

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. H. NEVINS.  
VAMP SKIVING MACHINE.

No. 459,166.

Patented Sept. 8, 1891.

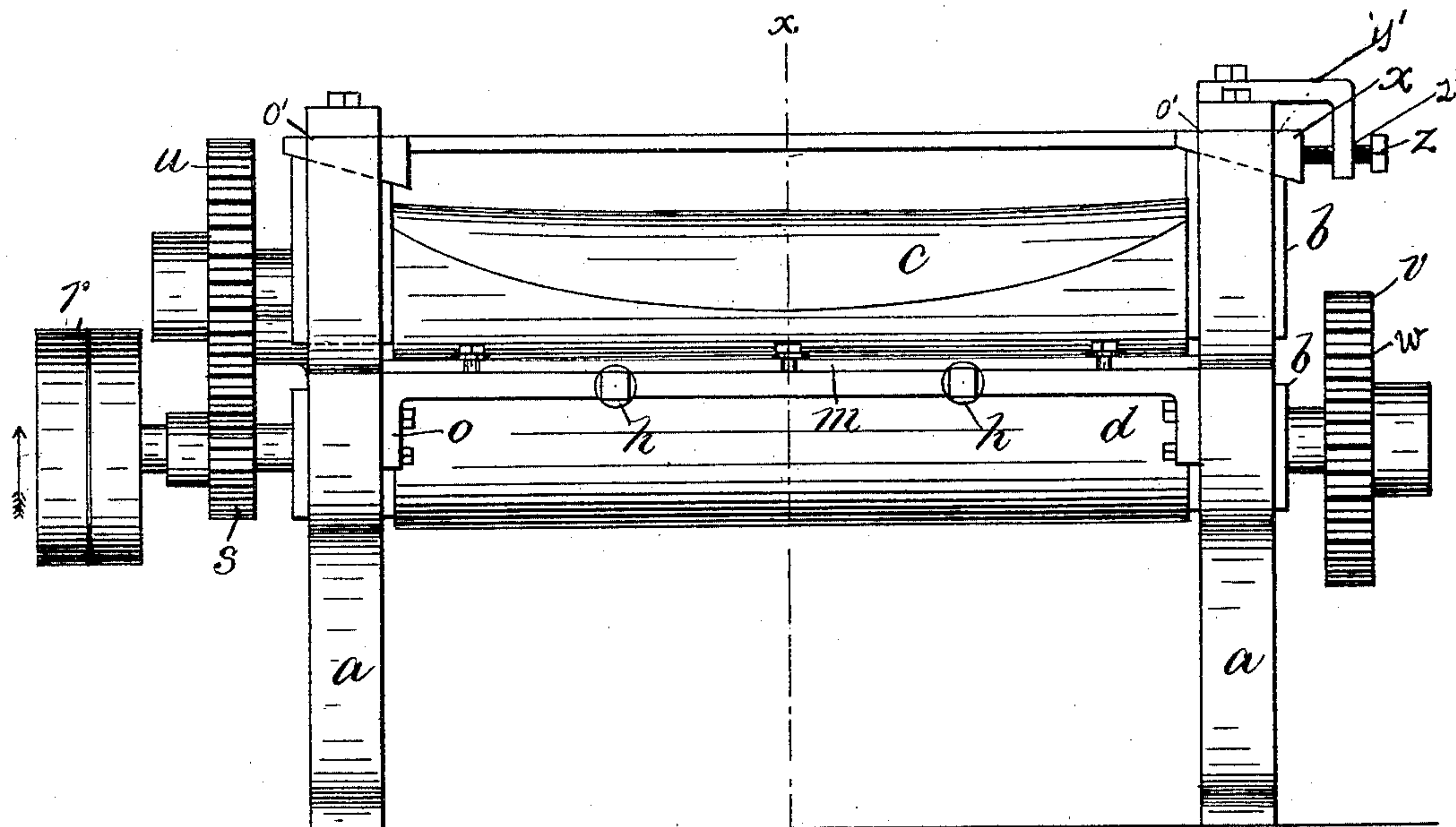


Fig. 1.



Fig. 4.

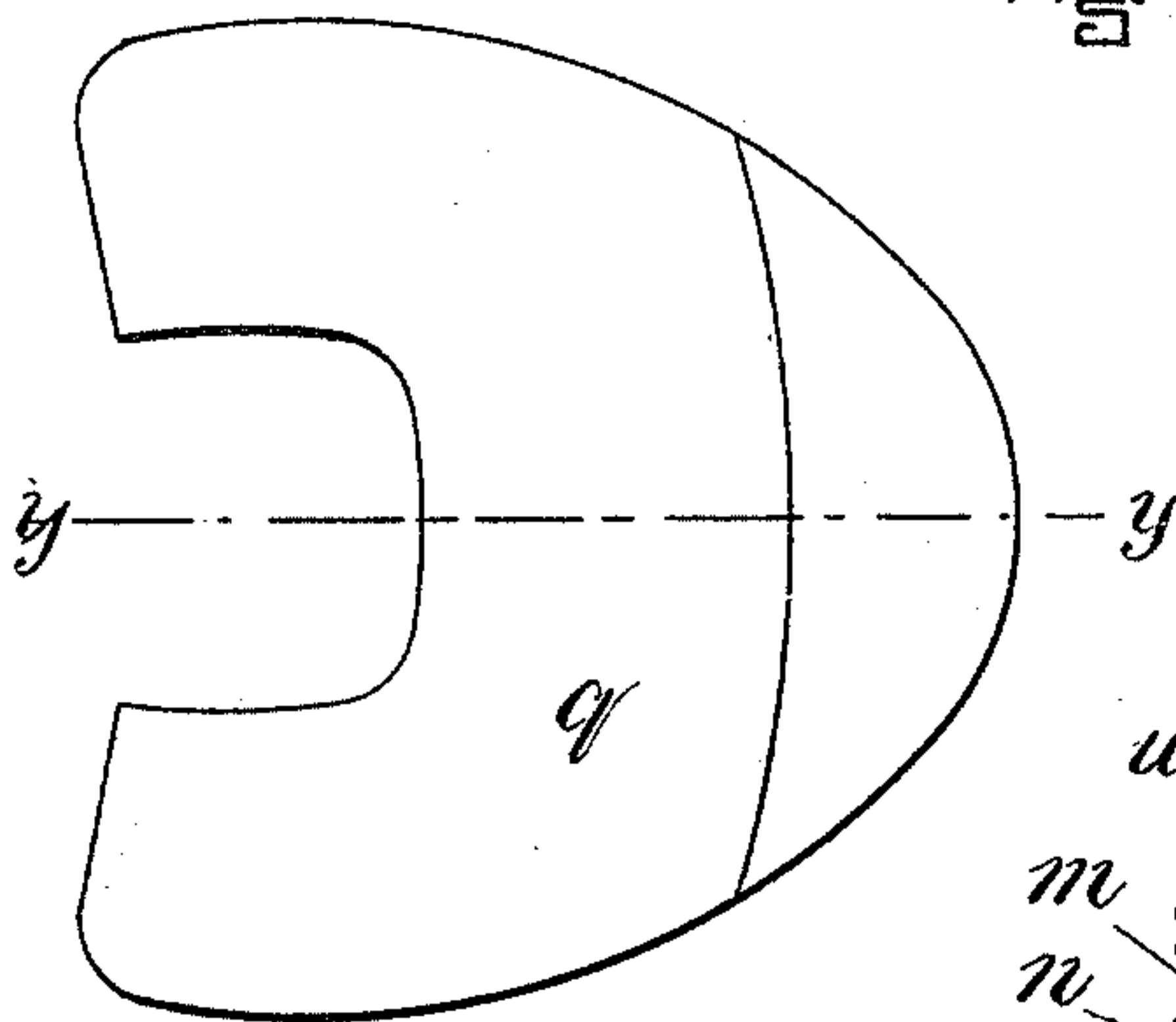


Fig. 3.

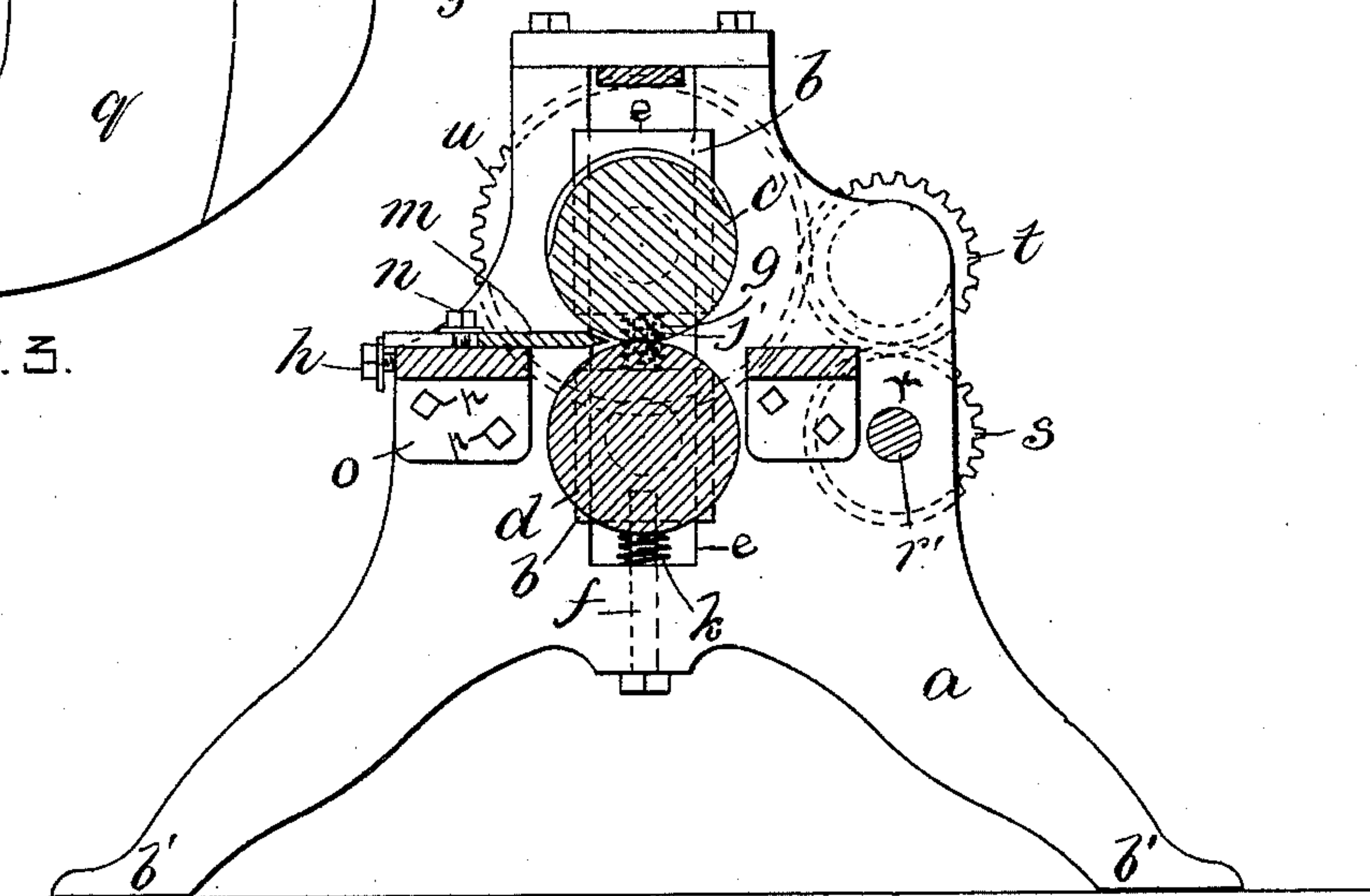


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES.

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Jm R. Thompson

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William H. Nevins,  
By Milan F. Stevens,  
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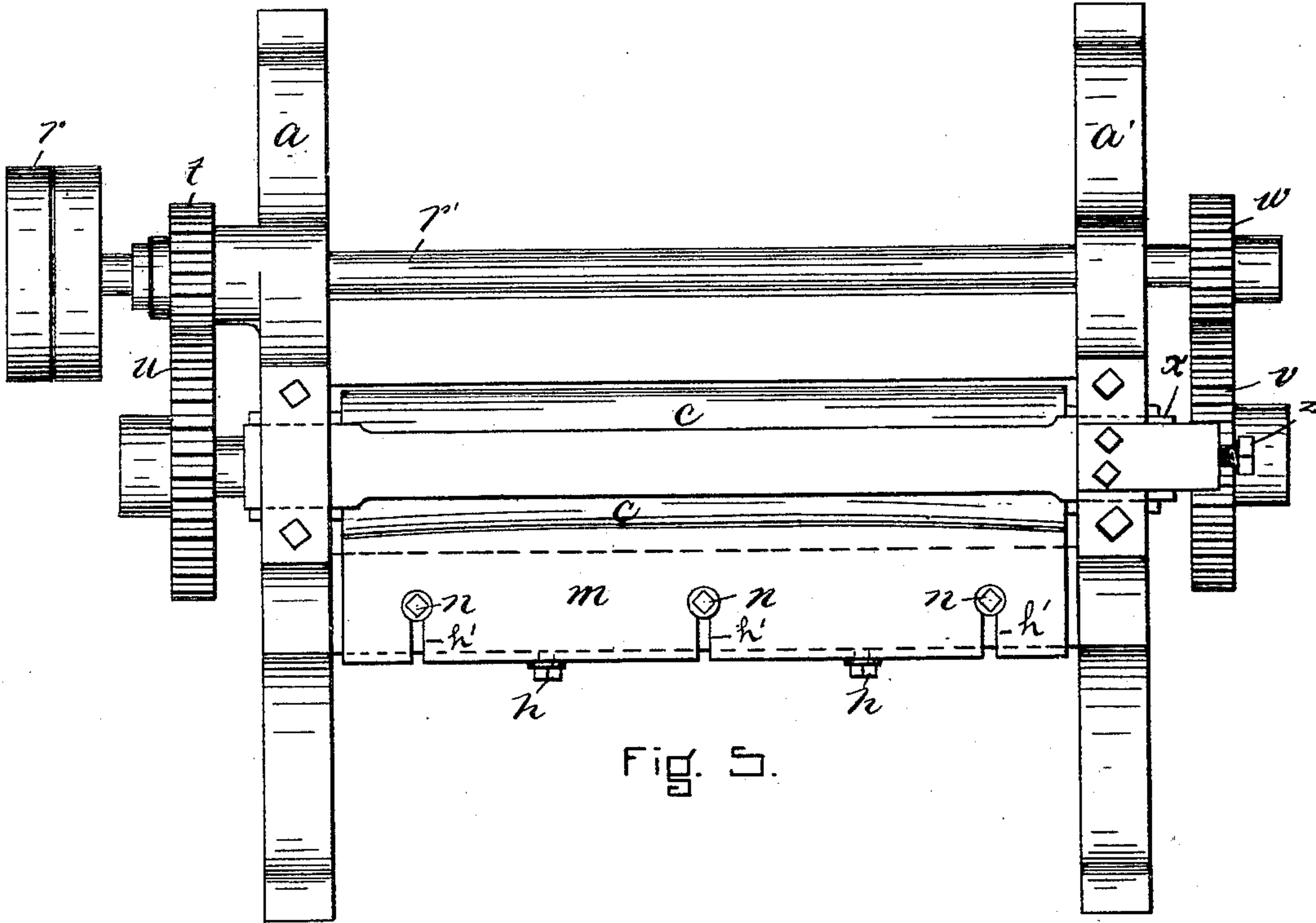


Fig. 5.

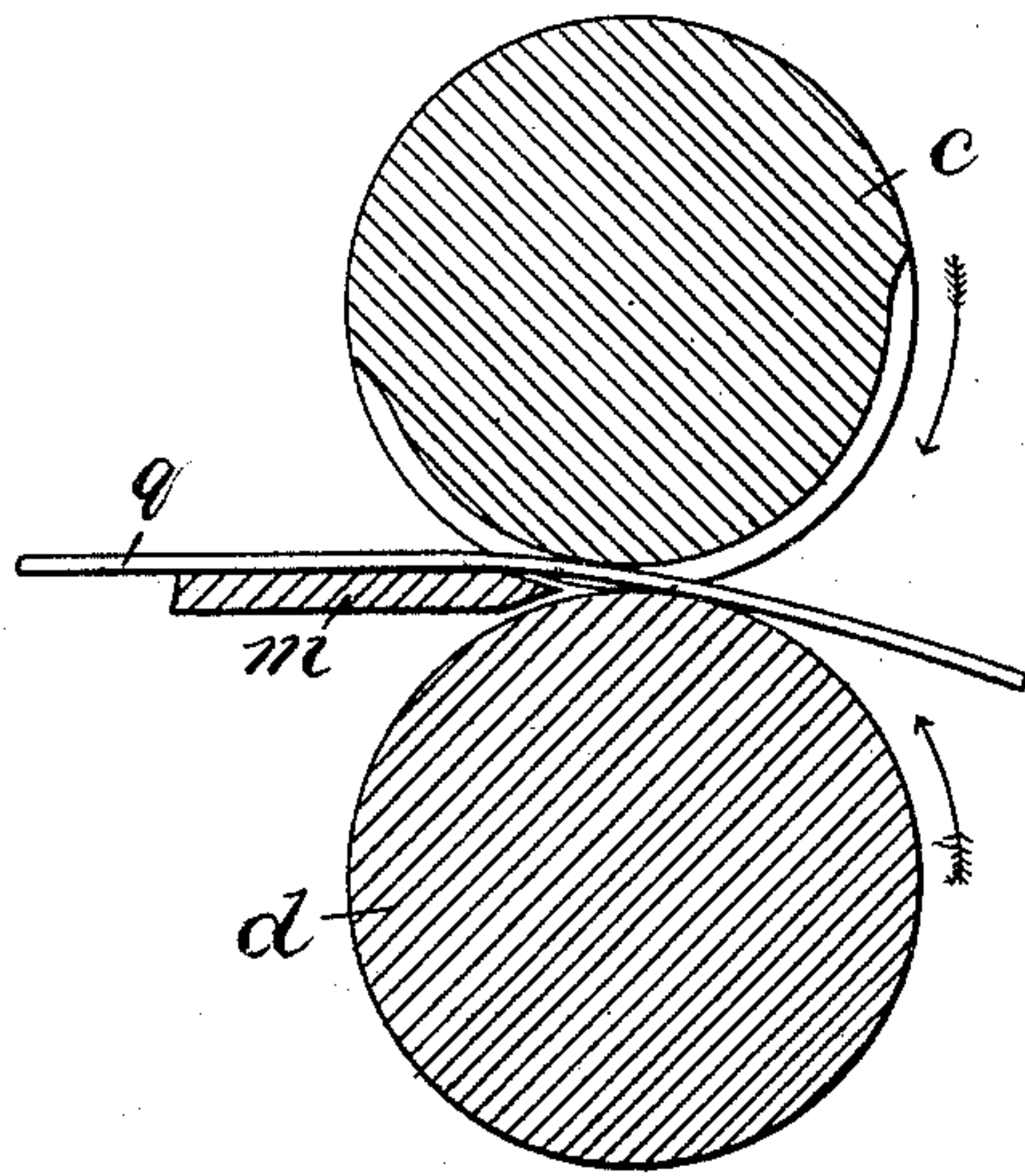


Fig. 6.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. NEVINS, OF HOLBROOK, MASSACHUSETTS.

## VAMP-SKIVING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 459,166, dated September 8, 1891.

Application filed March 26, 1891. Serial No. 386,467. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. NEVINS, of Holbrook, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoe Machinery, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

My invention relates to machines for skiving the toe portions of vamps for shoes to a thin edge, so that such portions may lie smoothly on and around a last.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and durable machine for performing the operation just mentioned, and one by the aid of which the work may be well and expeditiously done.

My invention will first be explained with reference to the accompanying drawings, and will then be particularly pointed out in the claim at the close of this specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a machine for skiving vamps having my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a view of the said machine in section on the dotted line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view in plan of a shoe-vamp which has had the toe portion thereof skived off. Fig. 4 is a view of said vamp in section on dotted line *y y* of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a view in plan of the machine represented in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 6 is a view in section of the rolls and knife of the said machine, showing a vamp with the toe portion thereof introduced between the rolls.

The frame *a* of the machine shown in the drawings stands upon legs *b'*, and in the opposite end portions of the said frame are vertical slots in which are placed blocks *b b*, the journals of the rolls *c d* having bearings in the said blocks. The lower pair of blocks rest upon spiral springs *k*, surrounding screws *f*, and the upper pair of blocks rest upon springs *g*, surrounding screws *j*. The top sides of the upper blocks are beveled off in one direction, as shown in Fig. 1, and between the said top sides and the cap-pieces applied to the end portions of the frame are interposed the wedge portions of a double wedge *x*. The double wedge is adjusted endwise for the purpose of varying the vertical adjustment of the rolls by means of screw *z*, pass-

ing through bracket *y'*, affixed to the frame *a*. The skiving-knife *m* is mounted upon cross-bar *o*, with its edge adjacent to the bite of the rolls *c d*, the said knife being held to the said cross-bar by screws *n*, which pass through slots *h'* in the rear portion of the knife and being adjusted back and forth relatively to the rolls by screws *h*. The driving-shaft *v* carries at one end a pinion *s* and at the other end a pinion *w*. The pinion *s* meshes with a carrier *t*, which in turn meshes with the gear *u* on the shaft of the upper roll *c*, and the pinion *w* meshes with a gear *v*, mounted on the shaft of the lower roll *d*. The gearing referred to drives the rolls in opposite directions, as indicated by the arrows in Fig. 6, and so that a vamp placed within the bite of the rolls and gripped between the adjacent gripping portions of the rolls will be fed by the latter toward the edge of the knife *m*.

So far as has yet been described the machine does not differ from machines now in use for skiving leather.

While I prefer the construction and arrangement which have been described and shown, other forms of machines comprising rolls, such as *c d*, and a knife, such as *m*, with the said parts arranged in substantially the illustrated relations to one another, may be employed.

The gist of my invention consists in forming one of the said rolls (herein shown as the upper roll *c*) with a depressed portion which extends longitudinally the whole or a substantial portion of the length of the roll, and also extends around a considerable portion of the circumference of the roll. The object of this depressed portion will be apparent from the following. Ordinarily both of the rolls of a leather splitting or skiving machine are completely cylindrical and serve to push the leather forward against the knife in a regular manner and so as to occasion a uniform splitting or skiving.

It has been proposed to provide a machine for skiving stiffenings for boots and shoes with rolls, one of which has fitted thereto a cylindrical sleeve having a grooved mold of the article to be skived, while the other has fitted thereto a sleeve having a corrugated or spurred portion to engage with the stiffener



in the depressed mold portion of the other roll and draw the same through the rolls.

In using a machine embodying my said invention—namely, a skiving-knife and a pair  
5 of rolls, one of which has a depressed portion extending the whole or a substantial part of the length thereof—the operator stands on the side thereof on which the knife is. Tak-  
10 ing a vamp, he waits until the upper roll in its revolution presents its depressed portion on the side next the other roll. Into the space now existing between the rolls he in-  
serts the toe portion of the vamp, pushing it forward until all that portion thereof intended  
15 to be skived has passed the edge of the knife. In the continued revolution of the rolls that portion of the upper roll which has not been removed will be presented on the side next the lower roll. The vamp thereby will be  
20 gripped between such portion and the surface of the lower roll and the portion of the vamp to be skived off will be depressed into line with the edge of the knife. The vamp  
25 thus gripped between the gripping-surfaces of the rolls will be pushed back toward the operator again, and in being driven past the edge of the knife will be skived as intended.

It will be understood that the removal or cutting away of a portion of the periphery of  
30 the upper roll is not intended to form of the depressed portion of the said roll a mold to co-operate with the knife; but it is intended simply to create a space or opening between the rolls, which, when the depressed or cut-  
35 away portion is turned to the side next to the other roll, will permit the vamp to be slipped over the edge of the knife and between the rolls to the distance proper for the skiving desired. The removal or cutting away of por-  
40 tion of the periphery of the said roll leaves

what I herein term a "gripping-segment" on the periphery thereof.

I am aware that in other machines rolls such as those herein shown have been em-  
45 ployed for the purpose of imparting an intermittent feed to the material passing forward between them. I do not claim the said rolls broadly, but only regard myself as having in-  
vented the combination, with a skiving-knife, of rolls which are constructed to permit of  
50 the toe of a vamp being thrust by hand past the cutting-edge of the knife and between them to the point at which the skiving is to begin, the said rolls then acting to grip the  
55 vamp and push its toe portion onto the edge of the knife and thereby to effect the skiving of the toe portion.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, with a pair of feed-rolls, of a fixed skiving-knife mounted with its edge  
60 adjacent to the bite of the rolls, one of the rolls having a depressed portion extending the whole or substantially the whole of its length to admit of part of a vamp being in-  
65 troduced freely between the rolls, and having also a gripping-segment to depress the in-  
serted portion of the vamp into position for engagement with the knife-edge and also to co-operate with the other roll in pushing the  
70 vamp onto the knife, substantially as de-  
scribed.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 14th day of March, A. D. 1891.

WILLIAM H. NEVINS.

Witnesses:

HENRY D. BENNETT,  
WM. R. THOMPSON.