

C. F. WARDELL.
Leather-Cutting Gage.

No. 212,163.

Patented Feb. 11, 1879.

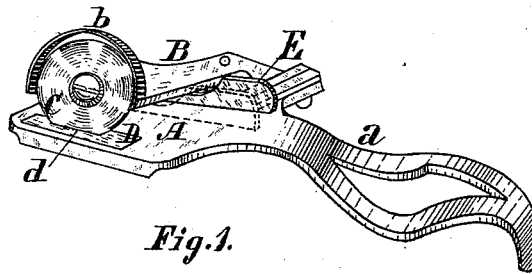


Fig. 1.

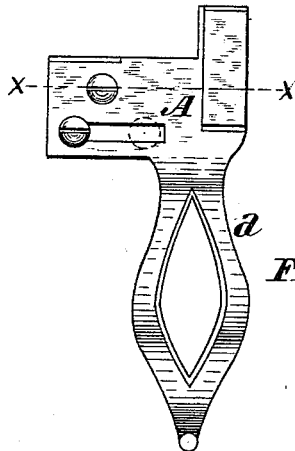


Fig 3

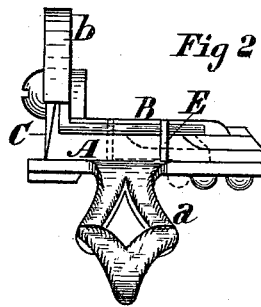


Fig 2

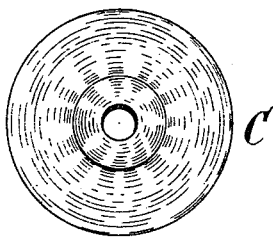


Fig 5

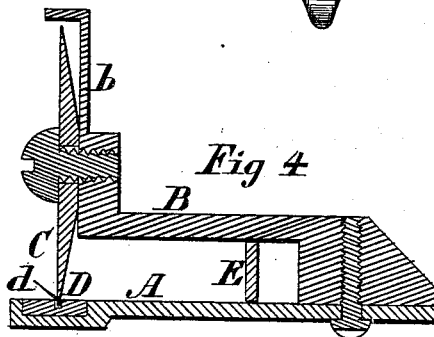


Fig 4

Witnesses

W. C. Koolies
John C. MacGregor.

INVENTOR

Charles F Wardell

By Robert Thacher
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. WARDELL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO FREDERICK E. BROWN AND CHARLES G. CARLETON, OF SAME PLACE, ONE-THIRD TO EACH.

IMPROVEMENT IN LEATHER-CUTTING GAGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **212,163**, dated February 11, 1879; application filed May 27, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. WARDELL, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Leather-Strip Cutters, which is fully described and claimed in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved stripper; Fig. 2, a front view of the same; Fig. 3, a bottom view of the same; Fig. 4, a cross-section, on an enlarged scale, taken on the line $x x$, Fig. 3; and Fig. 5, a side elevation of the circular knife on a similar scale.

My improvement relates to a device for cutting leather into strips, and especially to a small-sized instrument intended to be held in the hand in stripping the leather.

The invention consists in a special combination of particular devices, all as hereinafter set forth and described.

In the drawings, A represents the bed-plate of the instrument, which, in this instance, is provided with a suitable handle, a . A supporting-bracket, B, is secured to the bed-plate, and is extended across near to the opposite edge of the latter, being provided at its outer end with a circular housing or covering, b , within which a circular cutter, C, is arranged and secured to the end of the bracket B. The flange of the housing projects over the cutter, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, so as to amply protect the latter.

The bracket is cut away inside of the cutter, so as to provide a suitable opening between it and the bed-plate to permit the leather to be drawn through.

The cutter is arranged to extend down a little below the upper face of the bed-plate, and just underneath it is a small wooden block, D, set into the plate, and provided with a recess or slot, d , for the reception of the lower edge of the cutter.

The cutter is fastened to the bracket, so as to be stationary. Its inside face is beveled, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, so as to set the edge slightly out from the cover, though this construction is not absolutely necessary.

The wooden block D may be dispensed with, if desired, and a short depression or slot made in the bed-plate to accommodate the cutter.

A gage, E, is also attached to the bed-plate by means of a slot and screw, so that it may be adjusted to and from the cutter to regulate the width of the strip, the gage being projected between the bracket and plate to the rear edge of the latter.

It will be noticed that the bracket which supports the cutter is stationary, so that the position of the latter is fixed, thus requiring only a very narrow opening for its lower edge.

The device is simple and cheap, and the circular cutter operates better than any other form of cutting device.

It is evident that this construction of the instrument may be applied to a larger-sized machine, which is intended to be fastened in some fixed position, though I have not thought it necessary to show such a machine here, as the application of my improvement thereto will be readily understood.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The bed-plate A, provided with a recess for the lower edge of the cutter, in combination with the fixed bracket B, provided with a fixed flange or housing, b , stationary circular cutter C, and adjustable gage E, all constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as described.

CHARLES F. WARDELL.

Witnesses:

JNO. C. MACGREGOR,
W. C. CORLIES.