

(No Model.)

E. C. SMITH.

KNIFE FOR SPLITTING AND BEVELING LEATHER.

No. 285,315.

Patented Sept. 18, 1883.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

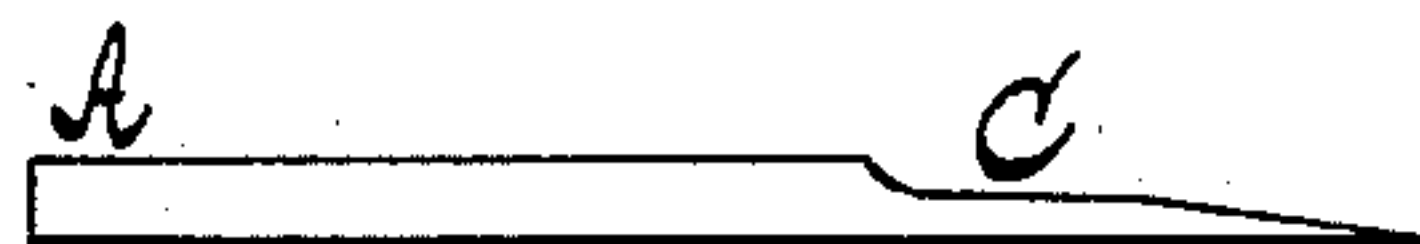


Fig. 3.

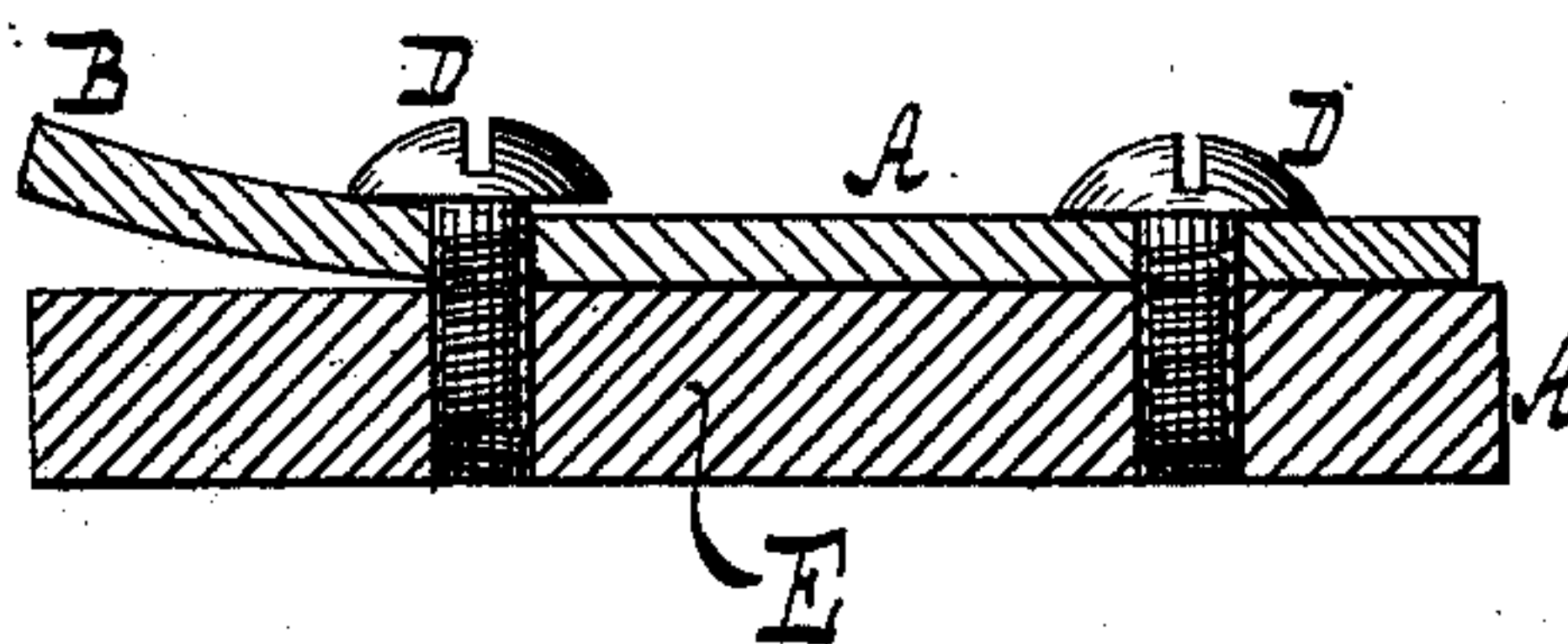
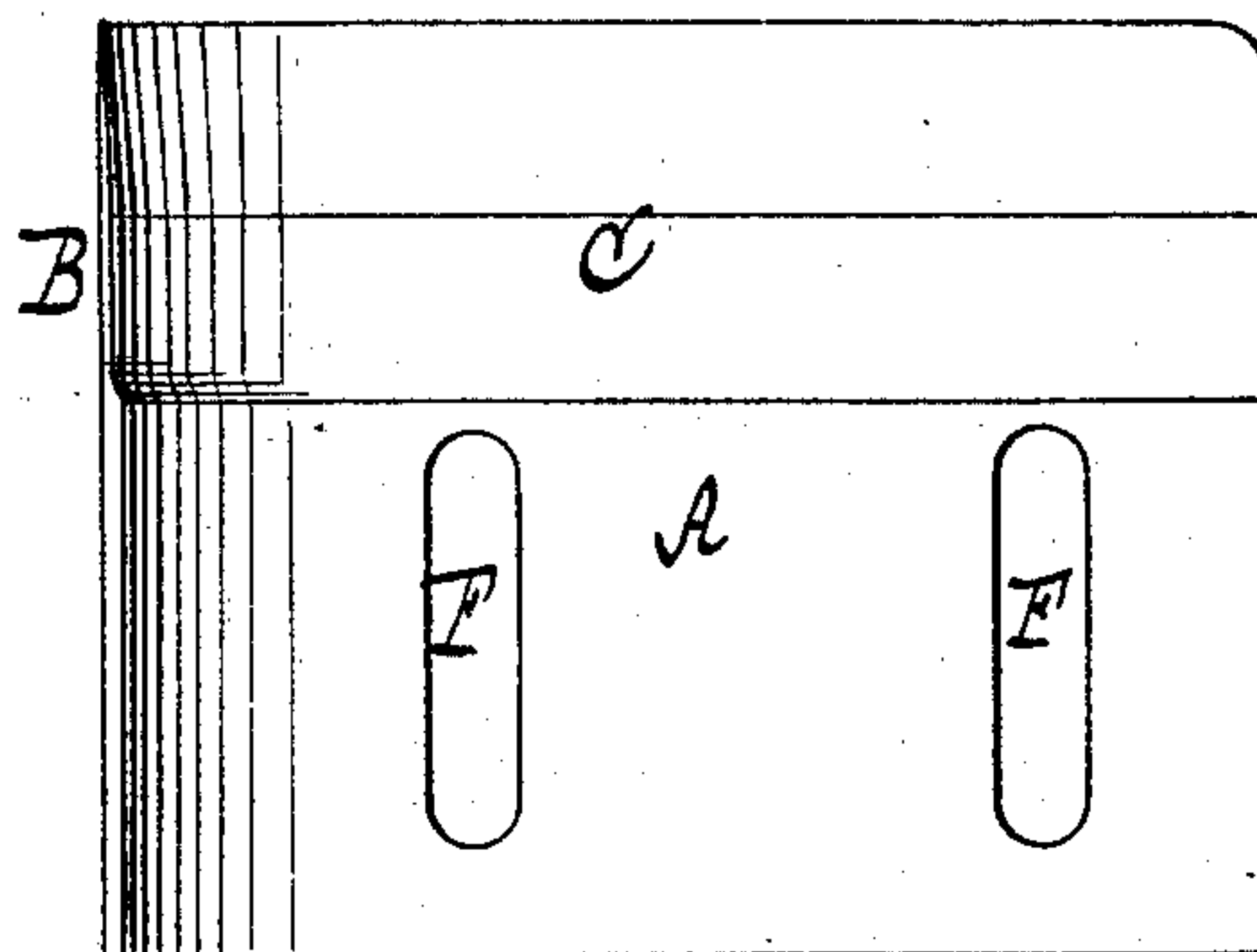


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMOND C. SMITH, OF SAUGATUCK, CONNECTICUT.

## KNIFE FOR SPLITTING AND BEVELING LEATHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 285,315, dated September 18, 1883.

Application filed June 26, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDMOND C. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Saugatuck, town of Westport, Fairfield county, Connecticut, have invented new and useful Improvements in Knives for Splitting and Beveling Leather, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to knives for attachment to machines for splitting and beveling leather, and especially such machines which are described in Letters Patent of the United States granted to Christian Dancel and myself October 16, 1877, No. 196,197. These knives are curved upward at one end in the plane of the cutting-edge for beveling purposes, and when in use are clamped on a level bed by means of screws passing through slots which extend transversely to the cutting-edge. One of these screws bears on the inner portion of the curved end of the knife, making it necessary to use a considerable thickness of metal—namely, to avoid springing or cracking—and heretofore the knives have been made of one and the same thickness throughout; but this form is objectionable on account of the labor which it involves to grind the knives and keep them in order.

To overcome this objection is the object of my invention, which consists in a knife curved upward at one end in the plane of its cutting-edge, and having a reduced portion extending inward from such edge, leaving the attaching portion of the knife of the original thickness of metal.

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 is an end view, showing the knife previous to grinding.

Fig. 2 is a like view when the knife has been ground. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section, showing also the knife-bed. Fig. 4 is a plan or top view.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

The letter A designates the body of a knife containing my invention. This knife is curved upward at one end in the plane of its cutting-edge, as at B, and is reduced in thickness at and inward from such edge, as at C, and it will be readily understood that by this reduction the operation of grinding the knife is materially facilitated, while the article at the same time is left of sufficient thickness at the place where it is fastened to resist the strain or pressure of the screws D without springing or cracking. The screws D serve to fasten the knife to the level bed E by passing through transverse slots F therein, they being located near the ends of the knife, and one bearing on the inner portion of the curved end, as shown in Fig. 3.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The knife herein described, curved upward at one end in the plane of its cutting-edge, and having the reduced portion C extending inward from such edge, leaving the attaching portion of the original thickness, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDMOND C. SMITH.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,  
CHAS. WAHLERS.