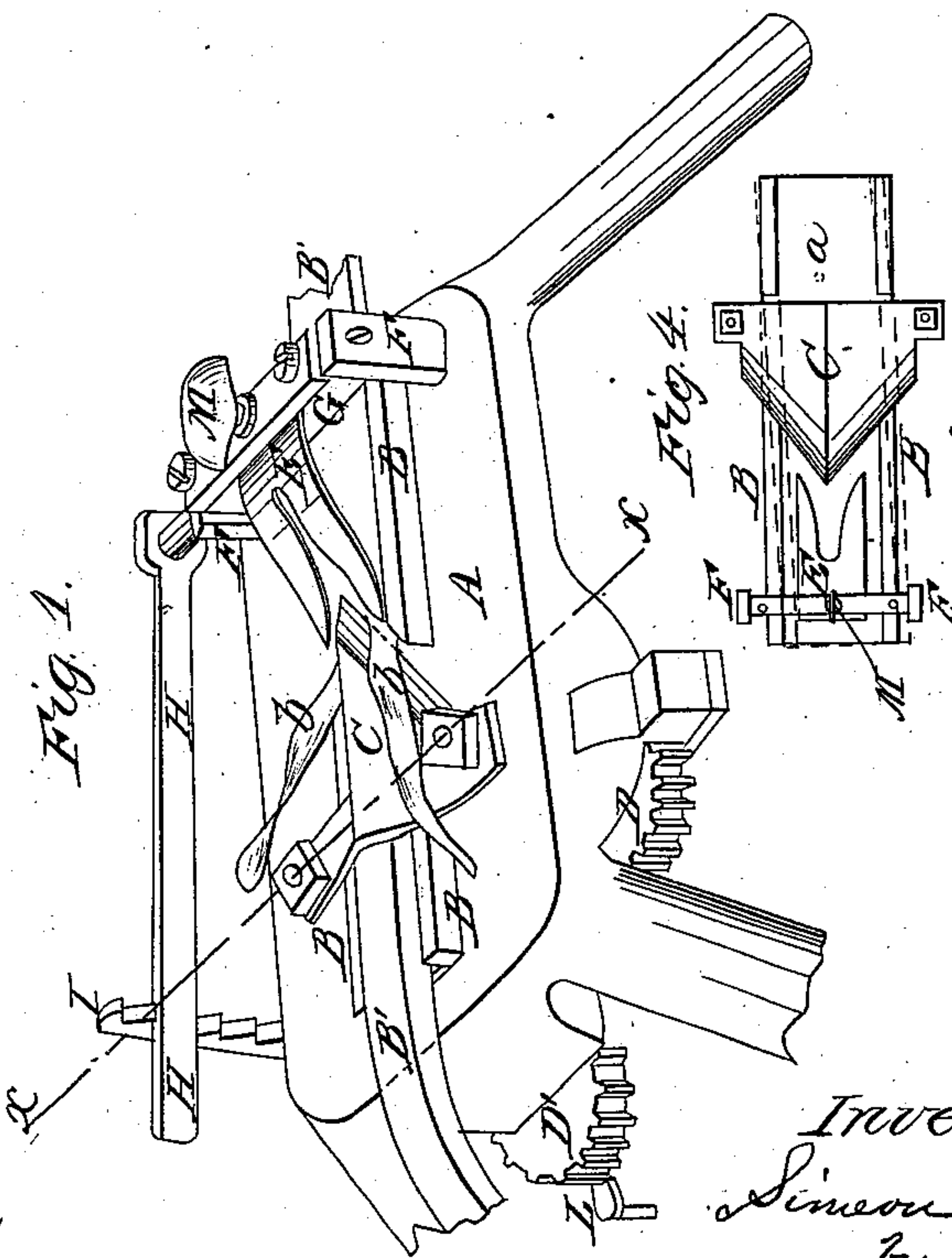
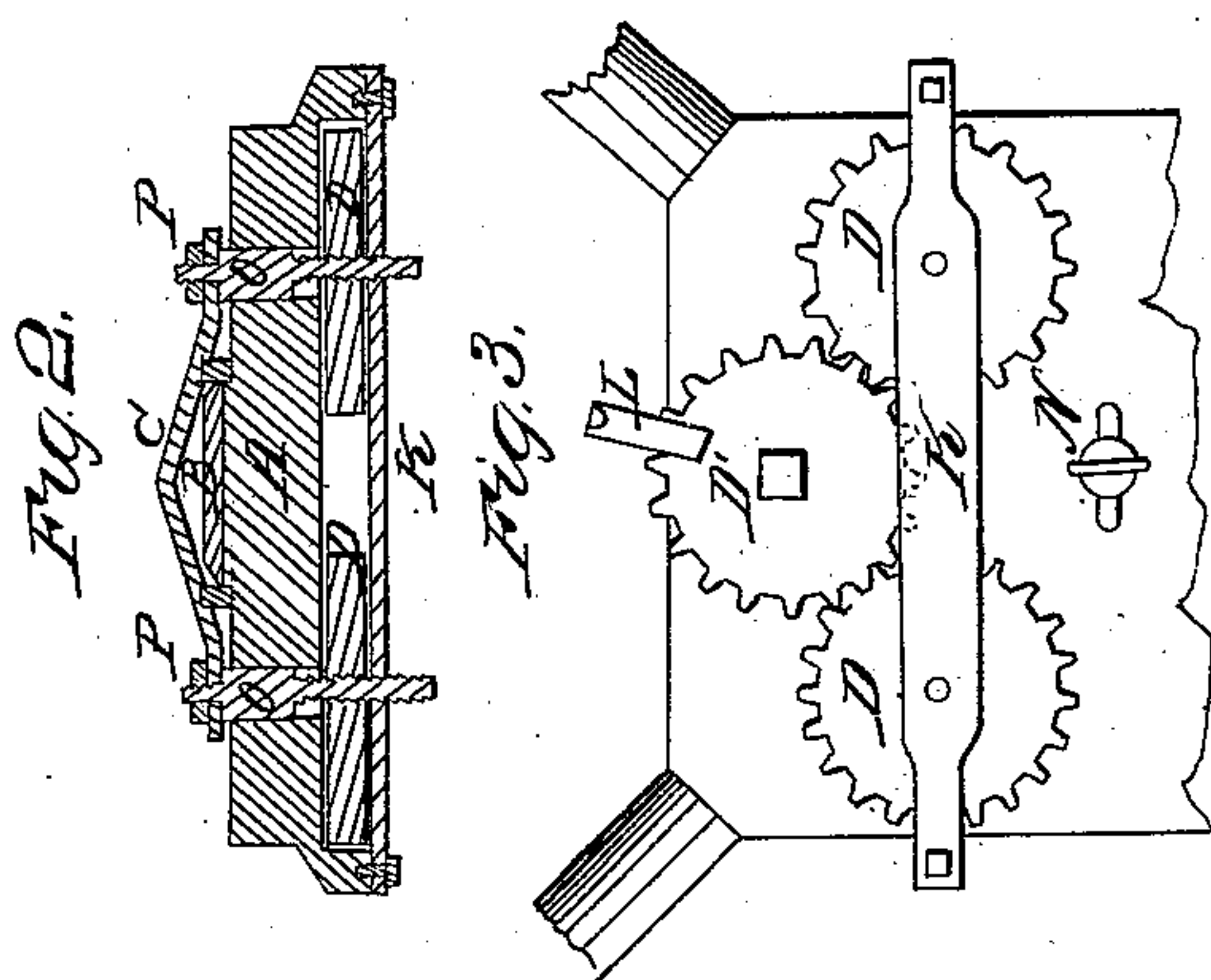


S. H. King,
Cutting Leather.

N^o 85,102.

Patented Dec. 22, 1868.



Witnesses:
Geo. R. Edson
C. F. Clausen

Inventor
Simon N. King
by
Edson Brothers
his Atty.

United States Patent Office.

SIMEON H. KING, OF TUNBRIDGE, VERMONT.

Letters Patent No. 85,102, dated December 22, 1868.

IMPROVED LEATHER-CUTTING MACHINE.

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, SIMEON H. KING, of Tunbridge, in the county of Orange, in the State of Vermont, have invented certain new and useful "Improvements in Leather-Cutting Machines;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to a machine for scarfing or bevelling the edges of strips or sheets of leather of any desired width, so that their edges may be joined together, and the joined parts be of equal thickness with the other portions, and it may also be used for bevelling the edges of portions of a harness, or for any other purpose.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the machine, showing it in the act of bevelling or scarfing both edges of a strip of leather.

Figure 2 is a sectional elevation on the line *x x* of fig. 1.

Figure 3 is a bottom view of the frame of the machine, showing also the series of geared wheels by which the knife is raised and lowered to suit the different thicknesses of leather.

Figure 4 is a top view of the knife, swinging table, and spring.

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

A shows the frame or bed of the machine, which is furnished with legs for its support.

B is a swinging table, pivoted to the frame or bed A at *a*, as shown in fig. 4, and is so arranged, with reference to the knife, that it may be swung to the one side or the other, so that only one edge or side of the strip of leather which is passing through it shall be scarfed or bevelled, should such a result be desirable. It will also be apparent that, if desired, one edge of the leather may be bevelled to a greater extent than the other by moving the adjustable table to the proper position, and securing it there by the thumb-screw N, shown in fig. 3, which passes up through the bed and enters a thread cut in said table for that purpose.

C is the knife, which is triangular in form, having cutting-edges upon two sides of the triangle, said edges terminating in a sharp point at its front, and its rear end having formed upon it ears or projections for receiving the upper ends of the shafts to which the gear-wheels D D are attached, and which are used for elevating and depressing said knife.

D D are gear-wheels, which are attached to the shafts O O, which shafts pass up through the bed of the machine, and receive upon their upper ends the ears formed upon the rear end of the knife, and to which it is secured by nuts P P.

D' is a third gear-wheel, which is arranged upon the under side of the bed A, as are also the wheels D D,

which bear such relation to each other that when the wheel D' is rotated by the crank L, which is attached thereto, both of the wheels D D will be simultaneously rotated, and thus the knife C will be raised or levelled, as above described.

E is a spring, which is attached to the tumbling-shaft G, and which is regulated by the thumb-screw M, the object of this spring being to keep the leather down firmly upon the table B, as it is drawn against the knife.

F F are standards, secured to the bed A, and are for the purpose of supporting the shaft G, which has journals formed upon its ends for passing through holes formed in said standards.

G is a tumbling-shaft, having journals upon its ends, as above described, while its central portion is flat upon its upper surface, and is of sufficient thickness to receive and support the spring which is secured thereto by means of a flat bar of iron, which has screws passing through its outer ends and into the shaft G, in such a manner that, as the spring is placed between the bar and the flattened portion of the shaft, and the screws turned down upon the bar, the spring will be secured firmly with reference to said shaft.

H is a lever attached to one end of the shaft G, outside of the standard F, through which it projects for that purpose, the object of said lever being to partially rotate the shaft G, by which means the spring E is released from bearing upon the leather, and is elevated out of the way, so that the strip which has been scarfed or bevelled may be readily removed from the machine, and another placed therein.

I is a notched bar, attached to the bed-plate A, and is so arranged with reference to the handle H, that when the spring E is pressed down with sufficient force upon the leather, said handle will engage with one of the notches upon said bar, and retain said spring in its position.

K is a bar, secured to the under side of the bed A by bolts in the usual manner, and below which it is held by large ferrules thereon, at a distance sufficient to receive between it and said bed the gear-wheels D D, for whose lower journals it forms the bearings.

L is a crank, attached to the gear-wheels D', and is for the purpose of rotating said wheel, for the purpose of raising and lowering the knife, as above described.

M is the thumb-screw which passes through the bar which is attached to the tumbling-shaft, for the purpose of regulating the tension of the spring E.

N is the thumb-screw which passes up through the bed-plate A, for the purpose of holding the table in position.

O O are studs or shafts passing through the bed-plate A, to the upper ends of which the knife C is attached by the nuts P P. Those portions of the shafts O which are within the bed-plate are such as to fit snugly therein, and yet they are allowed to revolve freely, while upon their lower portions screw-threads

are cut, which threaded portion passes through threads formed in the holes of the gear-wheels, so that as said wheels are rotated, the shafts pass up or down, and carry with them the knife.

P P are nuts upon the upper ends of the shafts O, for the purpose of screwing the knife thereto.

Having thus fully described my invention,

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent from the United States, is—

1. The combination of the swinging table B, the knife C, the gear-wheels D D, and the shafts O O, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The tumbling-shaft G, lever H, notched bar I, and thumb-screw M, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The arrangement of the whole enumerated parts, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SIMEON H. KING.

Witnesses:

DAVID F. CHAPMAN,
NATHANIEL KING.