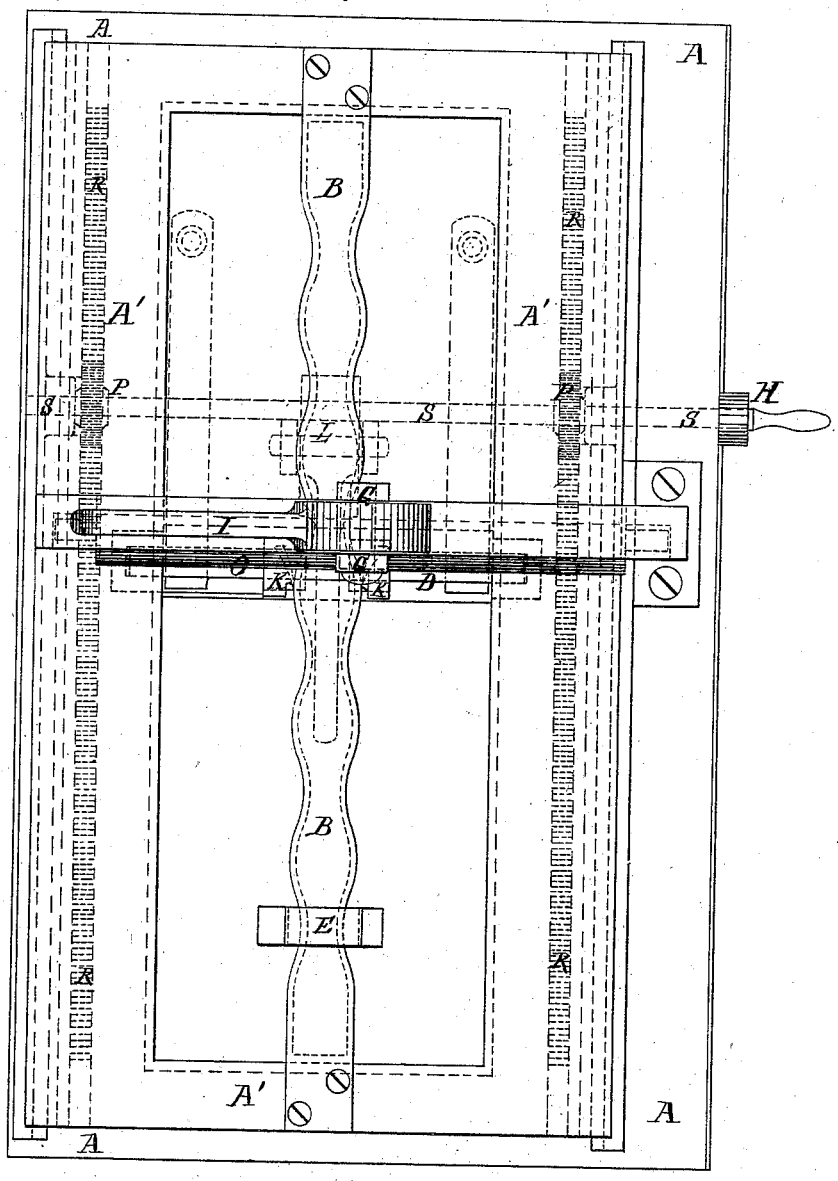
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. TEAS.

Leather-Cutting Machine.

No. 217,428. Patented July 8, 1879.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses:-

W. A. Weightman

J. C. Clayton

Inventor.

Andrew Teas

A. TEAS.

Leather-Cutting Machine.

No. 217,428. Patented July 8, 1879.

Fig. 2.

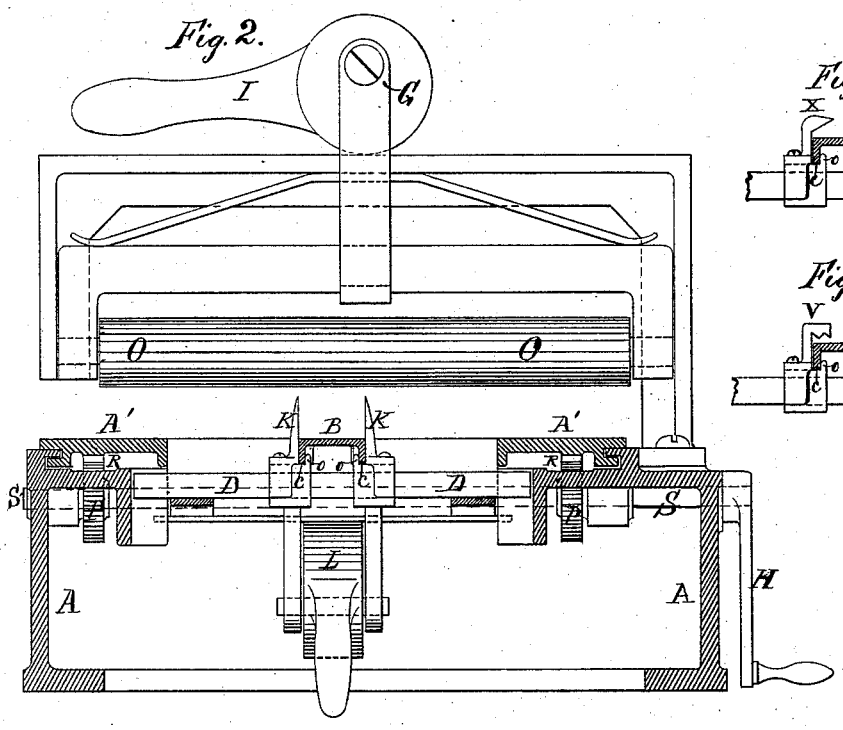


Fig. 4.

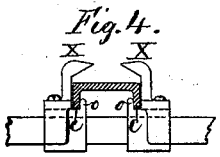


Fig. 5.

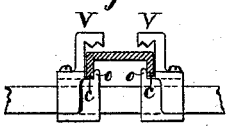
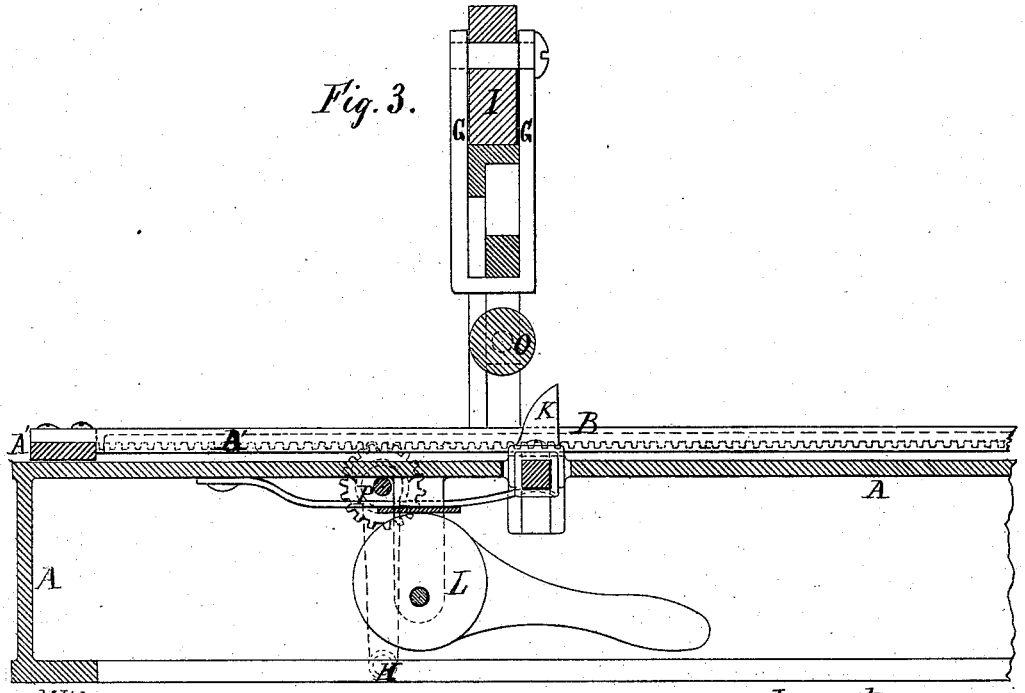


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:-
W. A. Weightman
J. C. Clayton

Inventor.
Andrew Teas

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW TEAS, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD HIS RIGHT TO NICHOLAS VAN NESS, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN LEATHER-CUTTING MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **217,428**, dated July 8, 1879; application filed November 12, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW TEAS, of Newark, in the county of Essex, in the State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Machine for Cutting, Skiving, Creasing, and Polishing Leather Straps, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of my said machine.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view. Fig. 2 is a cross-section, but shows the polishing-roller in side elevation. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 4 is a detail, showing the skiving-knives. Fig. 5 is a detail, showing the creasing-knives or creasers.

My invention chiefly consists in a work-table provided with a suitable mechanism, as of rack and pinion, whereby knives adapted to act as cutters, skivers, and creasers are made to traverse a metal pattern, and cut, skive, and crease the leather or other material in conformity to the shape of the pattern.

In the drawings, A represents the table or bench which carries the machinery; A′, bed-plate. B is the metal pattern by which the leather, pasteboard, or other material is to be cut.

In the drawings the pattern is of the ordinary wave-line; but it may be of any desired shape, and be adapted to straps, saddle-flaps, or other forms. This pattern B is secured longitudinally upon the top of the bed-plate A′ by screws, and is readily movable, so that a different pattern may be substituted. There are flanges *c c* at each edge and under the pattern. These flanges guide the knives, which traverse the edges of the pattern.

E is a guide to direct the leather being cut.

The bed-plate A′ is provided with two racks, R R, on the under side, into which engage the driving-pinions P P. These pinions are fast on shaft S, and are operated by crank H or by belt and pulley, and, when revolved, move the rack and bed-plate, with pattern B, from one end to the other of table A.

K K are two knives, loosely sliding upon a square shaft, D, which is transverse to the table. These knives have tongues *o o*, which engage with the flanges *c c* on under side of the pattern B, (see Fig. 2,) so that the knives are at all times held with their edges snug up against the edge of the pattern, and as the pattern is moved by the rack and pinion the knives will cut the leather in conformity to the pattern.

L is a cam-lever, arranged so as to throw the knives K K into or out of operative connection with the pattern. X X are skivers or beveling-knives, for skiving or beveling the edges of the straps or other articles cut by knives K. They are shown in Fig. 4, and are secured to and slide upon shaft D, and are operated by the flanges of the pattern in the same way as are knives K.

In Fig. 5 are shown creasing-knives or creasers V, which are at proper time secured to shaft D, and operated by the pattern, as above described.

O is a polishing-roller, thrown in or out of action by lever I, and having its journals in hanger-frame G, which is secured to the table transversely. After the leather straps, &c., are cut, skived, and creased they are passed under roller O and polished.

When a whole hide is being cut I use only one knife. The leather is secured to end of bed-plate, and is drawn against the knives.

Heretofore it has required skilled labor to cut leather or other material—such as pasteboard—into straps or other shapes having either a waved or curved outline; but by my invention any ordinary workman can cut, skive, and crease and polish any form according to pattern, and with a rapidity many times greater than a good workman by the old method.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a machine for cutting, skiving, and creasing leather, the combination of cutting, skiving, or creasing tools with a moving pattern and mechanism, substantially such as described, for connecting said tools and pattern, so that the pattern shall actuate the tools, substantially as described.

2. In a cutting, skiving, and creasing machine, the combination of cutting, skiving, or creasing tools with a moving pattern and flanges for connecting the two, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of cutting, skiving, or

creasing tools, a fixed shaft or bar, and a moving pattern having flanges, by which the said tools are connected thereto to operate them, substantially as described.

4. In a machine for cutting, skiving, and creasing straps, a polishing-roller suspended above and in operative connection with a movable pattern-carrying table, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

ANDREW TEAS.

Witnesses:
J. C. CLAYTON,
E. C. WEBB.