E. S. Mathers,

Shaving Leather,

No. 6,290. Patented Apr. 10, 1849.

Fig: 1.

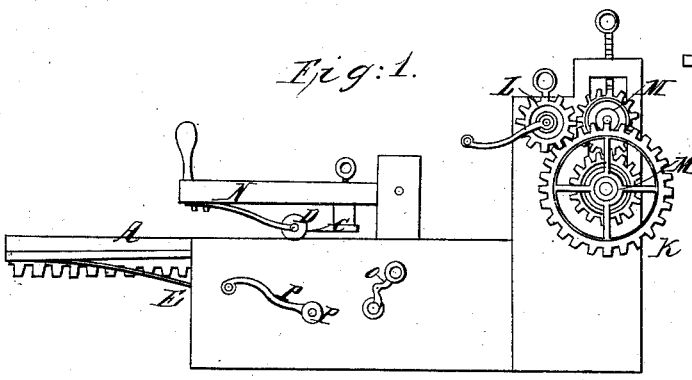


Fig: 2.

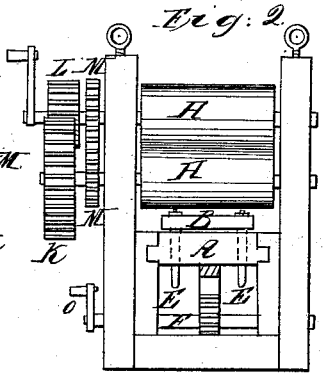


Fig: 3.

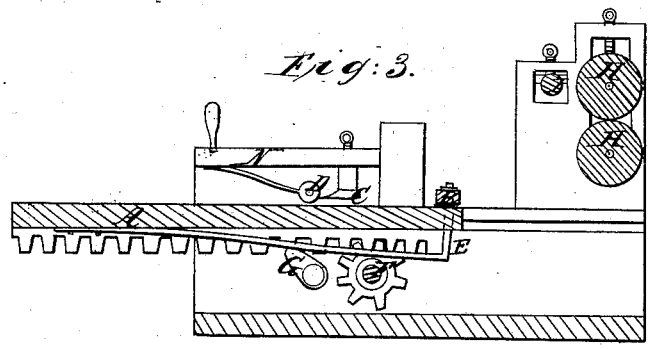


Fig: 4.

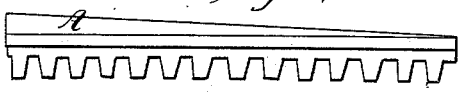
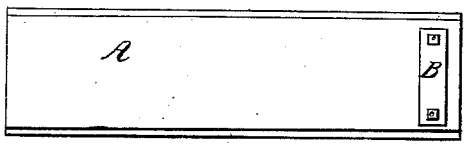


Fig: 5



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJN. S. MATHEWS, OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT.

SKIVING LEATHER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 6,290, dated April 10, 1849.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN S. MATHEWS, of the county of Fairfield, town of Stamford, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Skiving or Paring Machine; and I hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description.

To enable others to make and use my invention I proceed to describe its construction and operation reference being had to the drawings hereunto annexed and making part of this specification.

Figure 1, side elevation of the machine; Fig. 2, end elevation; Fig. 3, longitudinal section; Fig. 4, the bevel bed, edge view; Fig. 5, plan of the bed.

The purpose of this machine is to skive or split leather—or trim it to a uniform thickness or to cut it beveling for laps.

In any frame suitable there is placed a bed, A, of plank, made to slide in and out in grooves. Beneath it is a rack from end to end in which acts the pinion, F, and moves it back and forth by means of the crank, O, Fig. 1. On this bed is laid the piece of leather to be skived. The end is secured beneath the clamp, B, which is held firmly down by the springs, E. To raise the clamp to put under or take out the leather the crank, P, is lifted, moving the cam, G, against the springs, which raises the clamp. The blade, C, is attached to a bar across the top of the machine beneath a movable frame, N. The blade can be set to a proper inclination by means of set screws. Beneath this frame are two springs holding the roller, D, which presses on the leather close to the edge of the blade.

When the leather is secured on the bed or carriage, A, by the clamps, B, the frame, N, is pressed firmly down, which brings the blade in the proper position and the crank, O, being turned the carriage, A, is moved in and the leather is skived. The bevel carriage Fig. 4 is used only when pieces are prepared for splicing—by cutting them on a bevel.

The rollers are for pressing the leather after skiving.

The shaft, I, has a crank and pinion, L, for driving them. The pinion, L, works in the large wheel, K, on the shaft of which is the under roller, H. The rollers and their connecting pinions are alike. The operation is seen in Fig. 1. The pinion L driven by the crank moves the large wheel, K, to reduce the motion and the two connecting pinions, M, equalize the motion of the two rollers H.

In a machine set permanently in a shop the crank, P, for working the cam, G, and lifting the clamp, B, would be connected with a treadle so as to be worked by the foot.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. The combination of the blade, C, roller, D, and inclined or horizontal carriage, A, as seen in Figs. 4 and 3, for pressing down and skiving to a bevel or to a level or even thickness the leather, as described.

2. I also claim the combination of the eccentric (G) and springs (E) with the clamp (B) as an apparatus for confining and disengaging the leather in the manner above described.

BENJAMIN S. MATHEWS.

Witnesses:

OWEN G. WARREN,

I. DWIGHT STICKNEY.