

(No Model.)

S. H. RANDALL.

LEATHER TRIMMING MACHINE.

No. 380,296.

Patented Mar. 27, 1888.

FIG. 1.

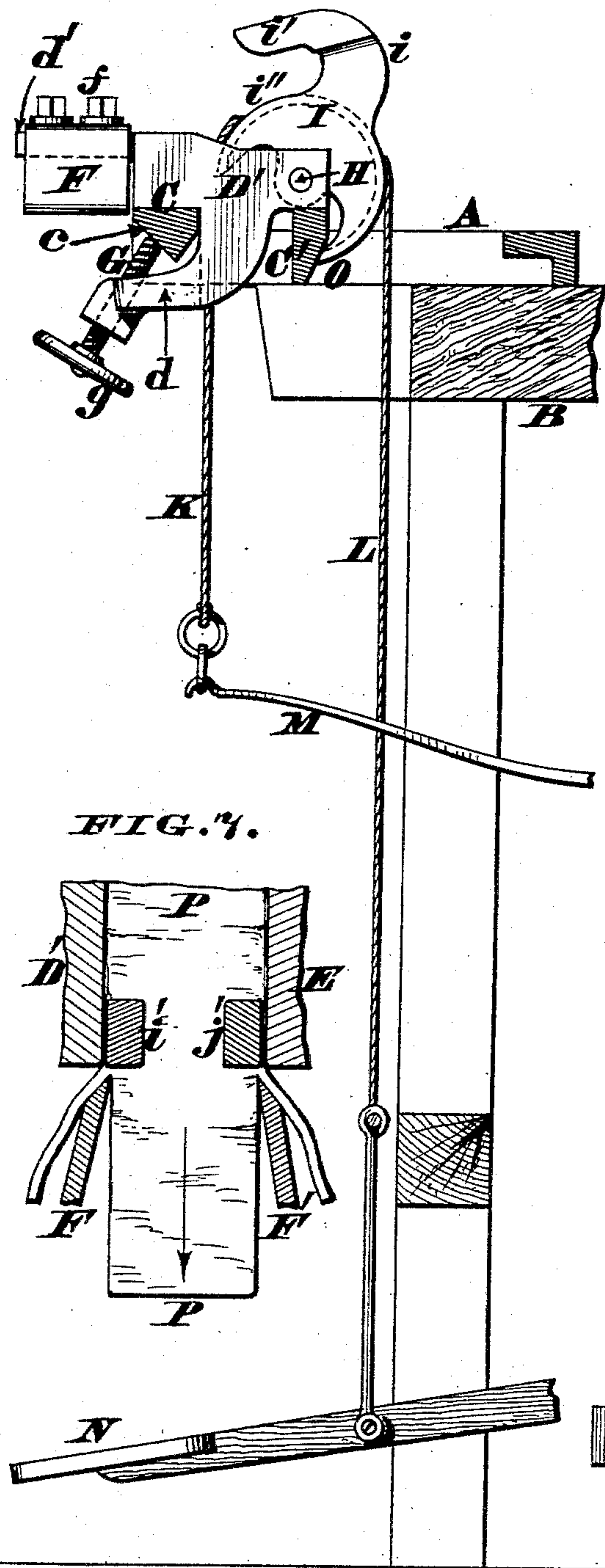


FIG. 2.

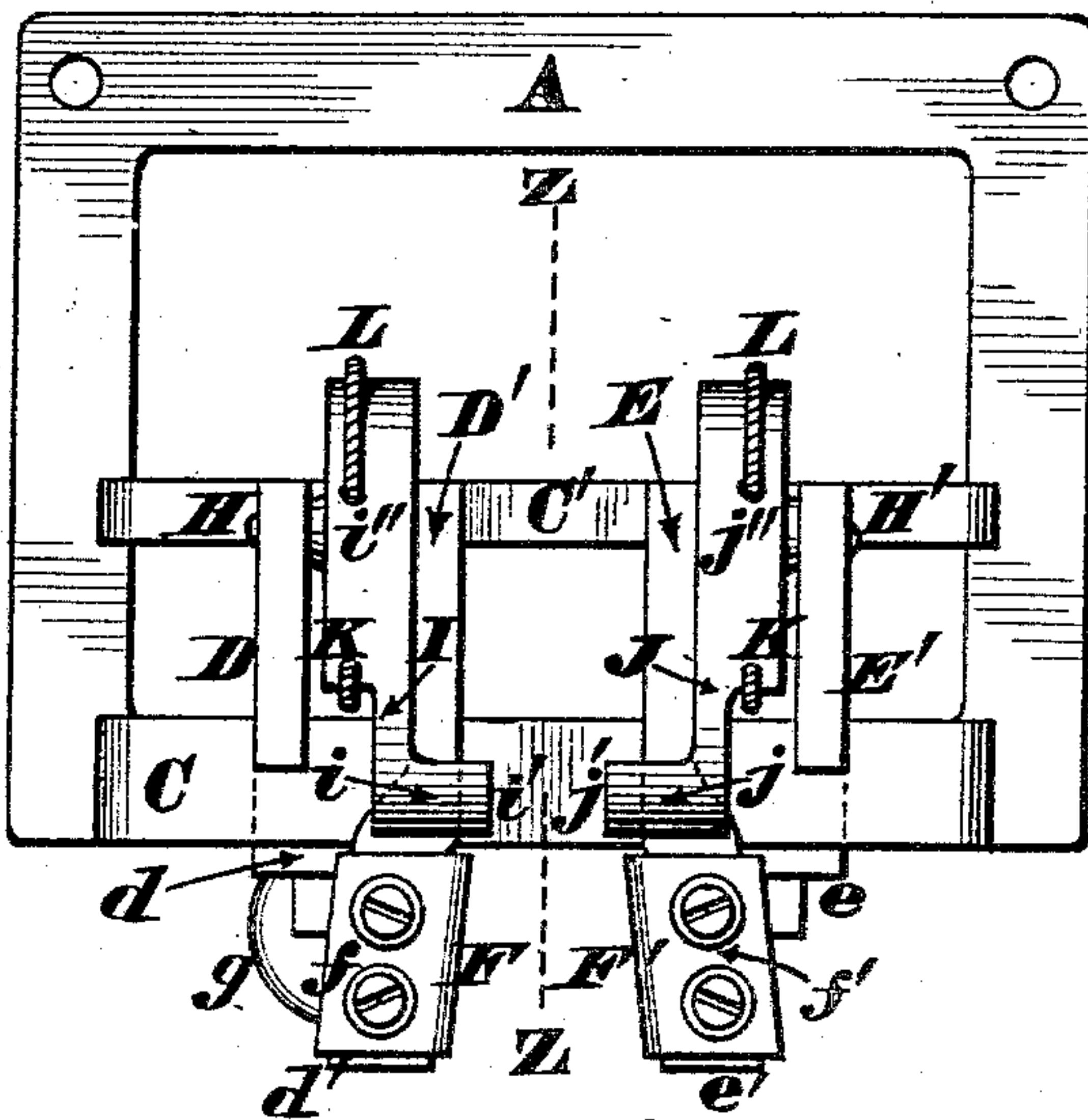


FIG. 3.

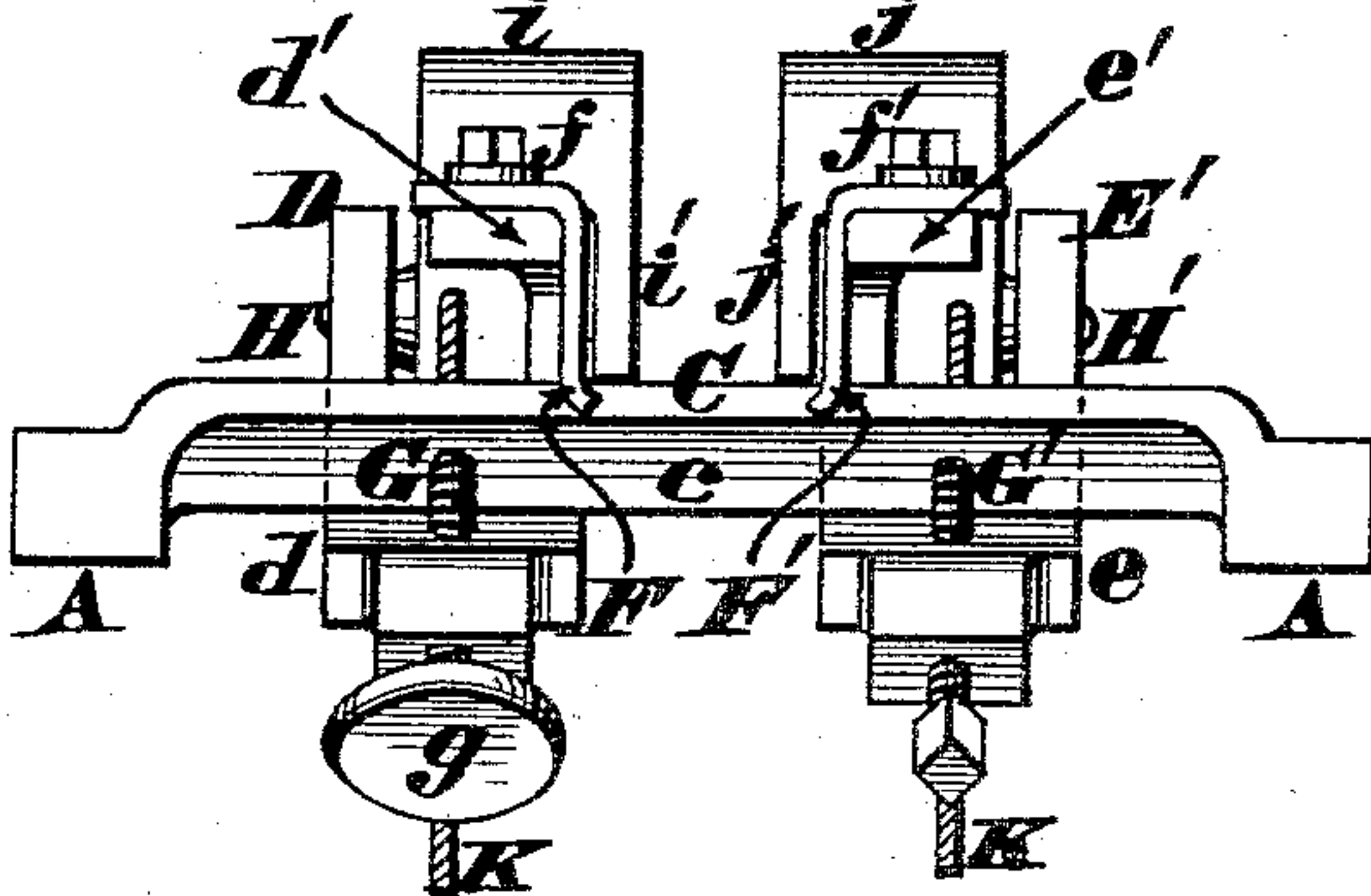


FIG. 4.

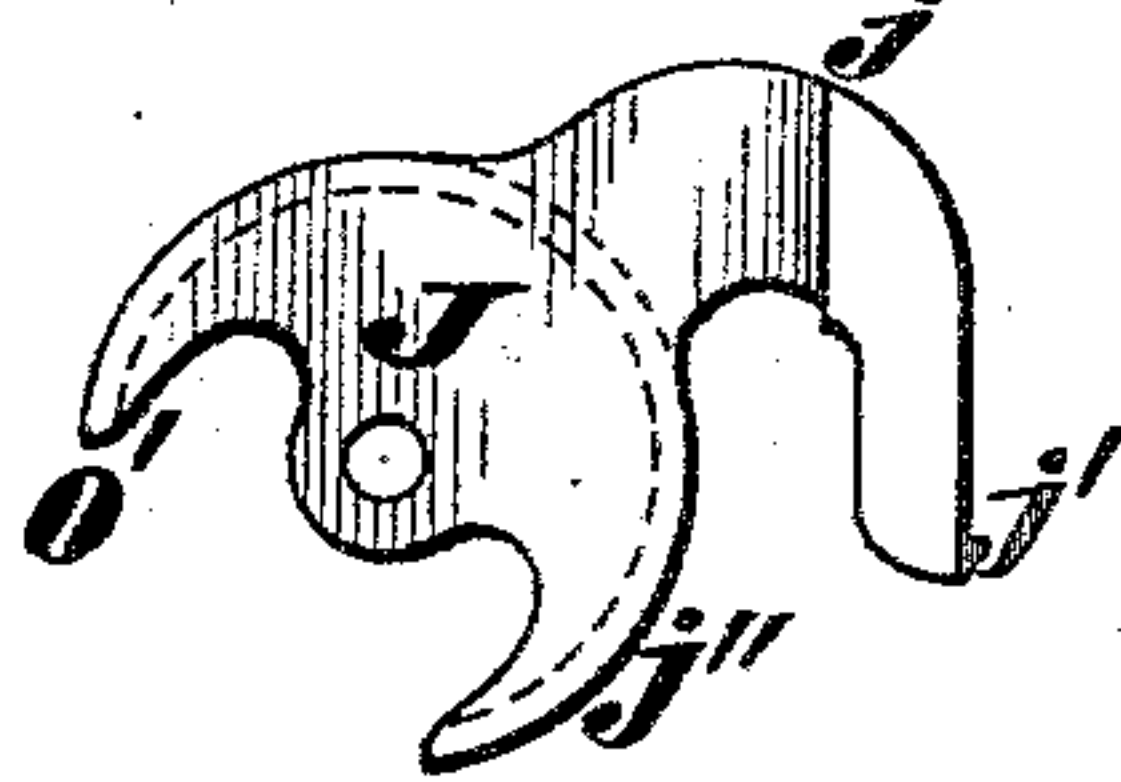


FIG. 6.

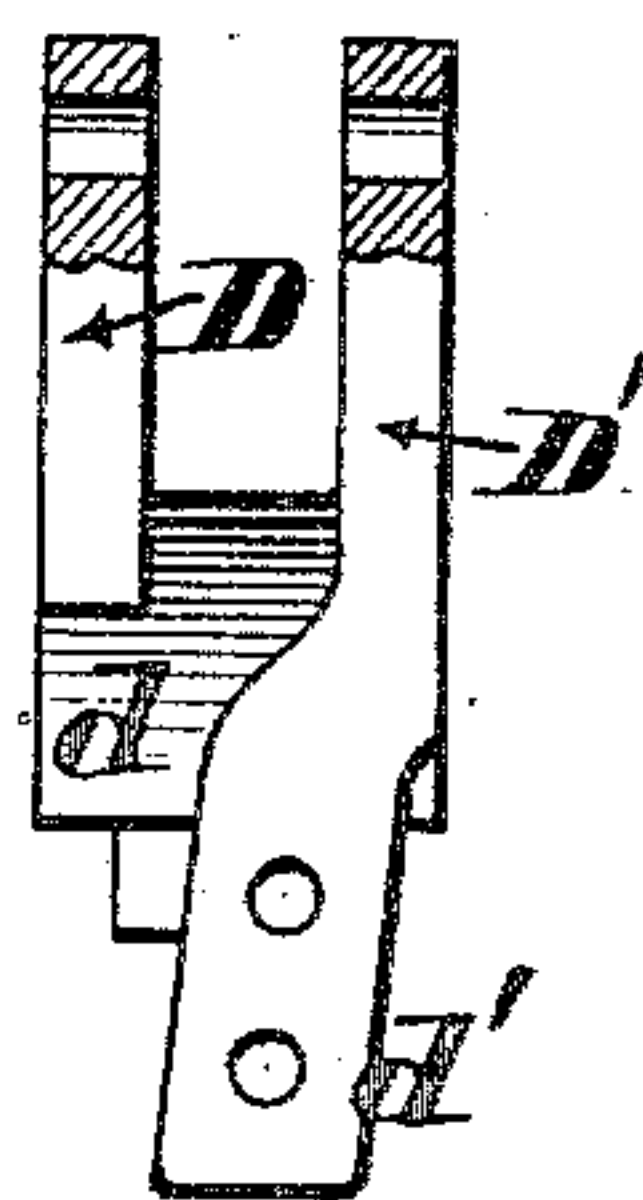
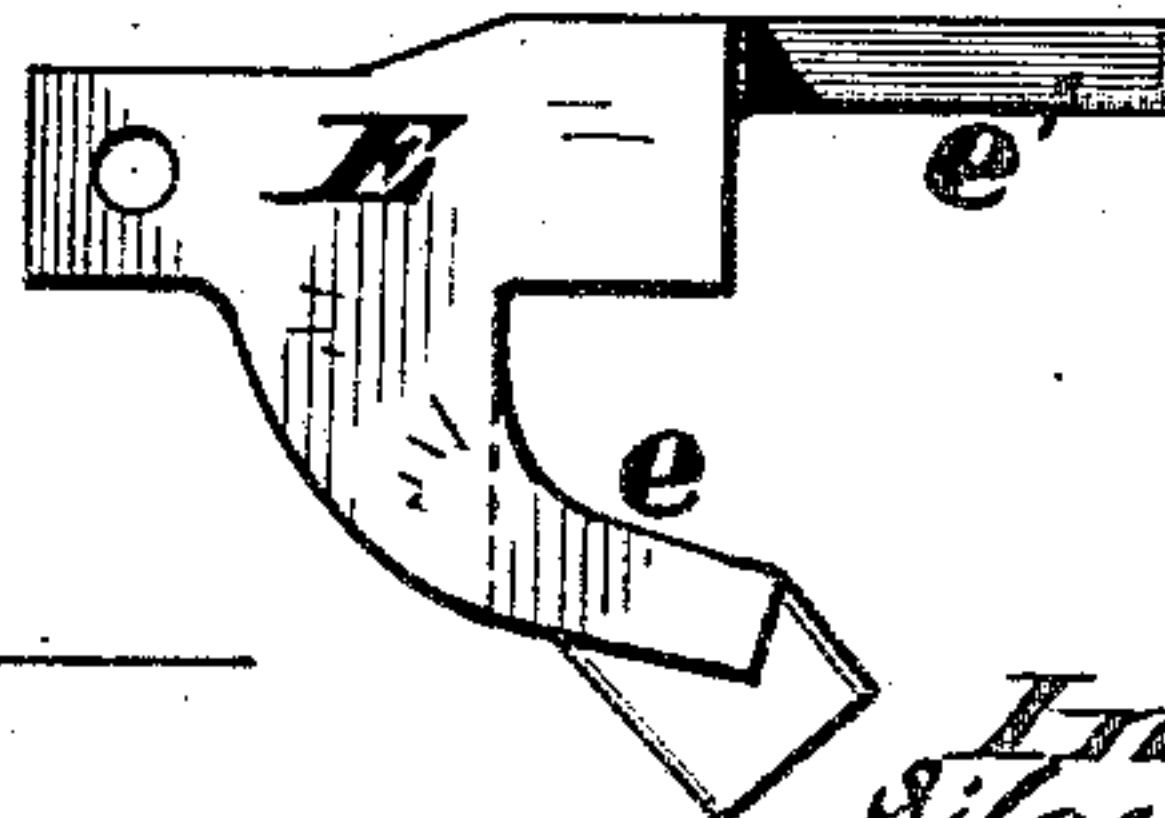


FIG. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SILAS H. RANDALL, OF WYOMING, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
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LEATHER-TRIMMING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 380,296, dated March 27, 1888.

Application filed February 6, 1888. Serial No. 263,116. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SILAS H. RANDALL, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Wyoming, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Strap-Trimmers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 My invention comprises a specific construction of those machines which are employed for simultaneously trimming the opposite edges of a trace or other similar strap, the details of said machine being hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

15 In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of my improved machine in condition for receiving a strap, said section being taken at the line Z Z of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a plan of the machine, the presser-feet being shown in their normal or depressed position. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the machine, the feet being in the same position as in the preceding illustration. Fig. 4 is a side elevation
20 of one of the levers detached from its slide or carriage. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of said carriage detached from the machine. Fig. 6 is a sectionized plan of a carriage. Fig. 7 is an enlarged horizontal section showing the knives in the act of trimming the edges of a strap.

A represents the frame or bed-plate of the machine, which frame has suitable provision for attachment to a bench or table, B. (Seen in Fig. 1.)

35 C C' represent a pair of parallel guides running longitudinally of the frame, the front guide, C, having a chamfered edge, *c*, for a purpose that will presently appear. Adapted to be adjusted along these guides is a pair of precisely-similar slides or carriages, consisting of side plates, D D' E E', extending above and below said guides and united at bottom by webs *d e*.

45 *d'* and *e'* are extensions at the front ends of the plates D' E, to which extensions the knives F F' are attached by screws or bolts *f f'*.

The slides are retained in position by screws G G', tapped into the webs *d e*, the points of said screws bearing against the chamfered edge
50 *c* of guide C, and the screw G being prefer-

ably provided with a small hand-wheel, *g*, because the slide D is the one that is the most frequently shifted. Pivoted within these side plates, D D' E E', as at H H', are swinging levers I J, the front ends of which are bent inwardly at *i j*, and then carried down at *i' j'*, which downward prolongations form the presser-feet of the machine. Furthermore, each lever has a segmental cylindrical flange, *i'' j''*, concentric with the pivots H H', which
55 flanges have thongs, chains, or wire cords K L attached thereto.

The thong K is secured to the front of said flanges, and the bend of said thong carries a weight or spring capable of causing the feet *i' j'* to bear firmly upon the strap P. In Fig. 1 this thong is shown coupled to the free end of a spring, M, the other end thereof being suitably secured to the frame of bench B. Thong L is secured to the rear of flanges *i'' j''*, and its
60 bend is coupled to a treadle, N. O O' are stops of these flanges, which stops bear against the rear side of guide C', and thus limit the opening of levers I J. (See Fig. 1.)

This machine is operated in the following
75 manner: Slide E E' is first screwed very firmly to the frame and near the right end of guides C C', after which act the other slide, D D', is adjusted to the required width of strap and retained in position by the screw G, the stress
80 of spring M serving to keep the presser-feet *i' j'* in contact with the upper surface of guide C, as seen in Fig. 3. Treadle N is then depressed, thereby overcoming the stress of said spring and causing the levers I J to swing up
85 until their respective stops O O' come in contact with the rear side of guide C'. Ample room is now afforded for the insertion of the strap P between the opposing faces of slides D E, as seen in Fig. 7. Treadle N is then re-
90 leased, so as to swing down the levers I J and cause their respective feet *i' j'* to bear upon the opposite edges of the strap at a point very near the cutting-edges of the knives F F'. The strap is then drawn forward in the direc-
95 tion of the arrow, the pressure of feet *i' j'* preventing any wrinkling or buckling of the leather, while the knives trim off the edges of the strap in the usual manner.

The above is a description of the preferred 100

form of my machine; but in some cases either of the levers I or J may be pivoted to a fixture of the frame, instead of being hung upon a slide or carriage, as one shiftable carriage
5 will afford a sufficient range of adjustment for all ordinary purposes.

I claim as my invention—

An improved strap-trimmer, consisting of the frame or bed-plate A, guides C C', and
10 slides D D' d d' E E' e e', carrying the knives

F F', and swinging levers I i i' i'' J j j' j'', said slides being secured in place by set-screws G G', all combined as herein described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SILAS H. RANDALL.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. LAYMAN,
SAML. S. CARPENTER.