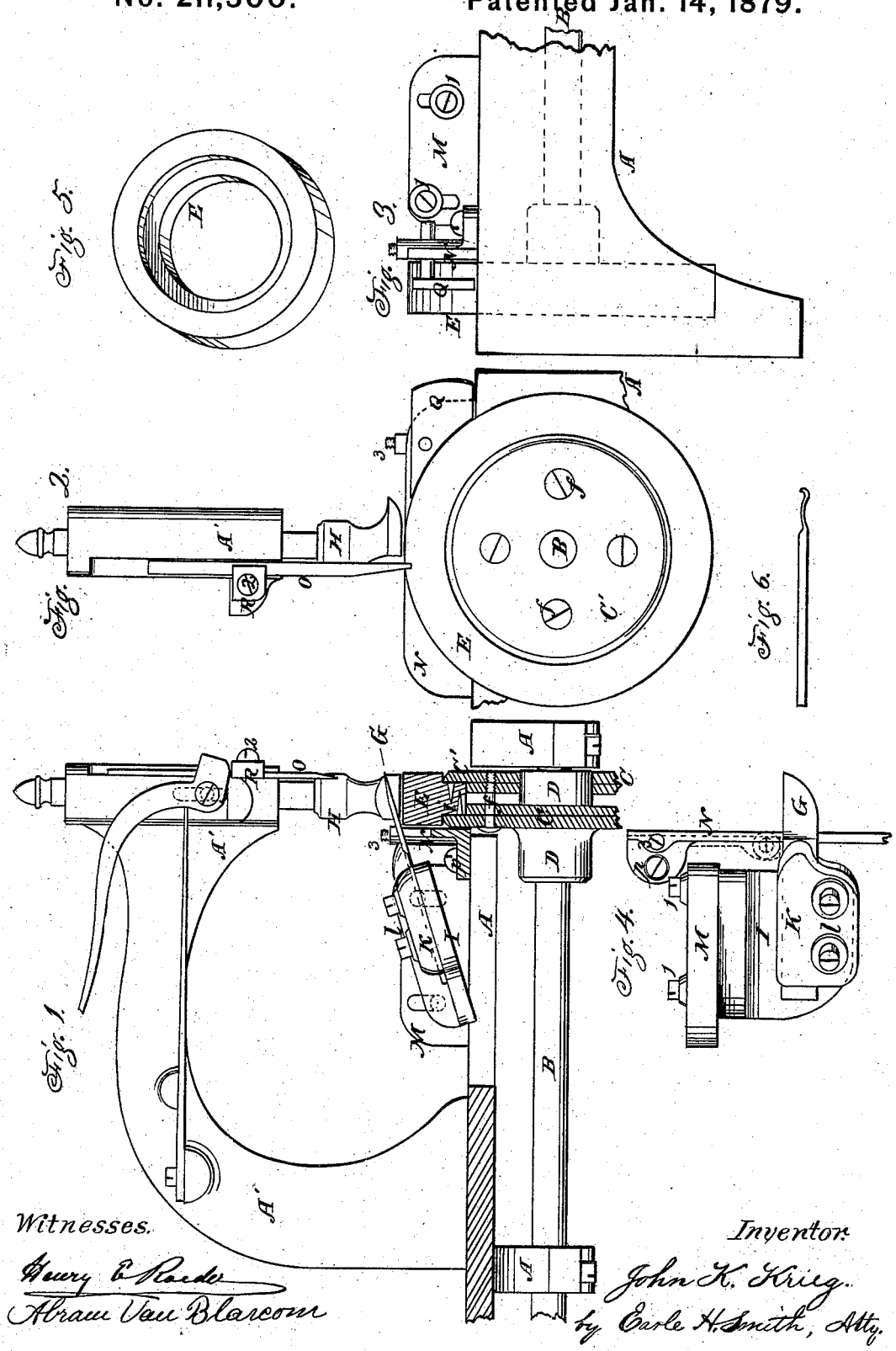
J. K. KRIEG.

Skiving-Machine.

No. 211,300. Patented Jan. 14, 1879.



Witnesses.

Henry C. Roedel

Abram Van Blarcom

Inventor.

John K. Krieg.

by Earle H. Smith, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN K. KRIEG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN SKIVING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **211,300**, dated January 14, 1879; application filed May 13, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN K. KRIEG, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Skiving-Machines, whereof the following is a specification:

The object of the invention is to improve the skiving-machine, and also to adapt a skiving-machine to the purposes of a feather-edge or sole-beveler and of a rand-cutter, thereby combining the advantages of three machines in one.

With the above objects in view, I make the elastic periphery of the feeding-wheel of a ring of vulcanized india-rubber cast of such proper shape as to be adapted for clamping between two plates or disks mounted on the feed-wheel shaft, and which disks, with said cast-rubber removable ring, also constitute a new feed-wheel. The main knife is clamped fast to a block, on which it is adjustable lengthwise, and said block is also adjustable to set the knife obliquely to the feeding-surfaces of the feed-wheel and presser-foot. For cutting and splitting rands at one operation, I apply a vertical knife to the fixed arm that carries the presser-foot of the machine, and also a supplementary gage for gaging the width of the rand. In beveling or feather-edging of shoe-soles, a roller-gage is used instead of the usual line-gage of the skiving-machine.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my improvements, I will proceed to describe the same, referring to the annexed drawings, which show a skiving-machine embodying my improvements.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the rear side of the machine. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the rand-cutter. Fig. 3 shows the gages as seen from the front side of the machine. Fig. 4 is a top view of gage and knife-holding block. Fig. 5 is a view of the molded india-rubber ring detached from the feed-wheel. Fig. 6 shows the sole-beveling knife.

A is the frame of the machine. B is the feeding-wheel shaft, upon which is secured a disk, C, having a hub, D, which projects on both sides of C, and receives another disk or annular plate, C′. Between these disks is clamped a ring, E, of vulcanized india-rubber, by screws *f*, that draw the disks together. Said ring E is cast in a mold made to form recesses to let in the edges of the disks flush with the perimeters of the ring, which thus find support on the peripheries of the disks. Such ring so clamped and held, it will be seen, admits of easy removal, so that when worn, which often happens, a new one may be substituted, as the rings, being made in a mold, never vary, and will always fit the disks.

G is the main knife, usually set in these machines obliquely to the periphery of the feed-wheel and to the holding-surface of the presser-foot H. Said knife is placed in a holding-block, I, and clamped thereto by a plate and screws, K *l*, whereby the knife may be adjusted in length; and for adjusting it to the proper angle or obliquity it is attached to a projection, M, of the bed or frame A by screws 1 1 in slots in said projection M. By means of said screws *l* and 1 the knife G may be secured and held at any desired height or angle or length. N is the usual gage or guide for the edge of the leather.

To adapt the machine for cutting and splitting rands I have contrived a seat and clamp for holding a vertical knife, O, to the fixed arm A′, that carries the presser-foot H. When not in use the knife is simply moved up out of the way. At other times it is brought down and adjusted to the proper place for cutting the width of the rand, and there secured by the clamp and screw R 2. The splitting of the rand is done by the main knife G, and its width may be varied by a supplementary gage or guide, Q, held in place by a screw, 3; but when the machine is used for any other purpose this gage is generally removed.

To adapt the machine for feather-edging or beveling shoe-soles, I have the knife O raised up out of the way. I remove the gages N Q, and substitute a gage consisting, essentially, of a simple roller with its axis upright to a bar, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4, such roller-gage being susceptible of attachment to the bed A by one of the screws *p* of the gage N when the latter is removed. The knife G is also taken out and one inserted like that seen in Fig. 6, which shows the back or thick edge. The curved extremity of this knife insures the

severing of the shaving in feather-edge work, in case the sole varies in thickness in different parts, and the roller-gage enables the operator to follow the curved form of the sole.

I claim as my invention—

1. The cast or molded india-rubber feed-wheel ring, having recesses in its sides, whereby it is adapted in form for being clamped between two disks that form the sides of a skiving-machine feed-wheel.

2. In a leather-skiving machine, a feed-wheel formed by clamping a rubber ring between two adjustable disks, whereby the rubber surface may be removed and renewed, all substantially as described.

3. In a skiving-machine, the combination, with an adjustable horizontal knife, G, attached to the bed, of an adjustable vertical knife, O, attached to the presser-foot arm, whereby the skiving-machine may be converted into a machine for cutting and splitting rands.

JOHN K. KRIEG.

Witnesses:

EARLE H. SMITH,

ABRAM H. VAN BLARCOM.