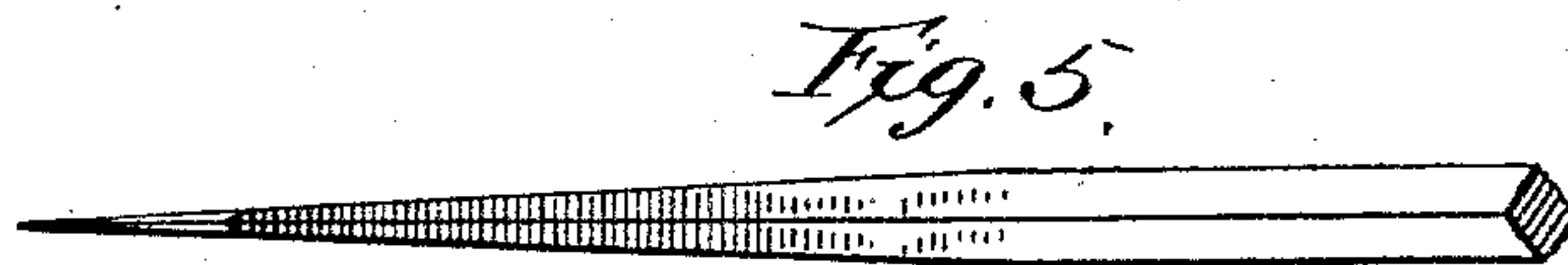
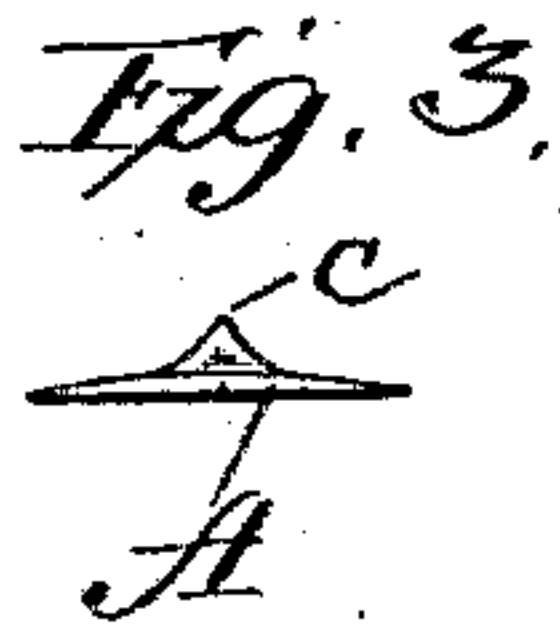
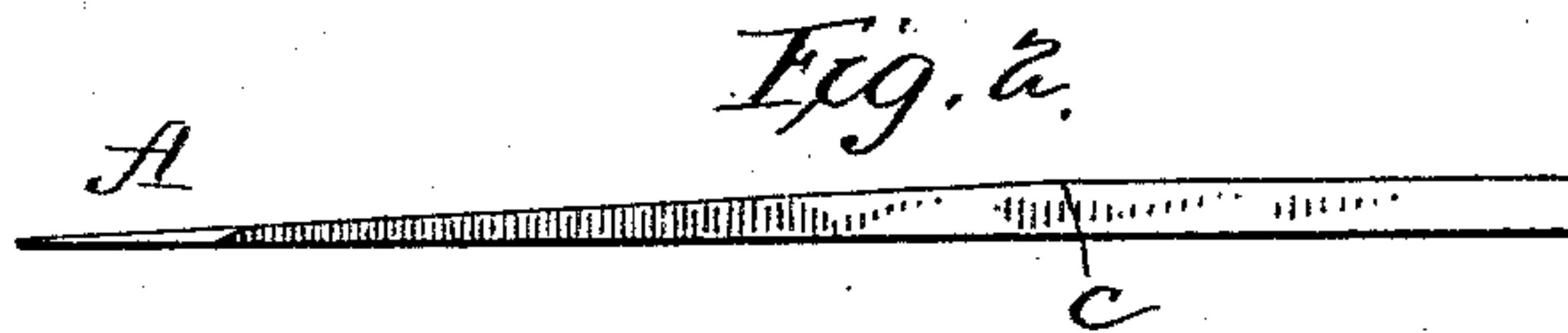
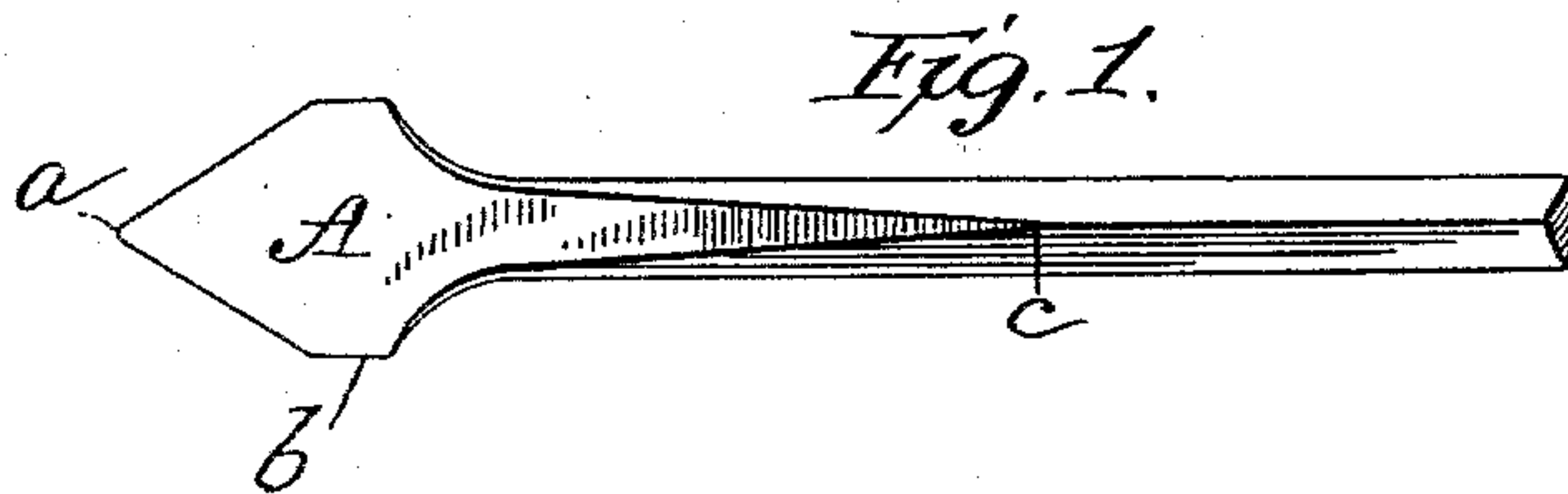


(No Model.)

F. J. BRINGHAM.
KNIFE FOR SLITTING LEATHER.

No. 561,860.

Patented June 9, 1896.



Attest
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Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIEND J. BRINGHAM, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

KNIFE FOR SLITTING LEATHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,860, dated June 9, 1896.

Application filed January 17, 1896. Serial No. 575,900. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRIEND J. BRINGHAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Knives for Slitting Leather, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to a knife for slitting leather and is intended for use in the manufacture of seamless leather articles where a pocket or channel is formed in the leather by slitting the same in the thickness of the leather.

My improved knife presents a slitting edge of inverted-V shape, with the sharp point adapted to penetrate the leather first, and the edges inclining outwardly and rearwardly gradually enlarge the opening made by the point until the full width of the blade is reached.

A further object is to lift the leather as it is cut and thus prevent undue strain, while at the same time rendering the action of slitting easier, and this is accomplished by forming a rib or raise on one or both sides of the shank, all as more fully described hereinafter.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a blade; Fig. 2, a side view of the same; Fig. 3, an end view; Fig. 4, a section through the shank. Fig. 5 is a side view of a modification; Fig. 6, a section through the shank thereof.

In the figures the blade is shown at A and has a point *a* centrally of the blade with its

edges extending rearwardly and outwardly, forming an inverted V. The edges of the V are sharp to the point where they meet the sides of the blade, which extend in parallel lines to the rear, and these edges (shown at *b*) are preferably not sharp, the cutting being done by the V-shaped blade entirely.

As shown in Fig. 2, the lower face of the blade is flat, while the upper face inclines upwardly from the extreme point to the point *c* on the shank, and from this point the shank extends rearwardly of uniform thickness.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 4, the shank is triangular in shape, the upper edge of the triangle being centrally arranged, so as to form a lifting-rib.

In Figs. 5 and 6 I have shown the blade or shank as symmetrical, being the same on each face, the shank being diamond-shaped in cross-section, thus forming opening or lifting ribs at top and bottom.

What I claim is—

A knife for slitting leather consisting of a pointed blade terminating in parallel blunt side edges and a shank of less width than the side edges, said shank being of angular shape in cross-section, the end of the shank and face of the blade being inclined to the cutting end, substantially as described.

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

FRIEND J. BRINGHAM.

Witnesses:

JESSE C. BRINGHAM,
GEORGE BARYATTE.