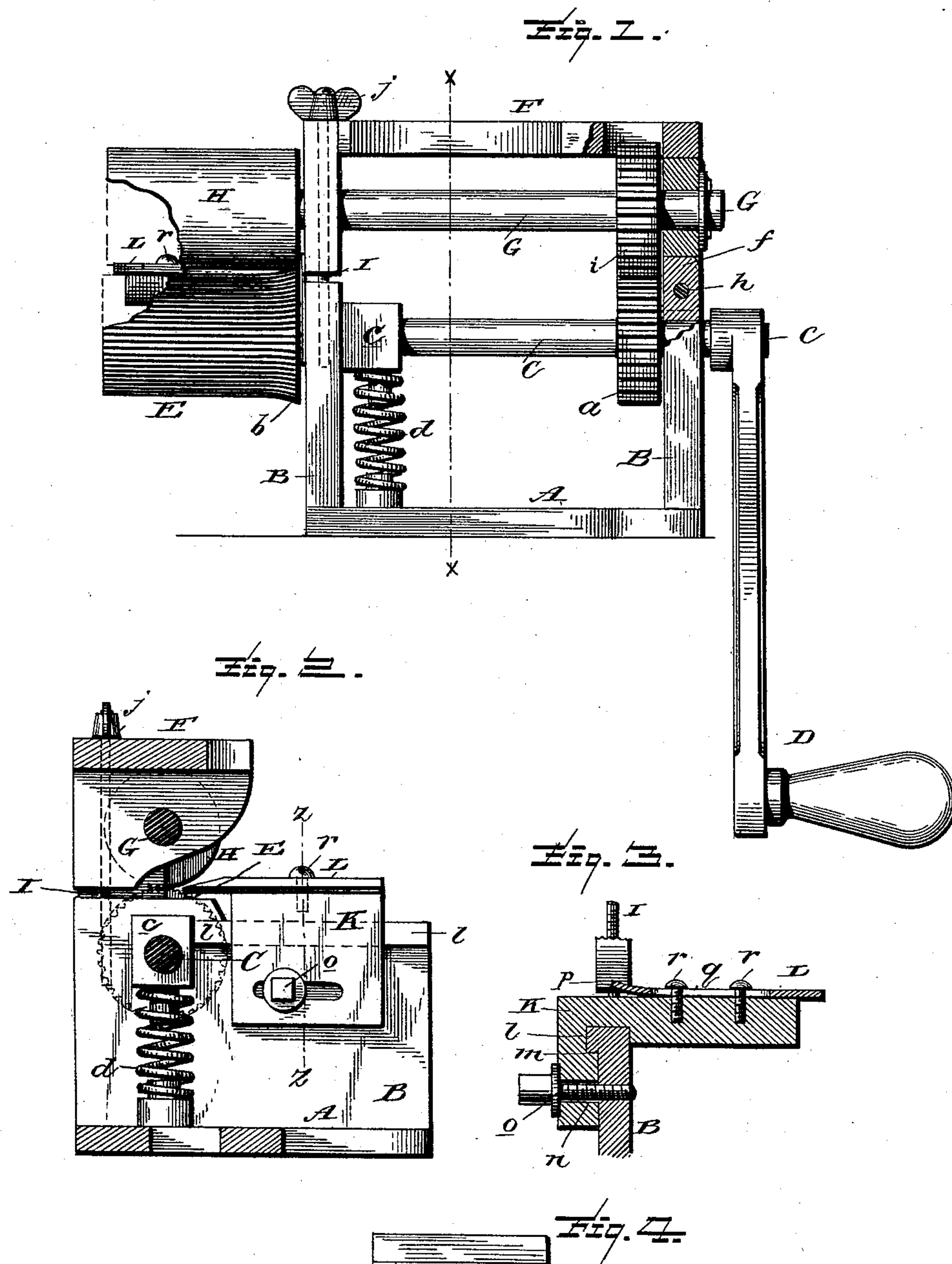


(No Model.)

A. D. WORTHEN.  
LEATHER SKIVING MACHINE.

No. 423,977.

Patented Mar. 25, 1890.



**WITNESSES:**

L. C. Hills.  
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BY

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADRIAN D. WORTHEN, OF SANDOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

## LEATHER-SKIVING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 423,977, dated March 25, 1890.

Application filed December 28, 1889. Serial No. 335,248. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ADRIAN D. WORTHEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sandown, in the county of Rockingham and State of New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Skiving, Splitting, and Chamfering Leather; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in machines for skiving leather.

The invention consists in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, all as morefully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings, and then particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved machine. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section on the line  $xx$  of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line  $zz$  of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail in end elevation.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a base or support, from which rise the uprights B, in which is journaled the lower shaft C, on one end of which is a suitable crank and handle D, by means of which motion is imparted thereto. This shaft, within the space inclosed by the two uprights, carries a gear-wheel  $a$ , and upon the outer end beyond the other upright a corrugated or fluted roller E, the inner edge of which is curved or the diameter of which increases, as shown at  $b$ , to correspond with the curve of the knife hereinafter described. The roller end of this shaft passes through a block  $c$ , which is supported upon the vertical coiled spring  $d$ , held between teats on the block and the base or support, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the said block being free to

move vertically in an aperture therefor in the upright.

The upper half F of the frame is hinged at one end, as at  $e$ , to the end upright in the following manner: The upper end of the upright is formed with a tenon or projection  $f$ , and the lower end of the adjacent end of the upper half of the frame with a recess  $g$  to receive the same, a transverse bolt or rod  $h$  passing through the parts, as shown best in Fig. 4, to serve as a hinge. In this upper half of the frame is journaled a shaft G, parallel with the shaft C, and provided with a gear-wheel  $i$ , meshing with the gear-wheel  $a$  on the lower shaft, and at the other end of the upper shaft is a smooth-faced roller H, the two rollers E and H being of the same diameter, except where the lower one is enlarged, as before described, to correspond with the curve of the knife.

The end of the upper half of the frame opposite its hinge is held to the lower portion by means of the vertical screw or screws I, which pass down into the lower portion, and are provided with a thumb-nut  $j$ , by which the parts may be adjusted in relation to each other to make a larger or smaller opening between the rollers to accommodate thicker or thinner leather.

K is the knife-support. It is held to and adjustable on the upright in the following manner: The upper end of the upright has a horizontally-projecting rib  $l$ , and the knife-support, which is substantially L-shaped in cross-section, as shown best in Fig. 3, has at the junction of its vertical and horizontal portions a groove  $m$  to receive said rib. The vertical portion of this knife-support has a slot  $n$  at right angles to the length of the knife, as seen best in Figs. 2 and 3, and through this slot passes a set-screw  $o$  into the upright. The said set-screw and slot provide for adjustment of the knife-support to bring the cutting or acting edge of the knife farther or less under the rollers.

L is the knife, the inner or acting edge of which is curved upward at the edge of the knife, as shown at  $p$  in Fig. 3, and this knife is held to its support as follows: The knife is provided with an elongated slot  $q$ , extend-

ing parallel with the cutting or acting edge of the knife, as shown, and in this slot are placed one or more set-screws *r* to hold the knife in its adjusted position, the said slot  
5 and screws providing for adjustment of the knife lengthwise of the rollers.

Especial importance is attached to the manner of adjustment of the knife, as by this arrangement the knife cannot be moved by the  
10 leather passing thereover, as has been found to be the case heretofore.

What I claim as new is—

In a skiving-machine, the combination, with the upright having a right-angled rib at its up-

per end, of the knife-support substantially 15  
L-shaped in cross-section, formed with a groove at the junction of its two sides to engage the said rib, the vertical portion being slotted, and a set-screw passed through the slot into the upright, substantially as shown 20 and described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

ADRIAN D. WORTHEN.

Witnesses:

ALLEN SENTER,  
BARTLETT WORTHEN.