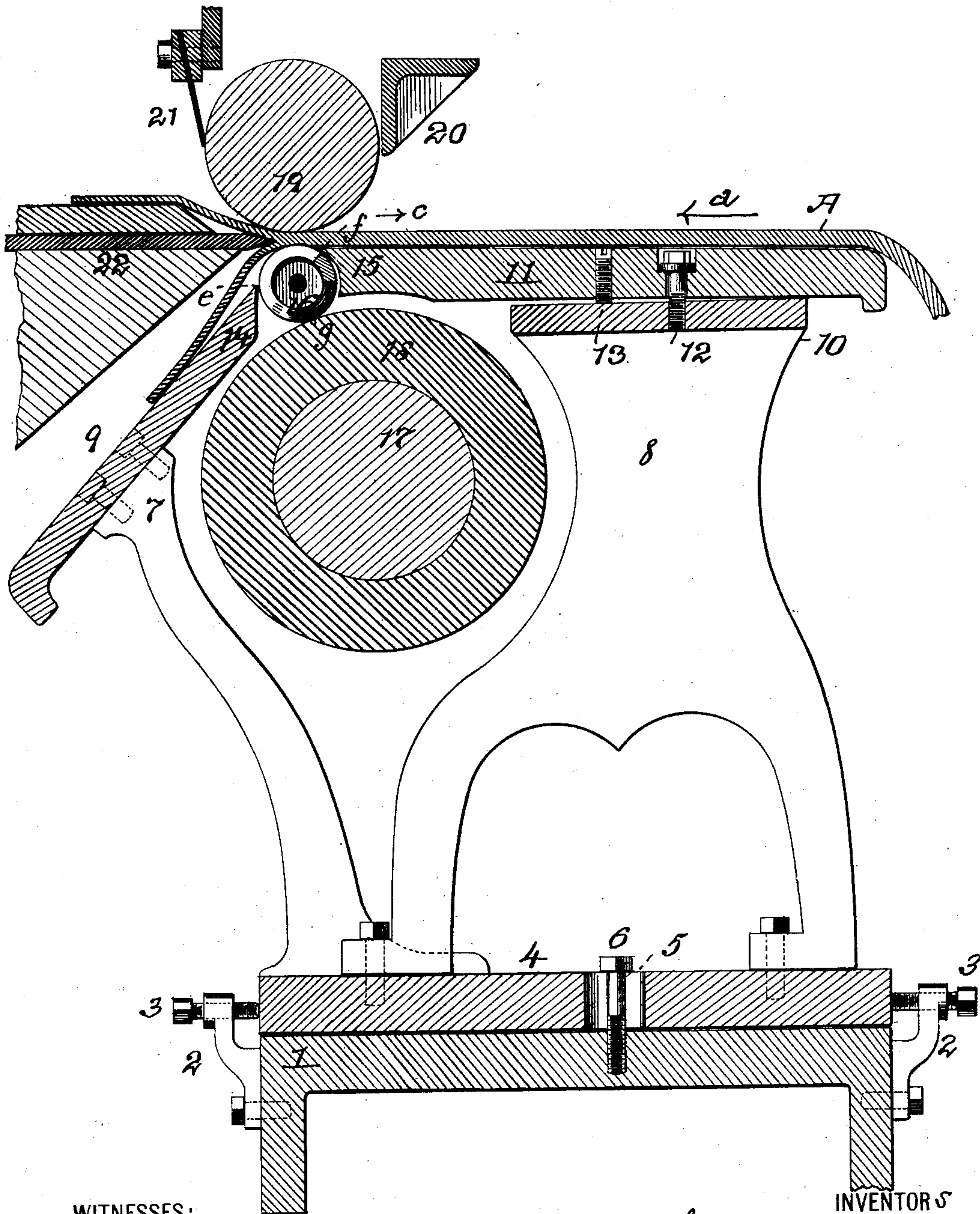


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J. H. GAY & W. D. QUIGLEY.
ADJUSTING DEVICE FOR LEATHER SPLITTING MACHINES.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 26, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

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

ADJUSTING DEVICE FOR LEATHER-SPLITTING MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 755,761, dated March 29, 1904.

Application filed June 26, 1903. Serial No. 163,259. (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 Adjusting Devices for Leather-Splitting Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to a machine for splitting hides and leather; and it consists in the combination, with the rotary spring-roll, of bars disposed on opposite sides thereof and bearing against the same and conjointly adjustable to move said roll laterally.

In the accompanying drawing, 1 is the bed of the machine, having side brackets 2, in which are adjusting-screws 3. On the bed and between said screws is a platform 4, which may be moved transversely said bed by means of said screws. In said platform is a slot 5, through which passes the clamping-screws 6 entering the bed. By means of said screw 6, said platform may be held in adjusted position. Secured upon the movable platform 4 are standards, two of which are shown at 7 and 8. Upon standard 7 is secured the inclined bar 9. On the standard 8 is a bar 11, having clamping-screws, as 12, and adjusting-screws 13, by means of which it can be adjusted level or at any desired small inclination. The bars 9 and 11 form tables which receive the incoming hide and the lower split. The upper edge 14 of bar 9 is beveled on the under side. The rear edge 15 of bar 11 is concave. The free spring-roll 16 is located, as shown, between the edges of bars 9 and 11. The form of spring-roll here illustrated is that fully set forth in Letters Patent No. 727,838, granted to us May 12, 1903, and consists of a close helix of wire forming a cylinder and supported on a suitable shaft. Below the spring-roll 16 is a driving-roll 17, having an elastic inclosing sleeve 18 in contact with said spring-roll 16, so that by the rotation of said driving-roll said spring-roll is revolved in the direction of arrow *a*, as described in our patent aforesaid.

Above the spring-roll 16 is the gage-roll 19. Usually said roll is received between solid jaws, such as 20. Inasmuch, however, as the lateral thrust of the roll due to its direction of

rotation and place of contact with the hide is in the direction of the arrow *c*, we omit the rear jaw, using only one solid jaw 20 as an abutment to receive said thrust. In place of the omitted jaw we substitute a spring-blade 21, supported at an inclination, with its edge bearing on the roll periphery. The function of said blade 21 is to prevent green or soft hide after becoming split from adhering to the roll-surface, and so becoming wound on the roll. 22 is a splitting-knife of any suitable construction and placed in suitable relation to the rolls 16 and 19, which receive the hide between them and convey it in the direction of arrow *d* to the knife-edge, where it is split in the usual way.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the inclined bar 9 and horizontal bar 11 are supported independently of the rolls upon the transversely-movable platform 4. In this way the spring-roll 16 may be adjusted with nicety with reference to the gage-roll 19. The hide *A* moves in the direction of the arrow *a* and is split by the knife, as shown. The bars 9 and 11 grasp the spring-roll 16 between them, so that, in fact, said roll is held along three lines of contact all parallel to its axis—namely, at the place of contact *g* with the driving-roll and at the places of contact at the edges *e* *f* of the bars 9 and 11. Hence in order to change the position of the roll 16 with reference to the gage-roll 19 it is only necessary to move the platform 4 in one direction or the other, the bars continuing to hold the roll 16 along the edges *e* *f* and the rubber surface 18 of driving-roll 17 slightly yielding to permit of the desired displacement.

The term "spring-roll" herein means any roll coöperating with the gage-roll in conveying the hide to the knife and is not limited to a roll of elastic or spring material such as here specifically shown.

We claim—

1. In combination with a rotary spring-roll, bars disposed on opposite sides of said roll and in contact with said roll and conjointly adjustable to move said roll laterally.

2. In combination with a rotary spring-roll, bars disposed on opposite sides of said roll and in contact with said roll, and supports

carrying said bars; the said supports being conjointly adjustable to move said roll laterally.

3. In combination with a rotary spring-roll, bars disposed on opposite sides of said roll, and in contact with said roll, supports for said bars and a platform carrying said supports and adjustable transversely said roll.

4. In combination with a rotary spring-roll, a platform disposed below said roll and adjustable transversely said roll, supports on said platform, a bar carried by one of said supports in front of said roll and a bar carried by the other support in rear of said roll; the said bars having their edges bearing against said roll.

5. In combination with a rotary spring-roll, a platform disposed below said roll and adjustable transversely said roll, supports on said platform, a horizontal bar carried by one of said supports in front of said roll and an inclined bar carried by the other of said supports in rear of said roll; the said bars having their edges bearing against said roll.

6. In combination with a gage-roll, a spring-roll and a driving-roll for said spring-roll arranged below the same, two bars disposed respectively on opposite sides of said spring-roll and in contact therewith and above said driving-roll, and means for conjointly adjusting said bars to move said spring-roll laterally.

7. In combination with a rotary spring-roll, a bar disposed on the front side of said roll and having a concave edge, an inclined bar disposed on the rear side of said roll and having a beveled edge, the said edges being in contact with said roll, and means for conjointly adjusting said bars to move said roll laterally.

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:

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I. A. VAN WART.