from the main shaft G, and communicating motion through cranks G'G' and pitmen HH, or, it may be, eccentric and eccentric-rods instead, connected with sliding blocks I I, to which the knife or reducer is attached at either end.

The knife E may, if desired, be set parallel instead of obliquely to the rolls B B and C C, or a piece of wood or other hard material covered with sand, sandpaper, or otherwise coated to form a reducing-surface, be substituted for the knife.

A reducer thus arranged and operated while the leather J is being worked at a stretch, in a continuous manner, on or over the bed by the rolls B B and C C, secures a uniform reducing-action on the leather, similar to that produced by a hand-worked draw-knife, but

with greater certainty and regularity.

The pull of the cranks or eccentrics on opposite ends of the knife is necessarily uniform, and the guiding of it by the sliding blocks I I, prevents all possibility of buckling, while, in establishing the cut or reduction, the work is moved simultaneously with the knife, but in an opposite direction to it, the knife afterwards receding or moving with the leather, whereby no part is left uncut, or unexposed to the passage of the knife over it, and uniformity in thickness of the material necessarily insured.

The leather, J, as in my previous machine, may be cut up into strips, and the strips fastened together, so that a long piece can be readily run through the machine, and, if preferred, the two ends of the piece fastened together, to give it the form of an endless belt, which may thus be run through the machine several times to effect a gradual reduction. In the latter case a series of friction-rolls or other supporting means may be arranged above the level of the knife, to carry the material as it is returned to pass through between the receiving-rolls.

The bed D may, if desired, for, say, light work, be recessed longitudinally, and a roller be arranged in said recess to support the material. In any case, however, the bed, as in my previous patent, or, it may be, the knife, or both, should be adjustable relatively to each other, to accommodate or to cut different thicknesses

of material.

What is here claimed, and desired to be secured by

Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the receiving and deliveringrolls B B, C C, bed D, and reciprocating knife or reducer E, of the sliding blocks I I, and cranks or eccentrics, with their pitmen or rods H H, arranged for operation together, essestially as specified.

WILLIAM C. JOSLIN.

Witnesses:

LEONARD PICKETT, Jr., LUTHER S. Fox.