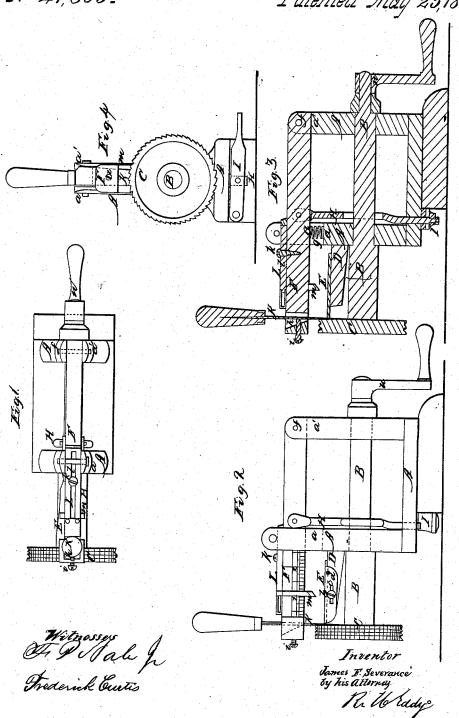
J. F. Severance, Cutting Leather, Nº 47,866. Patented May 23,1865.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES F. SEVERANCE, OF EAST BRIDGEWATER, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVED MACHINE FOR CUTTING LEATHER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 47,865, dated May 23, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES F. SEVERANCE, of East Bridgewater, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Machine for Cutting Leather, whether for reducing it to strips or shaping it to a pattern; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the

accompanying drawings, of which—Figure 1 is a top view, Fig. 2 a side elevation, Fig. 3 a longitudinal section, and

Fig. 4 a front end view, of it.

The nature of my invention consists in the combination of a presser bar and its knifeholding recess with a feed-wheel, or the same and a knife, substantially in manner and so as to operate as hereinafter specified; also, in a combination of two slides and their clampscrews, or the equivalents thereof, with the presser bar and its knife opening and a statonary arm arranged with respect to a feed-roller in manner as hereinafter explained; also, in the combination of a gage with the upper slider and the presser-bar when combined with a feed-wheel in manner and so as to operate therewith and with a knife, substantially as hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings, A denotes the frame of the machine, which in form is analogous to that of the head-stock of a common turning-

lathe.

Extending through and supported by the frame and duly applied thereto, so as to be capable of being freely revolved therein, is a shaft, B, which has a feed wheel, C, fixed on its outer end, the periphery of such wheel be-

ing serrated or provided with teeth.

From the inner standard, a, of the frame A an arm, D, projects horizontally over the shaft, and in a direction parallel thereto and toward the feed-wheel, such arm being securely fixed to the frame, so as to be stationary with respect to it. On the said arm is a elider, E, which is secured to the arm by means of a set-screw, b. The said screw goes through a slot, c, made in a flange, d, extending down from the slider or making part thereof. The set screws into the arm, the whole being so as to enable the slider to be moved longitudinally either toward or away from the feedwheel and be fixed in position by the setscrew.

Over the slider E and the feed-wheel there is a presser-bar, F, which is a lever extending through the two posts a a' of the frame A, and having its fulcrum f supported by the rearmost one. The foremost post is furcated to receive the presser-bar, which rests on a spring, G, arranged within the crotch g of the post, the office of the said spring being to elevate the presser bar. Furthermore, a connecting rod or bar, H, jointed to the presser-bar, extendsdownward to and is jointed to a treadle or lever, I, arranged below the frame A. The presser bar has a pyramidal opening, h, made through it near its front end, or with respect to the feed wheel, in manner as shown in the drawings, such opening being to receive the blade of a knife, K, which is to extend down through it, and may be confined in a vertical position by means of a set-screw, i, extending through the bar and into the said opening. There is another slider, L, which is arranged on the top surface of the presser-bar and confined thereto by means of a set-screw, k, which goes through a slot, l, made in the slider and screws into the presser-bar. A gage, m, extends down from one edge of the slider Land also underneath the presser-bar.

The two sliders E and L are for the purpose of aiding in supporting the knife when it is in an inclined position, such position of it being to enable it to cut the edge of a piece of leather beveling. The knife being arranged at the desirabled inclination, the two sliders are to be moved up against it and clamped in their positions, after which, by turning up the set-screw i against the knife, such knife will

be fastened in its position.

The gage m, combined with the upper slider, serves as a support or guide for the edge of the leather while a strip from the sheet may be in the act of being cut by the knife. Whenever occasion may require, the upper slider may be turned bottom side upward, in order to carry the gage wholly above the presser-bar. A crank, n, is fixed on the shaft of the feed wheel.

In using the machine the piece of leather to be cut by it is to be laid on the periphery of the feed wheel. Next, the presser bar should be depressed on the leather. On revolving the feed-wheel by means of the crank n the leather will be forced against the cutting-edge of the knife and be cut in the manner required. In case the piece of leather is supported on a pattern, the edge of the pattern will rest and move against the side of the knife while the cutting edge of the knife may be going through the leather.

What I claim as my invention is as follows:

1. The combination of the presser-bar F and its knife-holding opening h with the feedwheel C, or the same and a knife, K, substantially in manner and so as to operate therewith as specified.

2. The combination of the two sliders E L and their clamp-screws, or the equivalent

thereof, with the presser-bar F, its knife holding opening h, and a stationary arm, D, arranged with respect to the feed-wheel C substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

3. The combination of the gage m with the upper slider, L, and the presser bar F when combined with a feed wheel in manner and so as to operate therewith and with a knife, substantially as hereinbefore explained.

J. F. SEVERANCE.

Witnesses:

R. H. Eddy, F. P. Hale, Jr.