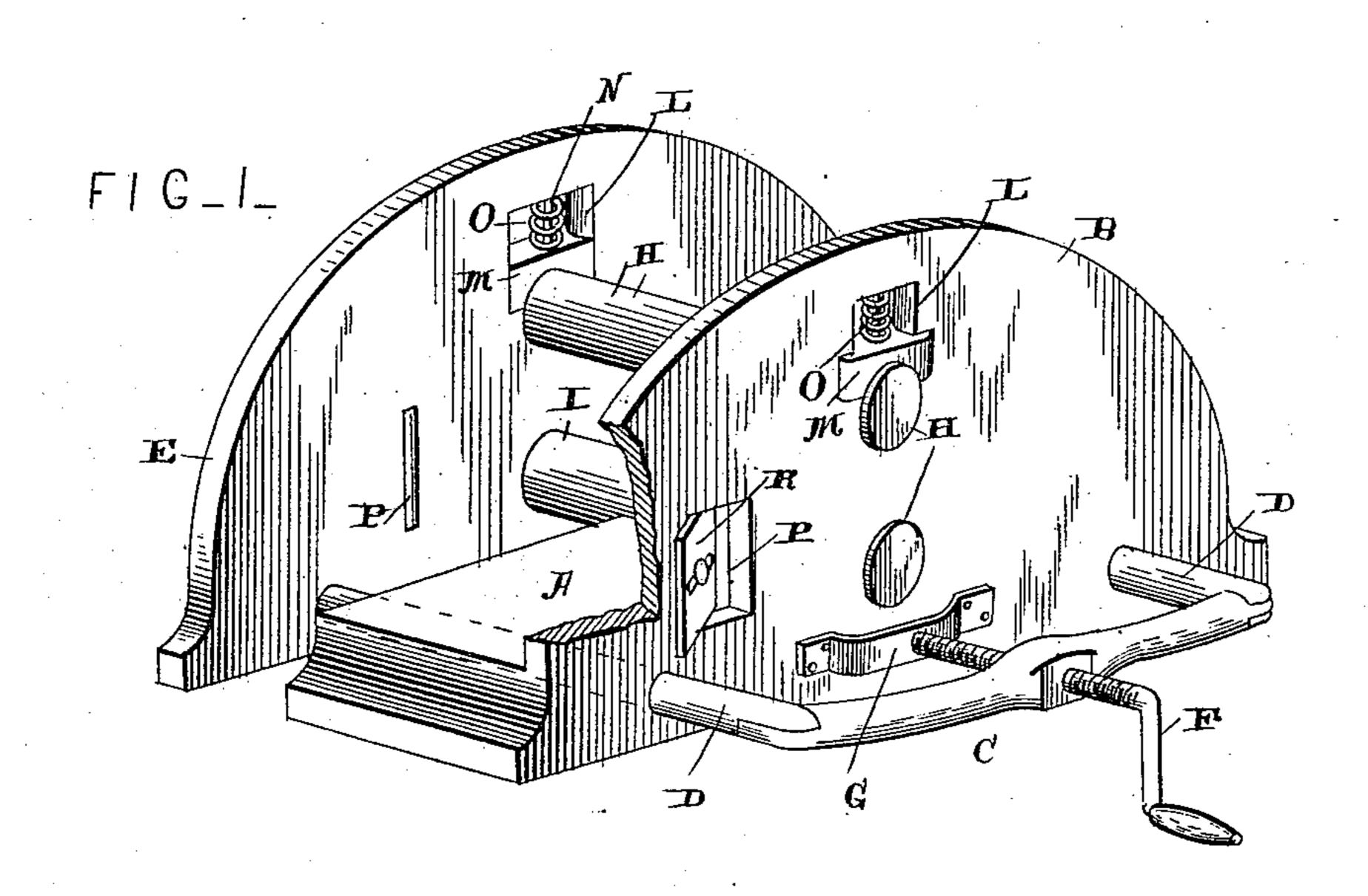
(No Model.)

G. STEINBACH. STRAP TRIMMING MACHINE.

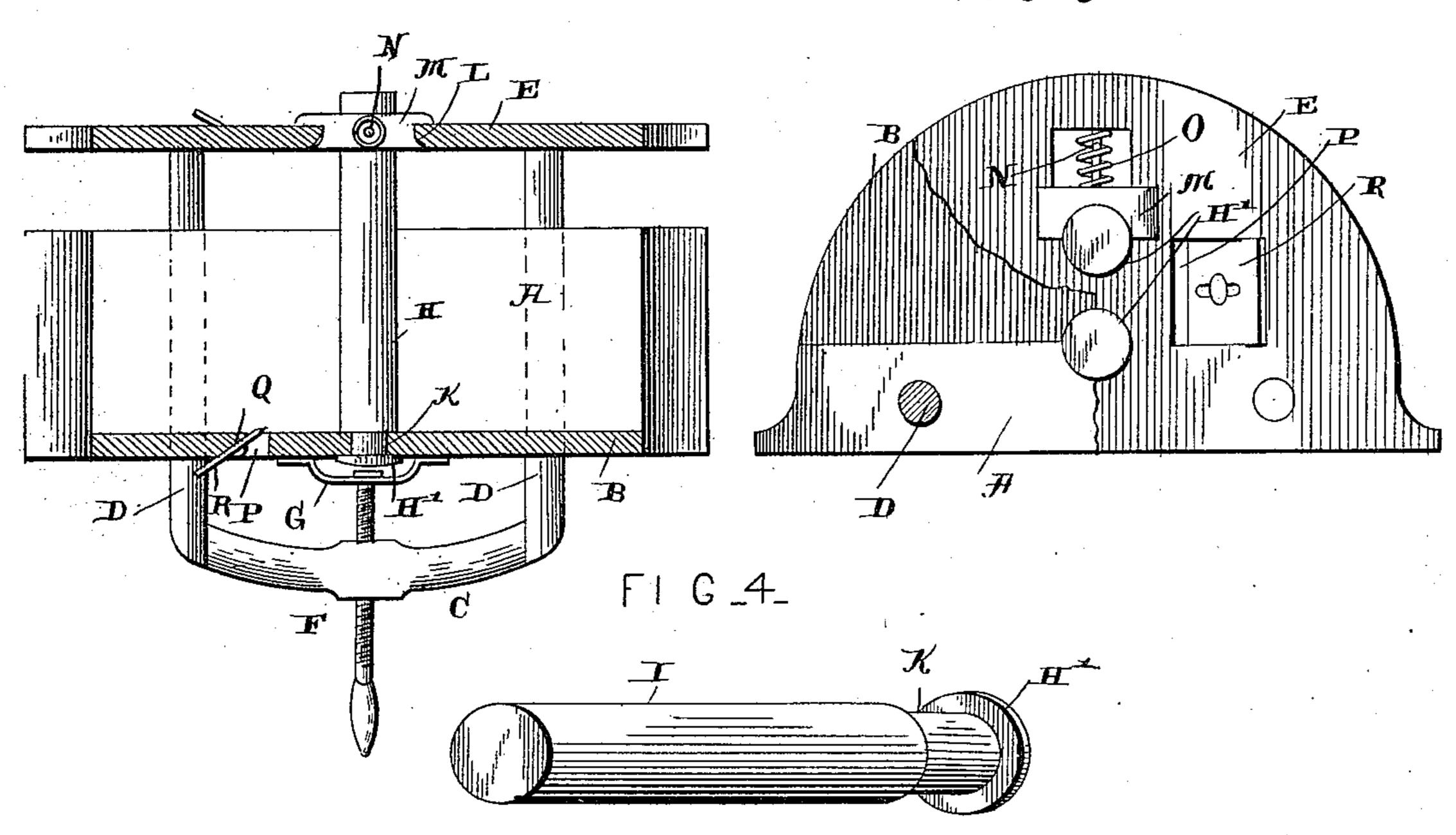
No. 465,893.

Patented Dec. 29, 1891.



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F1 G_3_



WITNESSES_ Seo. E. Frech

M. Kesht.

George Steinbach Jemanns Pattison Lehmanns Pattison

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE STEINBACH, OF BETHEL, MISSOURI.

STRAP-TRIMMING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 465,893, dated December 29, 1891.

Application filed July 14, 1891. Serial No. 399,523. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George Steinbach, of Bethel, in the county of Shelby and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Strap-Trimming Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in strap-trimming machines; and it consists in the combination and arrangements of parts, which will be fully described hereinafter, and more particularly referred to in the claims.

The object of my invention is to construct an improved machine whereby the edges of straps 20 and tugs of different thicknesses may be trimmed, thus avoiding the necessity of having a machine for each width of strap or tug.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved machine. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation. Fig. 4 is a detached view of one of the rollers.

A represents the base of the machine, and B one of the vertical sides, which may be made integral with the base or made sepa30 rately and secured thereto in any desired manner. The base A is provided with horizontal openings, through which pass the arms D of the yoke C. Secured to the ends of the arms D is the side E, which is constructed in 35 a similar manner to the side B. The yoke C is provided with a screw-threaded opening, through which passes the screw-threaded crank-rod F. The inner end of this rod is secured or journaled in a projecting band G on the side B.

Journaled in the sides B E are the rollers H I, which are each constructed with a reduced end K, and these reduced ends have their bearings in the side B. The ends are flared outward, as shown at H' in Fig. 4, so that the rollers are securely held in their bearings in the said side. The outer ends of the rollers are loosely journaled in the side E, so that the latter are allowed a horizontal adjustment without changing the position of the said rollers.

The base A is provided with a circular depression in its upper side, in which revolves the roller H, so that the space between the rollers is brought more nearly on a plane with 55 the top of the base portion.

The sides B E are provided with vertical openings L, the lower ends of which form the bearings for the roller H. Adapted to move vertically in these openings are the heads or 60 block M, which bear upon the roller H. Extending upward from these heads are the rods N, which pass up through openings in the sides B E.

Placed within the openings Lare the coiled springs O, which rest on the heads M and are held in place by the rods N. By means of this construction the roller H is prevented from having any vertical movement, excepting when the strap passing under it is thick 70 enough to force it upward against the pressure of the springs o. The ends of the heads or blocks M are recessed, as shown, so as to fit around the sides of the openings L, and thus prevented from having any side movement in 75 the said slots.

The sides B E are provided with openings P, which have inwardly-sloping walls Q, to which the knives R are adjustably secured.

From the foregoing it will be seen that by 80 turning the crank-rod F the yoke C is drawn either inward or outward, as may be preferred, and with it the side E. The sides B E being adjusted the proper distance apart for the strap it is desired to trim, the latter is forced 85 between the rollers H I, when its edges are engaged by the knives and thus trimmed as it is forced along between them.

The machine is more especially designed for trimming traces or tugs and other thick 90 pieces of leather, which can be readily pushed between the rollers and drawn through the machine. The roller I being vertically adjustable, straps or tugs of different thicknesses are passed between the rollers with ease.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a trimming-machine, a base, a vertical side secured thereto, a yoke having arms adapted to pass through horizontal openings 100 in the said base, a vertical side secured to the ends of the arms, rollers and knives secured

in the said sides, and means for adjusting the said yoke, the parts being combined to operate substantially as shown and described.

2. In a machine of the character described, the combination, with the base provided with parallel openings and a vertical side secured to the said base, of a yoke, the arms of which extend through the said openings, a vertical side portion secured to the extended ends of said arms, a screw-rod swiveled to the base

and which passes through the yoke, and knives and rollers mounted in the said sides, substantially as shown and described.

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

GEORGE STEINBACH.

Witnesses:

JULIUS E. WILL, HENRY A. SHAFER.