No. 747,411. PATENTED DEC. 22, 1903.

J. H. GAY & W. D. QUIGLEY.

STRIPPING PLATE FOR LEATHER SPLITTING MACHINES.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 26, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

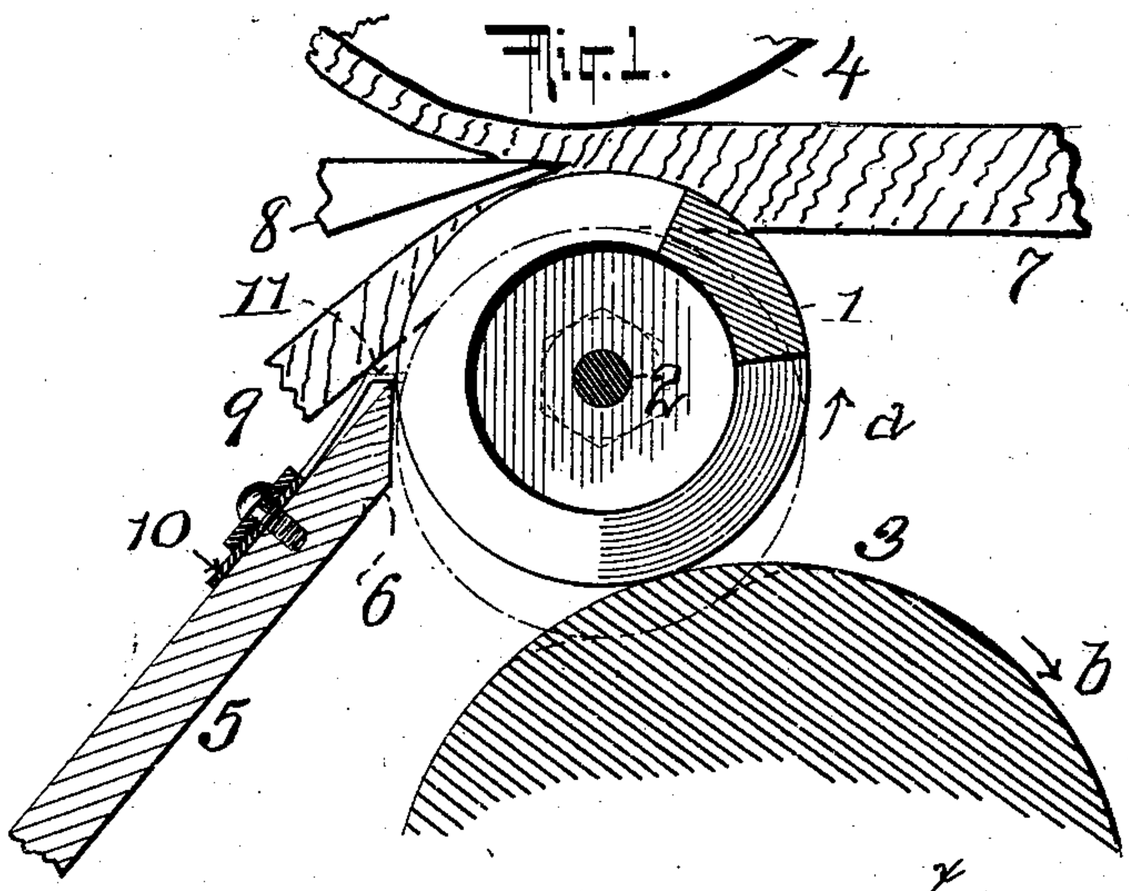


Fig. 2.

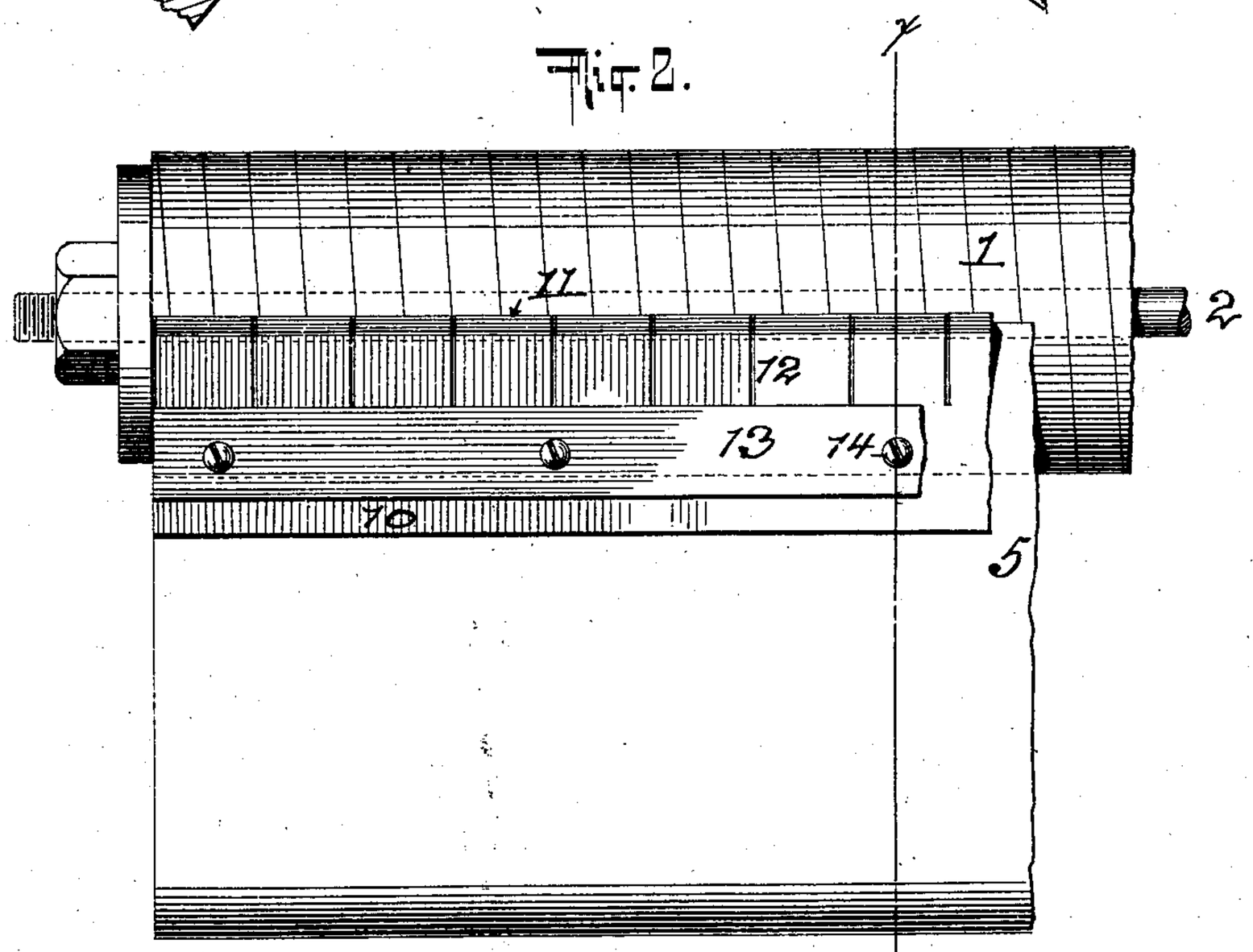
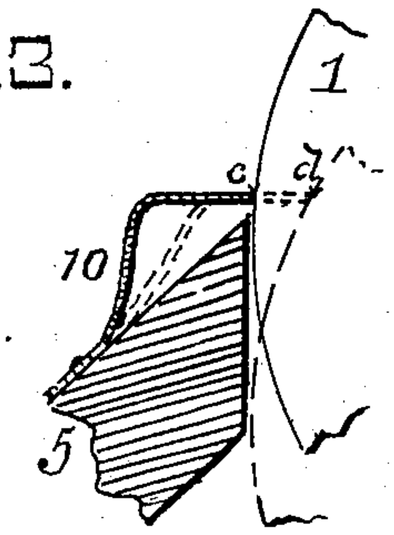


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Gustave Dietrich

Edwin H. Dietrich.

INVENTORS

Joseph H. Gay

William D. Quigley

BY

Paul Benjamin

Their ATTORNEY

No. 747,411. Patented December 22, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH H. GAY AND WILLIAM D. QUIGLEY, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

STRIPPING-PLATE FOR LEATHER-SPLITTING MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 747,411, dated December 22, 1903.

Application filed June 26, 1903. Serial No. 163,258. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH H. GAY and WILLIAM D. QUIGLEY, of Newark, Essex county, New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stripping-Plates for Leather-Splitting Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to a stripping-plate for removing the split hide from the spring-roll of a leather-splitting machine.

The invention consists, first, in the combination, with the rotary spring-roll, of a spring stripping-plate constructed to maintain contact with said roll when said roll is depressed below normal position and, second, in the specific construction of said plate and supporting-bar, as hereinafter more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a transverse section of our stripping device on the line *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a front view of one end of the spring-roll and stripping device, the remainder of each being broken away. Fig. 3 is a detailed partial section illustrating the action of the plate 10.

Similar characters of reference indicate like parts.

1 represents the spring-roll of a leather-splitting machine, preferably made of a helical coil of wire and supported on the shaft 2. 3 is a portion of the driving-roll, said roll having an elastic periphery which is in contact with the spring-roll 1. The direction of rotation of the rolls 1 and 3 is shown by the arrows *a* and *b*. 4 is a portion of the gage-roll. The arrangement of these rolls and the construction of the spring-roll in a helical coil are fully set forth in Letters Patent No. 727,838, granted to us May 12, 1903.

In practice we arrange in rear of the spring-roll an inclined stripping-bar 5, having a beveled edge 6. The hide 7 being drawn between the spring-roll and gage-roll meets the knife 8 and is divided. The function of the edge of bar 5 is to prevent the lower split 9 from adhering to the spring-roll and becoming wound thereon, which is apt to occur if the hide is soft and wet. We find, however, that the hide in passing between gage and spring roll is apt to press down the spring-roll into the yielding surface of the driving-roll 3, so that the spring-roll takes the position indicated by dotted lines, Figs. 1 and 3. In such case the distance between the periphery of the roll and the edge 6 of the stripping-bar 5 is increased, as shown at *c d*, Fig. 3, so that the lower split 9 can pass into the interval. In order to prevent this, we apply to the upper inclined side of bar 5 a plate 10 of thin metal, the edge 11 of which is bent so that it overlaps the edge 6 and when the spring-roll 1 is in normal position bears on the periphery of said roll and is forced back thereby against its own resiliency. When the roll 1 is pushed downward by the hide, the edge 11 of plate 10 springs forwardly, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 3, and so maintains contact with the roll-surface, closing the interval *c d*, which otherwise would be formed, and insuring the stripping off of the lower split.

The plate 10 is preferably provided with regularly-spaced slits 12 at right angles to the edge 11, so that said edge may adjust itself to any irregularities of surface of the roll. The plate 10 may be secured in place in any suitable way, the means here illustrated being a clamping-bar 13 and fastening-screws 14.

We claim—

1. In combination with a rotary spring-roll, a spring stripping-plate constructed to maintain contact with said roll when said roll is depressed below normal position.

2. In combination with a rotary spring-roll, a support on the rear side thereof and a spring stripping-plate on said support having its edge in spring-contact with said roll-periphery.

3. In combination with a rotary spring-roll, a support on the rear side thereof, a plurality of spring-fingers on said support having their edges bent over and making spring-contact with said roll-periphery.

4. In combination with a rotary spring-roll, an inclined bar disposed on the rear side thereof and a spring stripping-plate secured on said bar and having its edge bent over on the edge of said bar and in spring-contact with said roll-periphery.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH H. GAY.
WILLIAM D. QUIGLEY.

Witnesses:
WM. H. SIEGMAN,
I. A. VAN WART.