

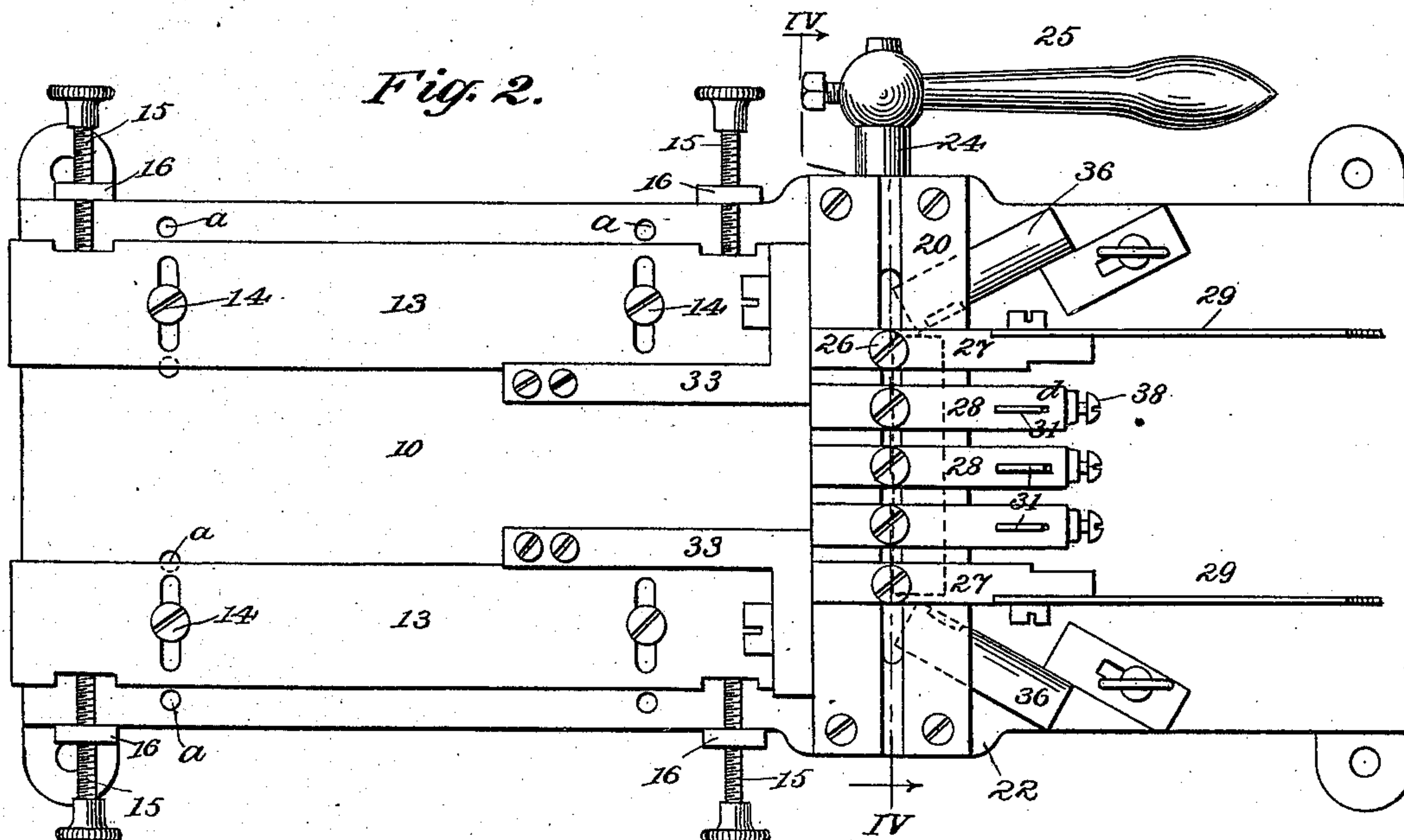
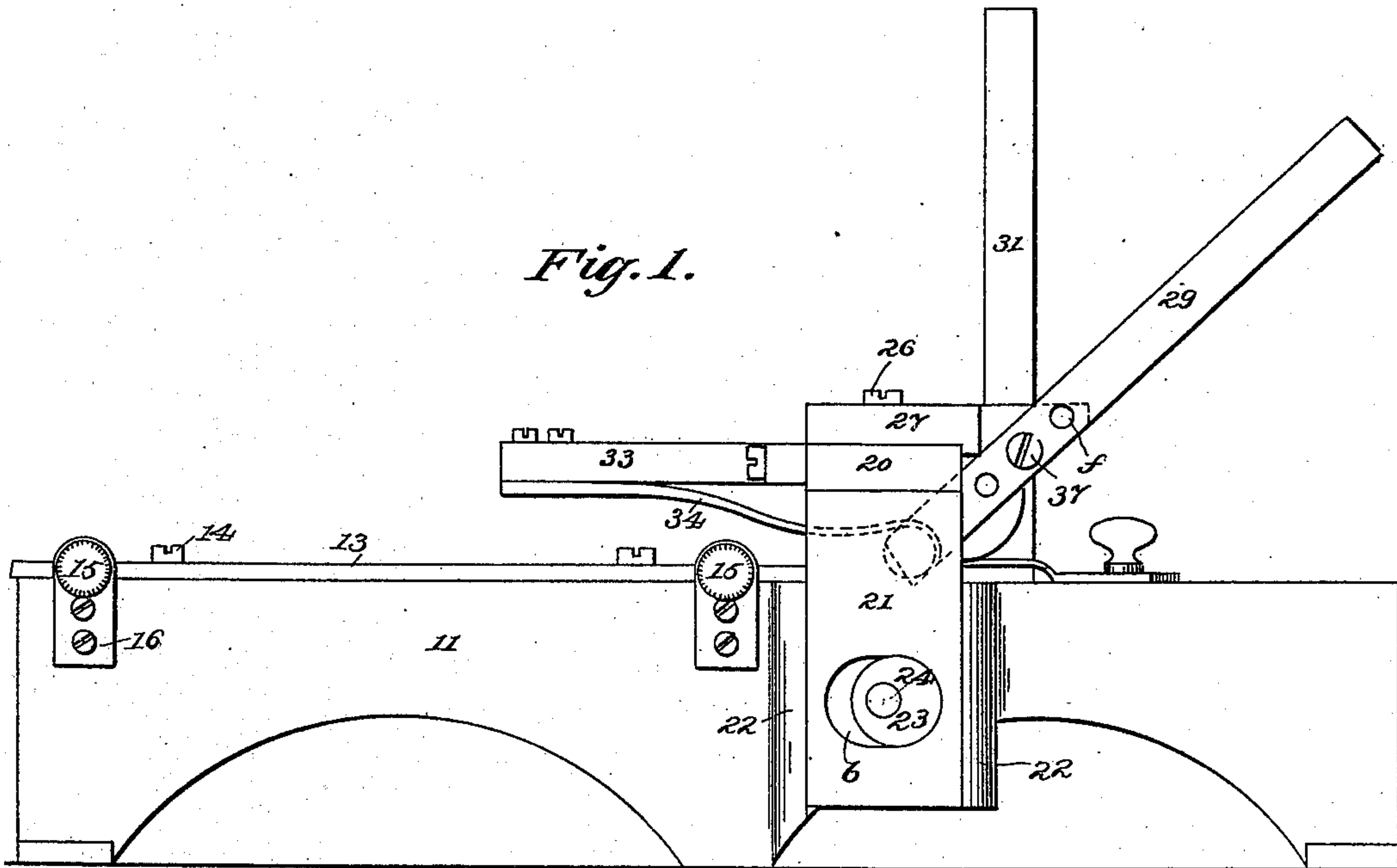
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. H. HOOPLE.  
LEATHER STRIPPING MACHINE.

No. 412,503.

Patented Oct. 8, 1889.



WITNESSES:

*J. M. Griswold*  
*C. Sedgwick*

INVENTOR:

*W. H. Hoople*

BY

*Munn & Co*

ATTORNEYS.

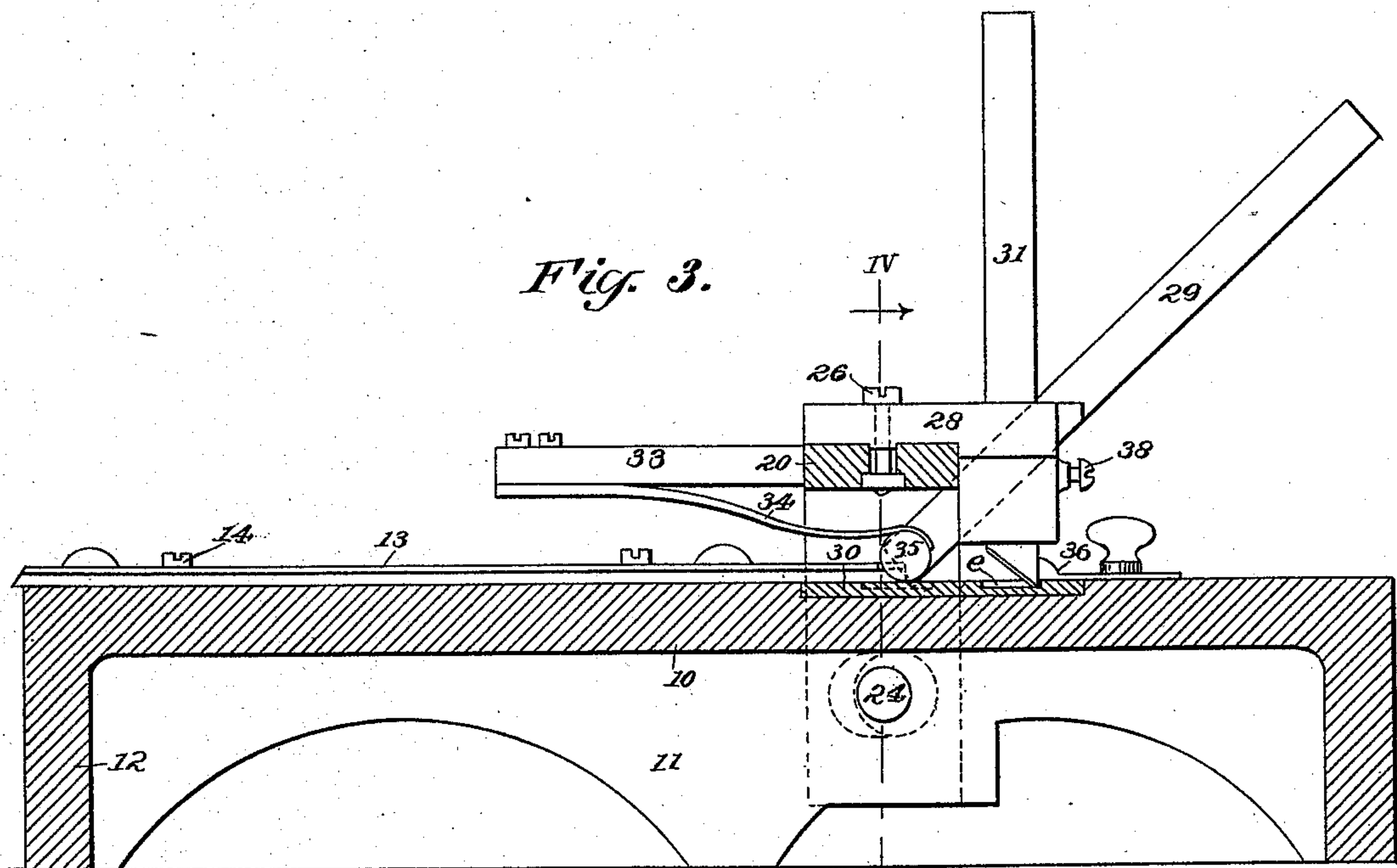
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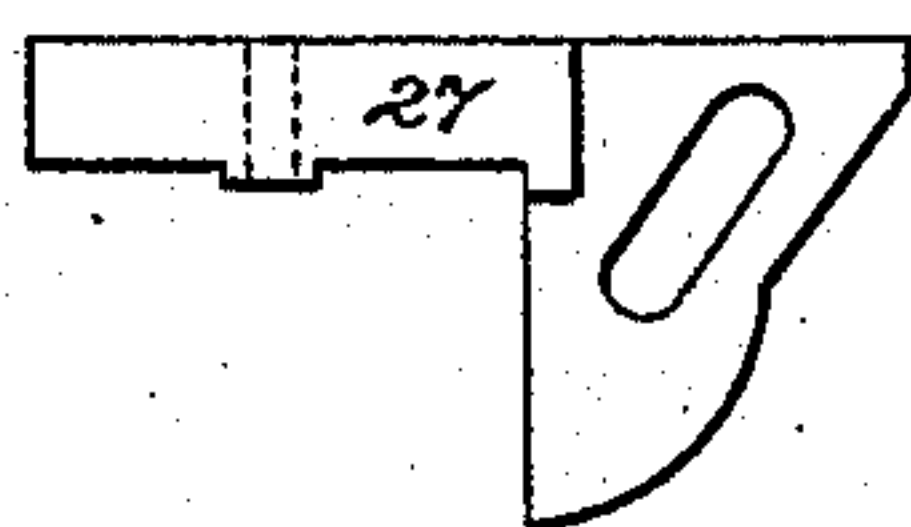
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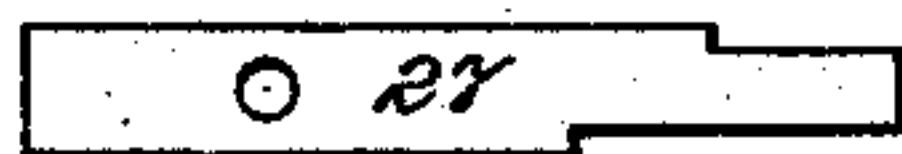
*Fig. 4.*

IV

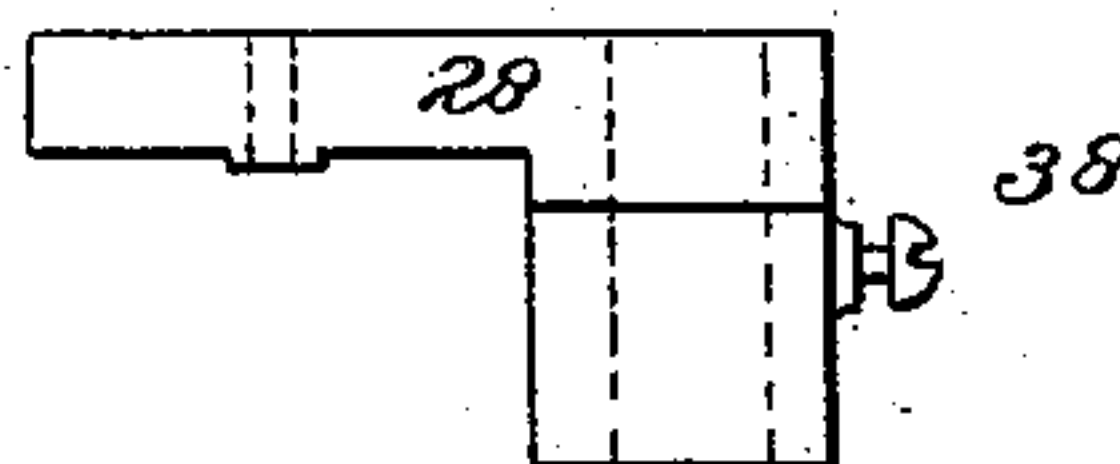
*Fig. 5.*



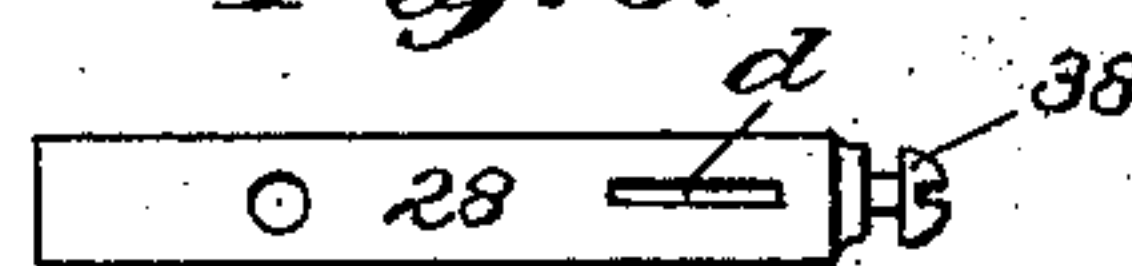
*Fig. 6.*



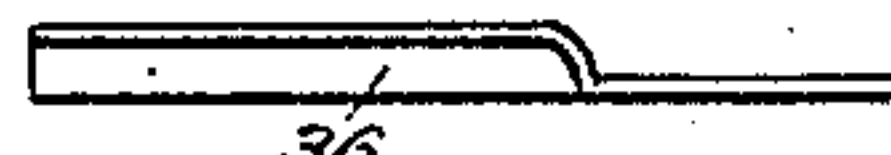
*Fig. 7.*



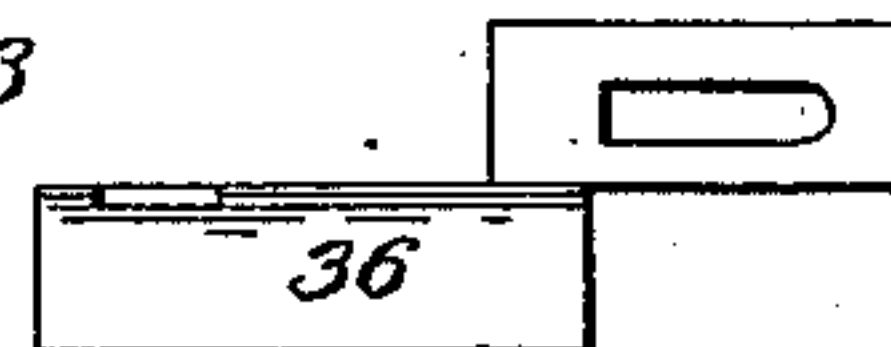
*Fig. 8.*



*Fig. 9.*



*Fig. 10.*



WITNESSES:

J. W. Russell  
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INVENTOR:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HOWARD HOOPLE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## LEATHER-STRIPPING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 412,503, dated October 8, 1889.

Application filed May 29, 1889. Serial No. 312,493. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HOWARD HOOPLE, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Leather-Stripping Machine, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide a machine applicable for use in the cutting of strips that are to be used in the manufacture of leather welting or for any other purpose; and to the end named the invention consists of certain novel constructions, arrangements, and combinations of elements, to be hereinafter fully explained, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved leather-stripping machine. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal sectional view taken on line III III of Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view on lines IV IV of Figs. 2 and 3. Fig. 5 is a detail side view of one of the supports by which the inclined knives are upheld. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 7 is a side view of one of the vertical knife-supports. Fig. 8 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 9 is a side view of one of the waste-deflecting attachments, and Fig. 10 is a plan view of the same.

In constructing the machine forming the subject-matter of this application, I provide a heavy bed-plate 10, that is supported by side and end flanges 11 and 12. Upon this bed-plate I preferably mount longitudinal guides 13, said guides being slotted to provide for the passage of set-screws 14, which engage any one of a series of apertures *a* formed in the bed-plate 10.

In order that an extremely nice adjustment of the guides 13 may be secured, I provide adjusting-screws 15, that engage ears 16, bolted to the side flanges 11, the arrangement being such that the points of the adjusting-screws will bear against the outer edges of the guides 13.

Across the upper face of the bed-plate 10, I

arrange a bar or plate 20, which is supported by standards 21, that ride between bosses or projections 22, formed upon the side flanges 11; and in order that a proper adjustment of the bar or plate 20 may be secured I form the standards 21 with slots *b*, in which there ride eccentrics 23, that are carried by a transverse shaft 24, mounted in bearings formed in the flanges 11, and to one end of the shaft 24, I secure a lever-arm or handle 25, the arrangement being such that by turning the lever-arm or handle the plate or bar 20 will be raised or lowered as desired. The plate 20 is centrally slotted to receive clamping-bolts 26, which hold knife-supporting brackets 27 and 28, the brackets 27 being arranged to receive knives 29 and hold them in a diagonal or inclined position, as represented in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the lower portions of the cutting-edges of said knives resting in grooves *c*, formed in a plate 30, that is supported by the bed-plate 10. The brackets 28 are formed with vertical slots *d*, in which there are placed blades 31, and the points of these blades 31 rest in grooves *e*, that are formed in the plate 30. To the rear edge of the plate or bar 20 are bolted rearwardly-extending arms 33, and to the under faces of these arms are secured springs 34, which extend forward to bear upon a friction-roll 35, that is mounted between the blades 29. In front of the bar or plate 20 are mounted deflecting-plates 36, which serve to guide the refuse material cut from the main strip of leather, as will be hereinafter explained.

In practice I prefer to form the blades 29 with three or more apertures *f*, through any one of which the set-screw 37, by which the blades are clamped to their brackets 27, may be passed, and I prefer to provide the brackets 28 with set-screws 38, which bear against the forward edges of the blades 29 and serve to hold them in the desired position.

In operation the leather that is to be formed into strips is passed in beneath the roll 35, the lever-arm 25 at this time being thrown to raise the plate 20. The lever 25 is then moved to lower the plate 20 and the leather is drawn against the cutting-edges of the blades 29 and 31, the roller acting to hold the leather to the plate 30, while the guides or gages 13 insure a straight feed. All the material that is cut



from the edges of the main strip of leather is guided outward by the deflecting-plates 36, while the strips of proper width continue straight onward.

5 It will be noticed that the brackets 27 and 28 are so connected to the plate or bar 20 that the space between the blades may be adjusted as desired.

Having thus described my invention, I claim  
10 as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a leather-stripping machine, the combination, with a base-plate, of a plate 20, arranged above the base-plate, blades carried by the plate 20, a friction-roller 35, arranged  
15 beneath the plate 20, and springs 34, arranged in connection with the roller, substantially as described.

2. In a leather-stripping machine, the combination, with a base-plate, of a plate 30, carried thereby, a plate 20, standards by which  
20 the plate 20 is supported, a shaft 24, eccen-

tries carried by said shaft and arranged to engage the standards, blades carried by the plate 20, a roller 35, and springs arranged in connection with the roller, substantially as de- 25 scribed.

3. In a leather-stripping machine, the combination, with a base-plate, of guides 13, carried thereby, a plate 30, also carried by the base-plate and formed with recesses *c* and *e*, 30 a plate 20, a means for raising and lowering said plate, blades 29 and 31, brackets by which said blades are supported, adjustable connections between the brackets and the plate 20, a roller 35, springs arranged in connection 35 with the roller, and deflecting-plates 36, substantially as described.

WM. HOWARD HOOPLE.

Witnesses:

EDWARD KENT, Jr.,  
C. SEDGWICK.