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FLESHING MACHINE.

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899,233.

Patented Sept. 22, 1908.

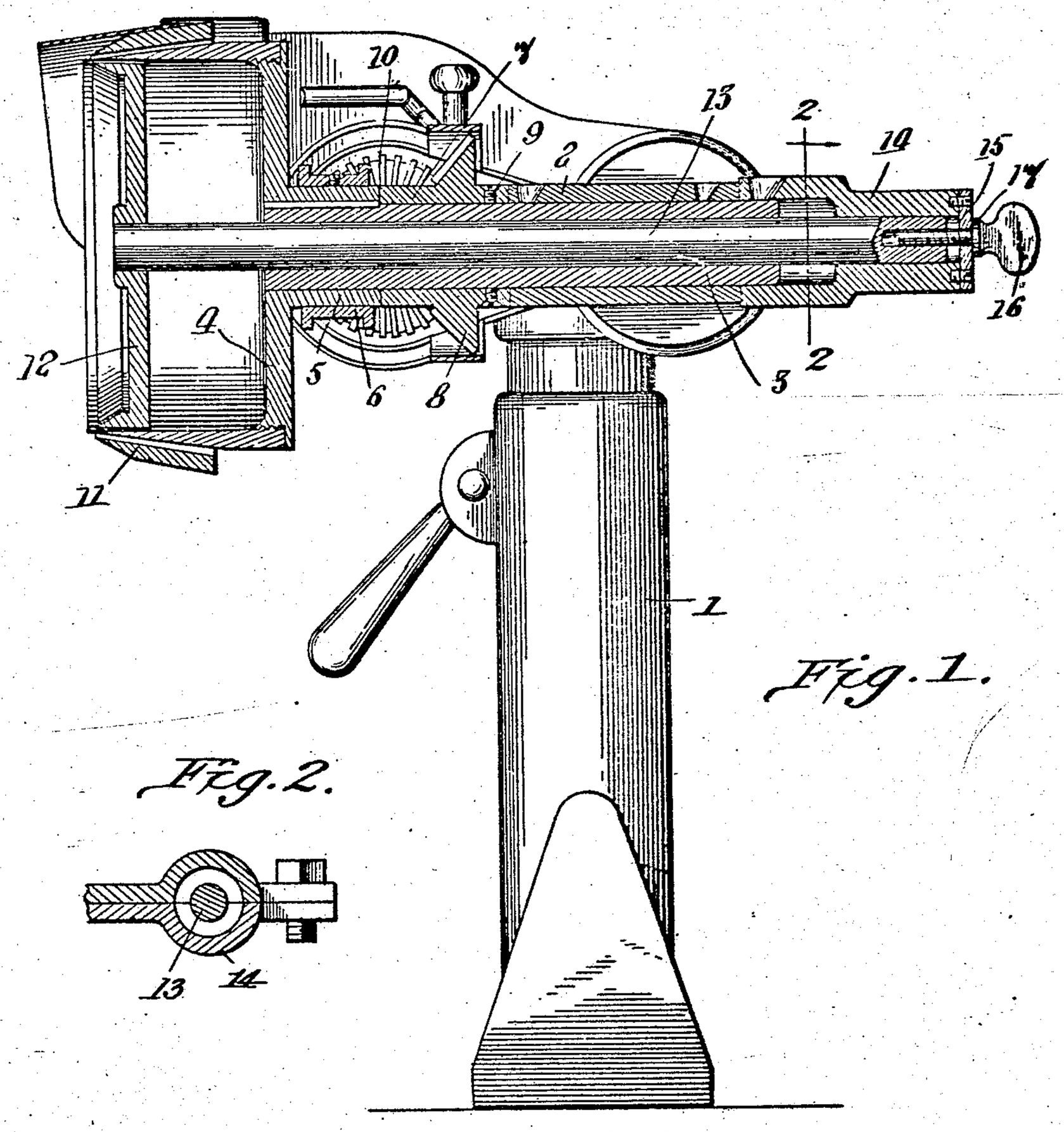

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

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FLESHING-MACHINE.

No. 899,233. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 22, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAURENTE RUPP, a citizen of the United States, residing at 153 Chauncey street, Brooklyn, in the State of New York, United States of America, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fleshing-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention to be hereinafter described relates to fleshing machines, and more especially to a particular construction of drive shaft for rotating the knife.

Broadly speaking, it comprises a rotary cylinder knife, a tubular shaft for operating the same, split sleeve bearings for holding the shaft, an inner gage adjustably mounted within the cylinder knife, means for adjusting the gage and means for driving the knife shaft, either by band and pulley or by intermeshing gears.

In order to more clearly disclose the construction, operation and use of the invention, reference should be had to the accompanying drawing forming part of the present application.

Throughout the drawing like reference characters designate the same parts.

In the drawing:—Figure 1 is a longitudinal section taken centrally through the knife and its hollow shaft; and, Fig. 2 is a cross section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow.

A post or pedestal 1 of any desired construction may be used. To the upper end of the post is secured a split sleeve 2 adapted to freely and revolubly receive a hollow tubular shaft 3. The knife 4 is provided with an integral hub 5 which overlies the forward end of the tubular shaft 3 and is keyed to it. To this hub is detachably keyed, by a set screw or other like device, a drive pulley 6 by which the knife may be driven when desired, a belt or band of well known character being used to connect the pulley 6 with any desired driving machinery.

Between the hub 5 and the split sleeve 2 is disposed a collar 7 provided with a beveled pinion 8. This collar is normally locked to the tubular shaft 3 by means of the set screws 9 and its pinion 8 is normally in mesh with a similar pinion 10 which may be driven in any suitable manner. Thus, if it is desired to drive the knife from the pulley 6, it is only necessary to loosen the set screws 9 and free the collar 7. Likewise, when driving by the gears 8 and 10 the pulley 6 should be similarly freed. In this way the knife may be either positively driven by the gears 8 and 10 or it may be driven frictionally by the pulley 6.

In machines of this kind it is absolutely essential to regulate exactly the depth of the cut made by the knife. The only practicable way in which this can be done is by the use of adjustable gages. To this end an outer gage 11 is provided which fits closely around the outer face of the knife and may be adjusted toward and from its cutting edge, such adjustment however forming no part of the present invention. Coöperating with this outer gage 11 and the knife 4 is an inner gage 12 provided with a long solid shaft 13 adapted to slide within the shaft 3 and to be adjusted longitudinally therein, as will be later disclosed. The shaft 13 is sufficiently long to allow a portion thereof to project beyond the main part of the split sleeve 2, at all times. This projecting portion extends into and is clamped by a reduced extended portion 14 of the split sleeve, said portion 14 being provided with a separate clamping screw. Thus, when the projecting portion of the shaft is seated within the sleeve portion 14 it may be tightly clamped and held against any tendency to rotate with the hollow shaft or to move longitudinally through it.

The means for adjusting the gage 12 comprises a cap plate 15 overlying the rear end of the split sleeve portion 14 and an adjusting thumb screw 16 threaded through the cap and into the end of the shaft 13, shoulders 17 on the screw contacting with the cap 15. Thus, by simply turning the thumb screw 16 in one direction or the other the gage 12 may be fed forward or backward as desired.

We will assume that the machine is to be driven by the gearing 8 and 10: the operation is as follows,—The shaft 13 of the inner gage 12 is slid longitudinally into the tubular shaft 3 so that its projecting end lies within the portion 14 of the split sleeve. The thumb screw 16 is then threaded into the end of the shaft and turned to adjust the gage as desired. When adjusted a suitable clamping screw, of well known construction, is turned to tighten the portion 14 about the end of the shaft, thus preventing further movement of the shaft in any direction. It

will be understood, of course, that the outer gage 11 is previously adjusted to the desired position. Gear 10 is then driven, by any suitable mechanism, and imparts motion to the gear 8, the gear 8 which is secured to the hollow shaft 3 by set screws 9 driving the hollow shaft and its knife 4.

In operation the hide to be fleshed is drawn downwardly across the edge of the gage 12, over the broad edge of the rapidly rotating knife 41, and across the edge of the gage 11.

It is clear that many changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of the several parts of the machine, that many other combinations of these parts may be had and that many substitutions for them may be resorted to without in any way departing from the field and scope of the invention and it is meant to include all such within this application, wherein only a preferred form has been shown and described.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a fleshing machine, a bearing, a hollow shaft revolubly mounted therein, and a gage provided with a shaft mounted in said hollow shaft.

2. In a fleshing machine, a bearing, a hollow shaft revolubly mounted therein, and a gage provided with a shaft adjustably mounted in said hollow shaft.

3. In a fleshing machine, a bearing, a hollow shaft revolubly mounted therein, a gage provided with a shaft adjustably mounted in said hollow shaft, and means for adjusting said second named shaft.

4. In a fleshing machine, a bearing, a hollow shaft revolubly mounted therein, a gage provided with a shaft adjustably mounted in said hollow shaft, means for adjusting said second named shaft, and means for holding said second named shaft in adjusted position.

5. In a fleshing machine, a bearing, a hollow shaft revolubly mounted therein, a gage provided with a shaft adjustably mounted in said hollow shaft, and means for adjusting said second named shaft, said means comprising a cap plate and a thumb-screw threaded through said cap plate and into the shaft of the gage and adapted to feed said shaft longitudinally, as desired.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

LAURENTE RUPP.

Witnesses:

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