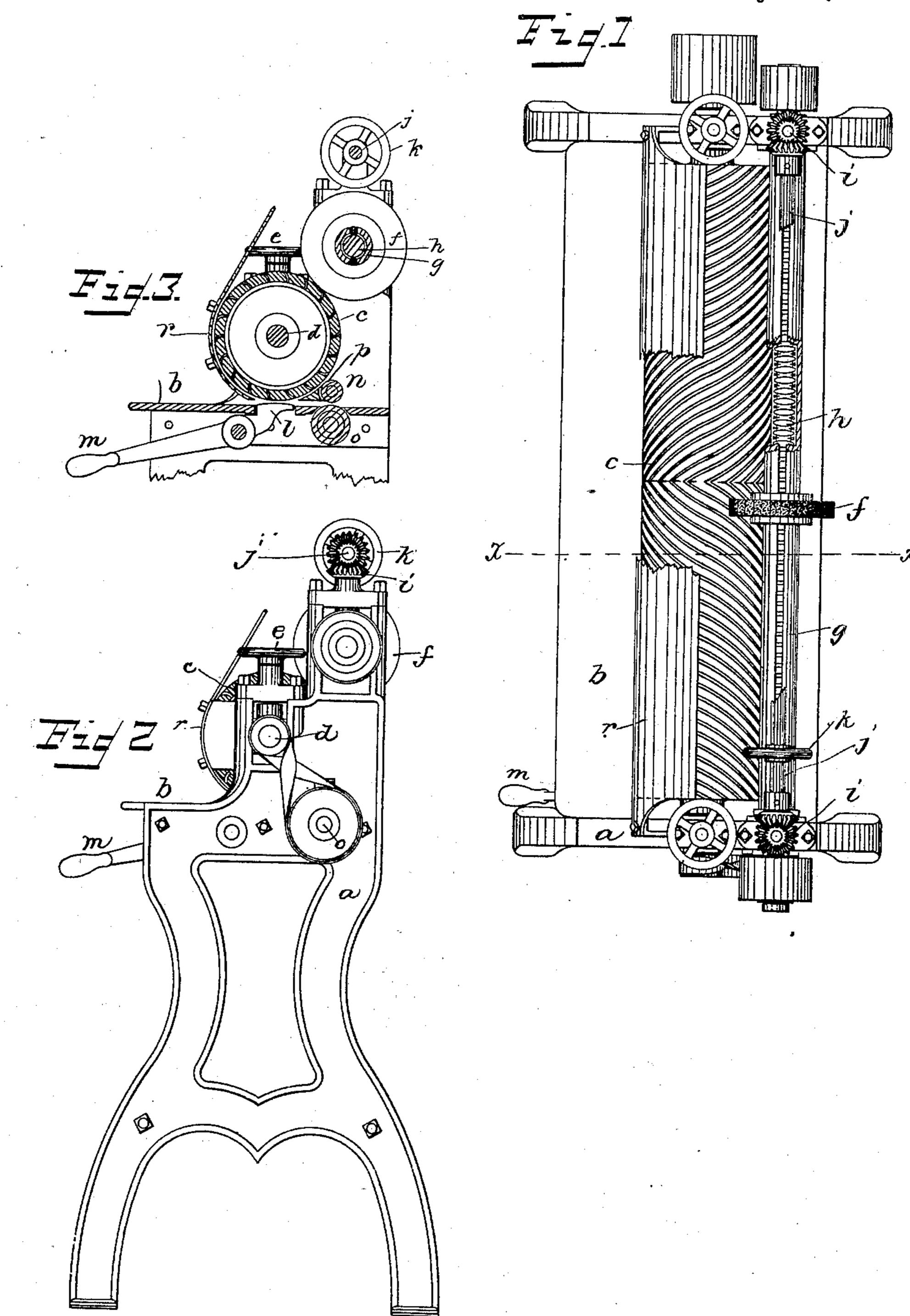
C. H. TAYLOR.

MACHINE FOR SHAVING LEATHER.

No. 277,631.

Patented May 15, 1883.



Seo, Minckel, Edwin A. Finckel

Charles N. Taylor. Charles N. Taylor. by his attorney. Hmf. Finckel.

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES H. TAYLOR, OF WOBURN, MASSACHUSETTS.

MACHINE FOR SHAVING LEATHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,631, dated May 15, 1883.

Application filed October 16, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Woburn, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Apparatus for Shaving Leather, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact

description.

This invention is in the nature of a method of and machinery for shaving off the irregularities found in leather after being split. Heretofore this work has been done by hand-tools, and consequently has been but imperfectly and expensively executed. I have designed machinery which, while not of itself radically new, yet is so arranged and adjusted as to shave leather evenly, quickly, and accurately with much greater facility and less expense than has heretofore been possible.

My invention consists in a machine for shaving tanned and split hides or leather in a wet or dry state, composed of a rotary abrading or equivalent shaving tool, a spreading lever-bed arranged longitudinally of and beneath said tool, and drawing and evening rolls, whereby the leather is mechanically shaved and a smooth

and even surface thereto imparted.

My invention also consists in mechanism adapted to be power-driven for shaving leather, the same consisting in a rotary abrading or equivalent shaving tool, a table beneath the same, a spreading lever or bed extending across the table, through and from beneath the same and longitudinally of the abrading-tool, to hold the leather up to the tool under control of the operator, and drawing rolls to advance the leather and keep it properly stretched.

My invention further consists in details of construction, hereinafter specifically set forth

40 and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, in the several figures of which like parts are similarly designated, Figure 1 is a top plan view, with parts broken away, of a mechanism embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same; and Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section of the operative parts on the line x x of Fig. 1.

Any appropriate framing, a, is employed, 50 between the sides of which a table, b, is secured. c is the abrading-tool, the shaft or jour-

nals d of which are arranged in adjustable housings e in the sides of the framing, said tool extending longitudinally of and above the table b. This tool I preferably make in the 55 form of a cylindrical roller, the periphery of which is provided with emery or knives, the latter being arranged as reversed spirals on opposite halves of the roller, and in order to keep the active surface of said abrading tool 50 in good working condition, I provide a grinding-tool, f, arranged in proper relation to the tool c upon a sleeve, g, fixed in and moved upon said sleeve back and forth over the tool c by a reversing-screw, h. This screw h is ar- 65 ranged in bearings in the framing, which bearings are simultaneously adjusted by means of set-screws i, having bevel-pinions for heads engaged by miter-wheels on a shaft, j, which is turned by a hand-wheel, k.

A bed-plate, l, of about two inches (more or less) breadth and of a length about equal to that of the abrading-tool, is pivoted beneath the table b and projects up through a slot in said table beneath and substantially in the 75 plane of the axis of said tool. The active surface of said bed-plate is curved or convex with relation to the abrading-tool, and said bed-plate is operated substantially as a lever by reason of its being pivoted and having the 80 handle m. This bed-plate is held up to the

tool by gravity, if desired.

In the rear of the abrading-tool I arrange the rolls n o, the former above and the latter projecting up through a slot in the table b. In 85 advance of the roll n is a guide-strip, p, closely hugging the tool c, so as to direct the incoming leather between the rolls n o and prevent its being drawn around the said tool. These rolls may be geared or belted together and 95 driven from the shaft of the tool c, said tool being the main driving-shaft, and from it the other rotary parts of the machine may derive motion in any usual manner.

A shield, r, is arranged in a curve in front 95 of the abrading-tool to protect the operator from the matter flying from the said tool.

The operation is as follows: Rotary motion being imparted to the abrading-tool, the leather is placed upon the table, back up, and, the bed- 100 plate being depressed by the handle m, the leather is introduced between said plate and

tool, and, the handle being used to hold the leather properly to the tool, the leather is subjected to the shaving action of the tool and advanced by it, under the direction of the guide. 5 p, to the drawing-rolls n o, by which it is thereafter advanced regularly under the tool and kept properly distended, its whole surface receiving a shaving at once on a given line or in a given plane corresponding in breadth to the to convexity of the contact-surface of the bedplate, thus greatly expediting the operation and facilitating the finishing of the leather at a large economy of time and labor, and practically obviating the employment of skilled 15 labor in performing this operation. In case holes appear in the leather, the operator drops the bed-plate until the holes pass the abrading-tool, and any imperfections existing thereafter may be cured by hand-tools, if necessary. What I claim is— 20

1. A machine for shaving leather, the same consisting of a rotary abrading or equivalent shaving tool, a spreading-lever bed-plate arranged longitudinally of and beneath the said tool, and drawing and evening rolls, whereby the leather is mechanically shaved and a smooth and even surface imparted thereto, substantially as described.

2. The combination, substantially as shown i

and described, in a leather-shaving mechan-30 ism, of a rotary abrading or equivalent shaving tool, a table beneath the same, a spreading lever or bed extending across the table through and from beneath the same and longitudinally of the abrading-tool, and drawing-rolls to advance the leather and keep it properly stretched or extended.

3. The combination, substantially as shown and described, in a leather-shaving mechanism, of a rotary abrading or equivalent shaving tool, 40 a table beneath the same, a lever bed-plate extended through the table beneath and longitudinally of the abrading-tool, a guide-strip, and drawing and evening rolls in the rear thereof.

4. The combination, substantially as shown and described, in leather shaving machinery, of a rotary abrading or equivalent shaving tool, a table beneath the same, a convex bedplate arranged beneath said roller, pivoted to 50 the framing, and provided with an operating-handle and drawing and evening rolls.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of October, A. D. 1882.

CHARLES H. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

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WILLIAM T. GRUMNER, THOMAS H. HILL.