(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. AMAZEEN.

LEATHER SKIVING MACHINE.

No. 273,931. Patented Mar. 13, 1883.

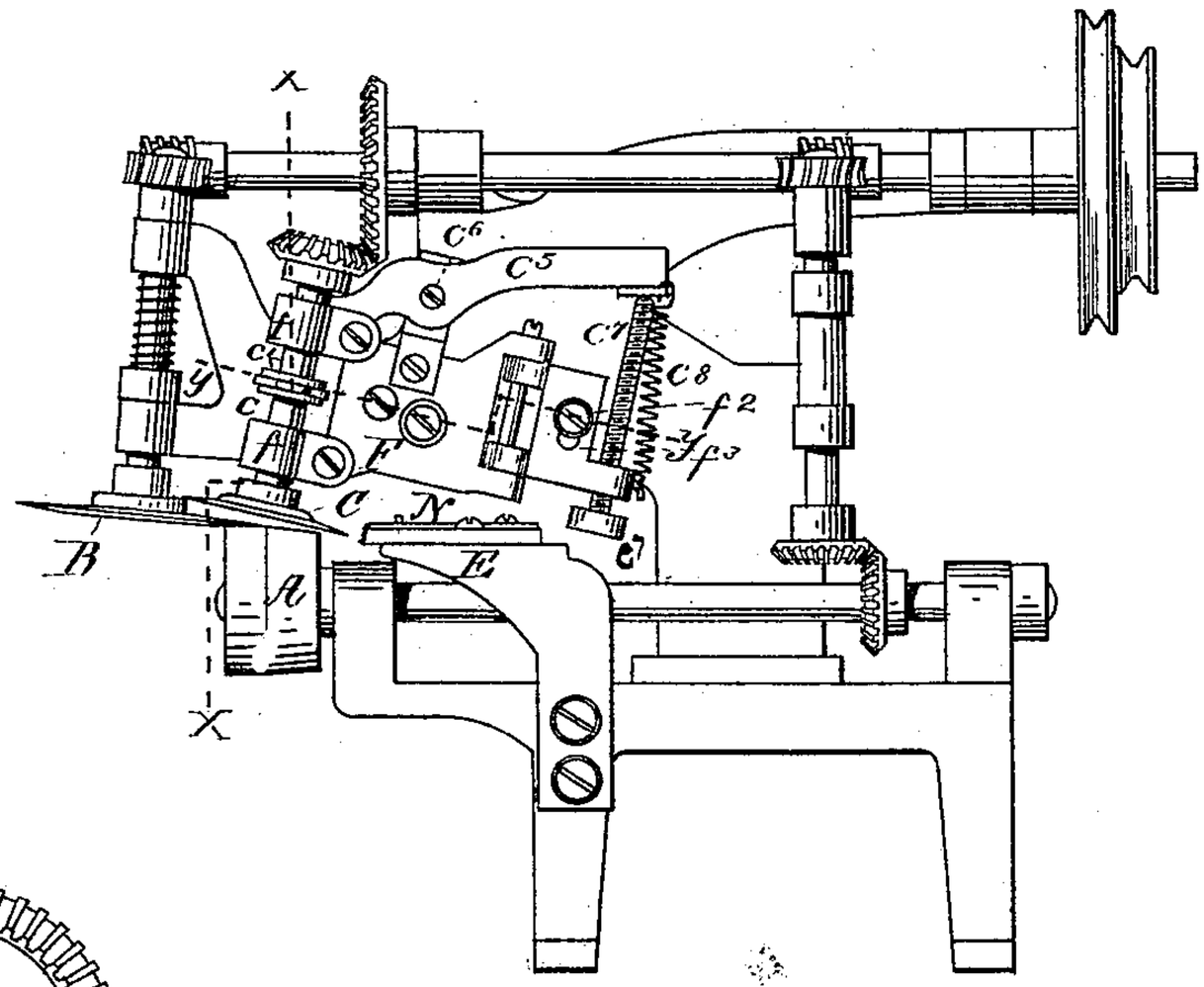

Fig. 1.

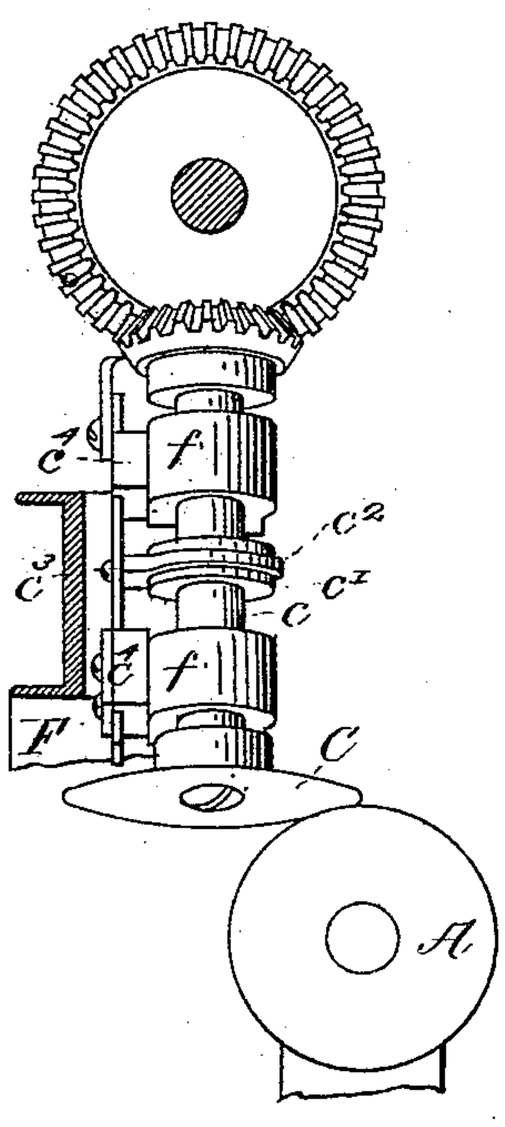

Fig. 2.

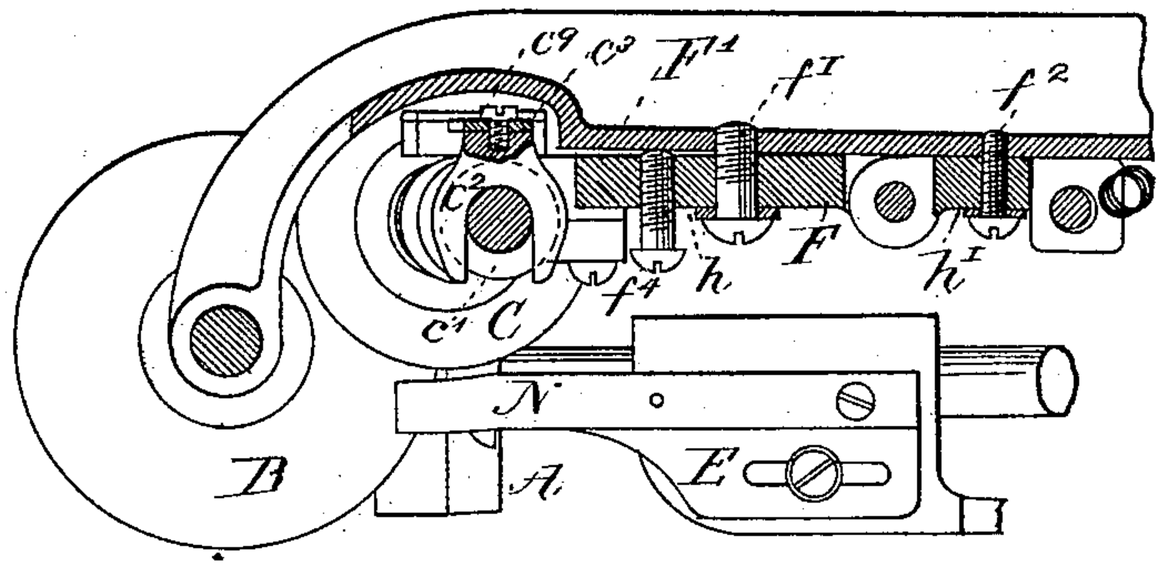

Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

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Clarke & Raymond

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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LEATHER SKIVING MACHINE.

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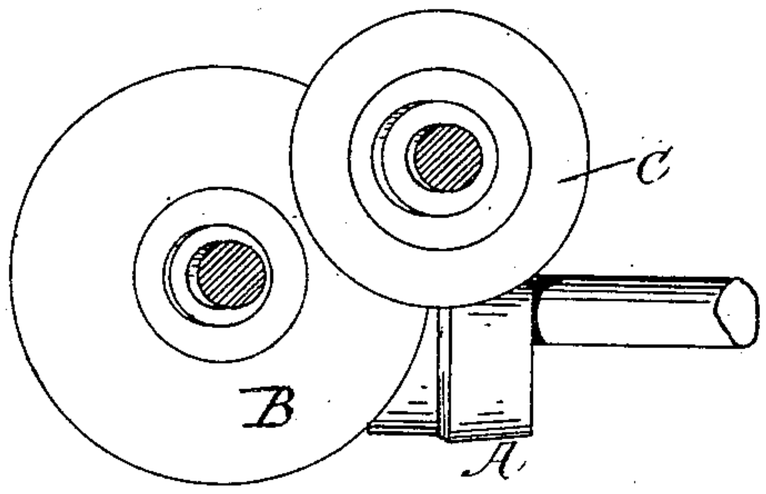

Fig. 4.

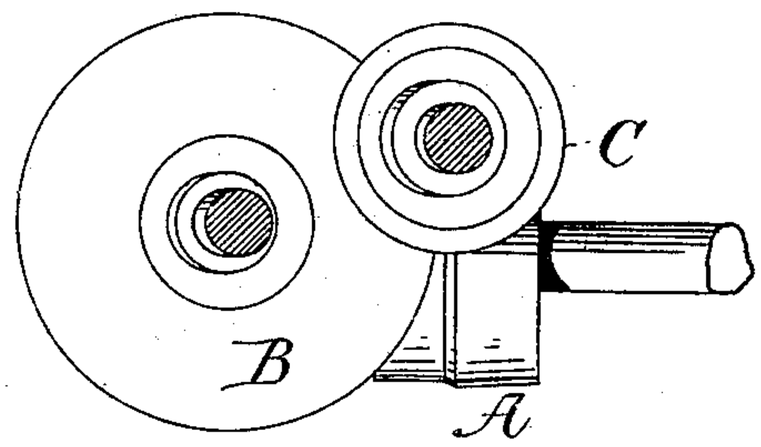

Fig. 5.

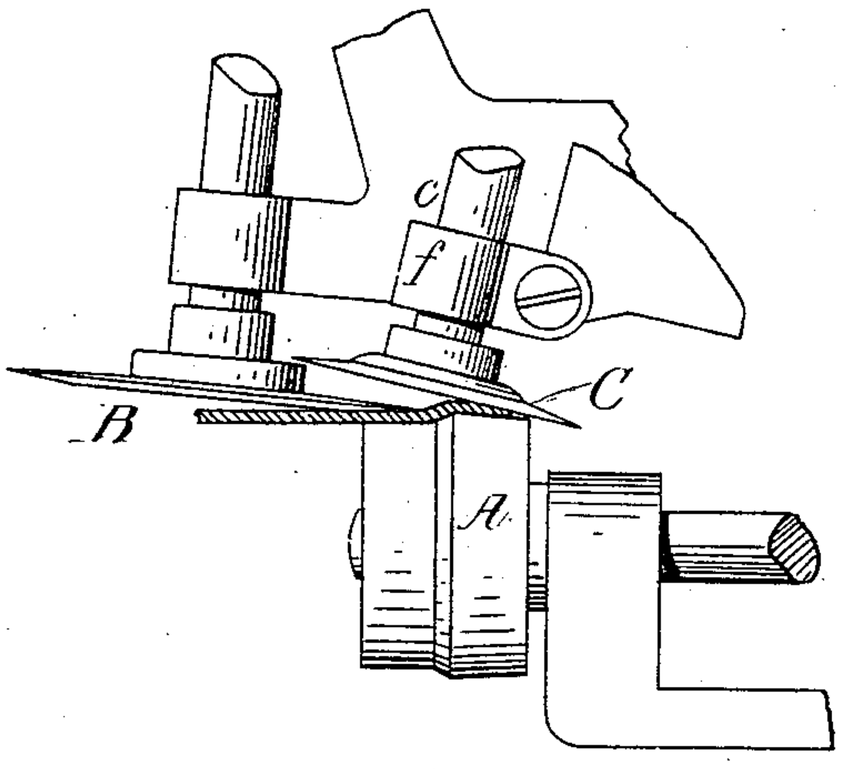

Fig. 6.

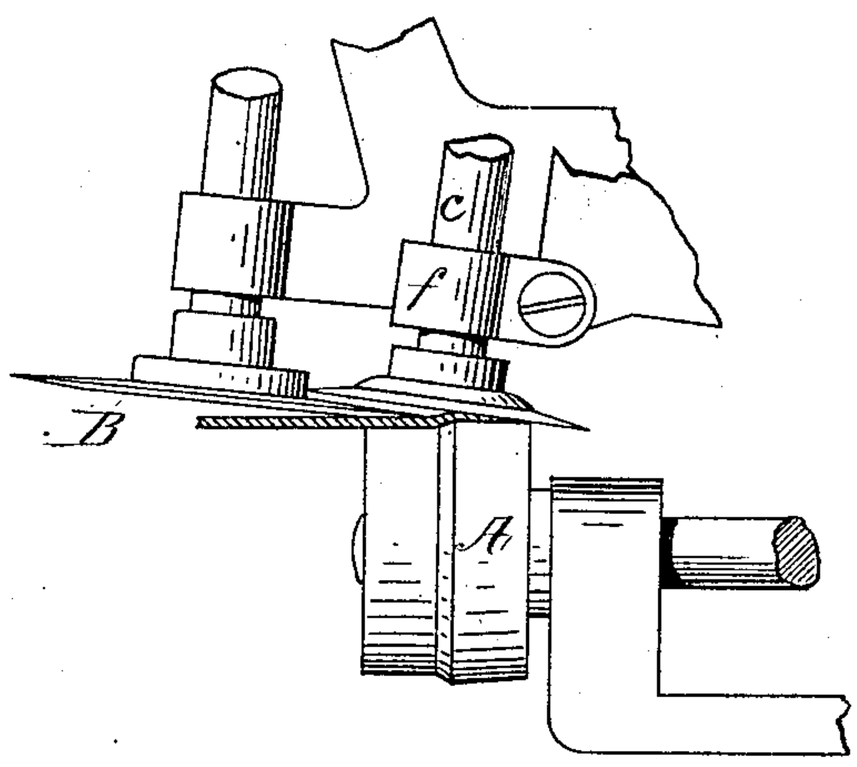

Fig. 7.

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTOPHER AMAZEEN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

LEATHER-SKIVING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,931, dated March 13, 1883.

Application filed April 22, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTOPHER AMAZEEN, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Leather-Skiving Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in explaining its nature, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the machine. Fig. 2 is an elevation and section upon the dotted line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section and plan upon and below the dotted line *y y* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a plan view, representing one position of the revolving cutter in relation to the feeding devices. Fig. 5 represents the position of the same parts after the revolving cutter has been adjusted to compensate for wear. Fig. 6 is a view of the same parts in elevation, representing the revolving cutter at a considerable inclination in relation to the feed-roll, and Fig. 7 represents the same parts after the cutter has been adjusted to a less inclination in relation to the feed-roll, these views (Figs. 4, 5, 6, and 7) representing the advantages of the adjustments hereinafter described.

This invention is an improvement upon that described in my Letters Patent No. 200,682, dated February 26, 1878, and No. 220,906, dated October 28, 1879; and it consists in providing the revolving cutter with three adjustments: first, a vertical adjustment in relation to the feed roll or drum; second, an adjustment for varying the inclination of the cutting-disk in relation to the feed roll or drum; and, third, an adjustment whereby the cutting-disk as it wears may be moved horizontally toward the feed roll or drum, so that its cutting-edge may always be upon a line substantially parallel with the axis of said roll or drum.

In the drawings, A is the feed roll or drum; B, the feed-disk; C, the revolving cutter. These parts are similar in construction to like parts described in said Patent No. 220,906, and are operated in the same manner. Therefore the specific means of operation need not be described here.

E is the guide, and N the presser, and they are like similar parts described in said patent.

I will first describe the manner of providing for the vertical adjustment of the revolving cutter.

The shaft *c* of the cutter has a grooved or recessed collar, *c'*, which is keyed to the shaft to revolve with it. Into this recess or groove the fork or yoke c^2 enters. This fork or yoke is secured to the end of the link or arm c^3, which has suitable bearings, c^4, and which is moved vertically by means of the lever c^5, pivoted at c^6, and the adjusting thumb-screw c^7 and spring c^8 keep the end of the lever in contact with the end of the thumb-screw. The arm or link c^3 preferably is slotted, and the yoke is fastened thereto by means of a screw, c^9, so that it may be easily adjusted upon said arm or link. As the recessed sleeve or grooved collar is fastened to the shaft, the movement of the yoke vertically will cause the shaft to be moved vertically, and therefore the cutting-disk, and this movement is effected by means of the set-screw, and of course can be varied at will. The second adjustment, or that which relates to the varying of the inclination of the cutting-disk in relation to the feed roll or drum, is provided by means of the block F, which carries the bearings *f* for the cutter-shaft *c*. This block is fastened to the frame F' of the machine by means of the screws or bolts f' f^2, and the bolt f^2 passes through a slot, f^3, in the block or plate. By loosening the two bolts or screws f' f^2 the block or plate may be moved up or down upon the center f' to adjust the inclination of the cutting-disk, and the right inclination being obtained the screws or bolts are tightened. The third adjustment, or that which is provided for the purpose of compensating for the wear of the revolving cutter, is accomplished by making the block F in two parts, *h h'*, and hinging the part *h* to the part *h'*, so that the part *h* may be swung horizontally in relation to the frame of the machine. As above described, the part *h* is fastened to the frame of the machine by the screw or bolt *f'*. It has, in addition, a set-screw, f^4, and in order to vary the position of the cutting-edge of the disk in relation to the feed-roll A as the revolving cutter wears, the screw or bolt *f'* is loosened and the set-screw is tightened sufficiently to vary the position of the part *h* in relation to the frame of the machine, the loosening of the screw *f'* allowing it to be swung away therefrom, and the

tightening of the set-screw locking it firmly in its new position. The advantages of the adjustment to the range and wear of the machine are obvious, and need no further explanation.

It will be observed that the first-named adjustment provides means whereby work of any thickness may be skived; that the second adjustment provides means whereby the width of the skived portion may be varied, and that the third adjustment provides means for setting the knife in the proper position in relation to the feeding mechanism, so that it may be used as long as the blade remains thin enough for the purpose.

I am aware that Patents No. 208,955, granted M. M. Clough, dated October 15, 1878, and No. 228,183, granted W. S. Fitzgerald, dated June 1, 1880, describe machines for skiving leather; but I do not claim any of the devices therein described, as they do not embrace the spirit of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. The combination of the revolving cutter C, the lever c^5, connected with the cutter-shaft, substantially as described, and the adjusting-screw c^7, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination of the revolving cutter C, its hinged supporting-block *h*, and means for moving the block laterally in relation to the frame F′, and for locking it stationary in any desired position in relation thereto, whereby the cutter as it is worn may be moved horizontally in relation to the feeding devices, all substantially as and for the purposes described.

3. The combination of a revolving cutter, C, its supporting-block adapted to be moved upon the center *f′* in adjusting the inclination of the cutter, and means for locking the block stationary in any desired position, all substantially as and for the purposes described.

4. The combination of the revolving cutter C, its hinged support *h h′*, substantially as described, for providing the adjustment of said support with a movement upon the center *f′* and the portion *h* with a lateral movement, and means for locking them in any desired position, whereby the cutter C may be both varied in inclination and moved horizontally, all substantially as and for the purposes described.

CHRISTOPHER AMAZEEN.

Witnesses:
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WILLARD C. FOGG.