

INSTRUCTIONS

LANDIS SKIVER MODEL 14

ALSO MODELS 15-17-18-20-21-22 & 25

All Landis Skivers have limited adjustment to the knife table so that the knife No. FS-14B cannot be set to interfere with feed rolls and further, the fork No. PSR-19 provides a forward location for the knife which also serves as a guard to prevent the corner of the knife from snagging the work.

Machines are adjusted at the factory to cut a full 1½" wide skive suitable for a "Dutchman" or other build-up wedge. On regular half sole work this setting is not disturbed. The gauge No. PSR-15C is set for width of skive desired.

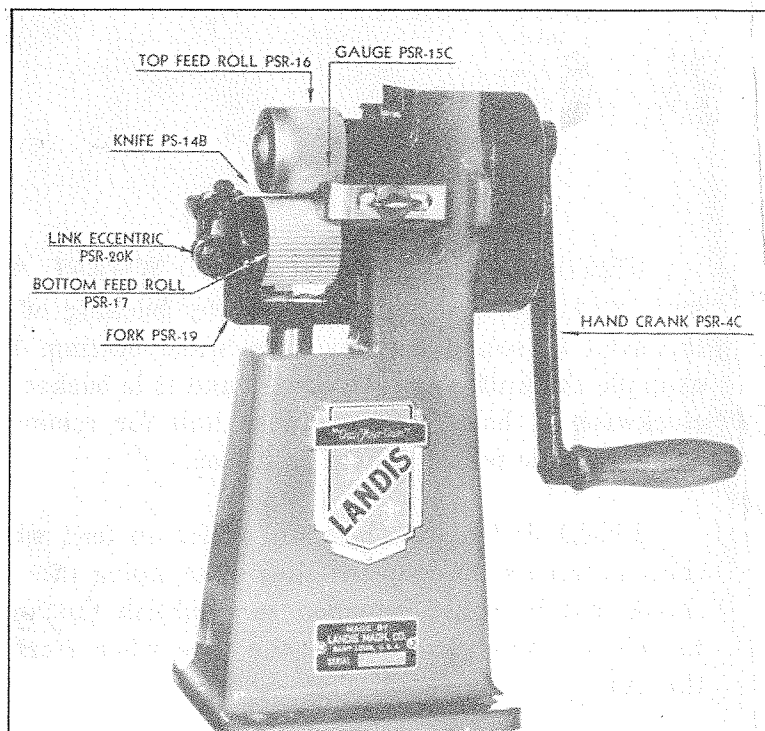
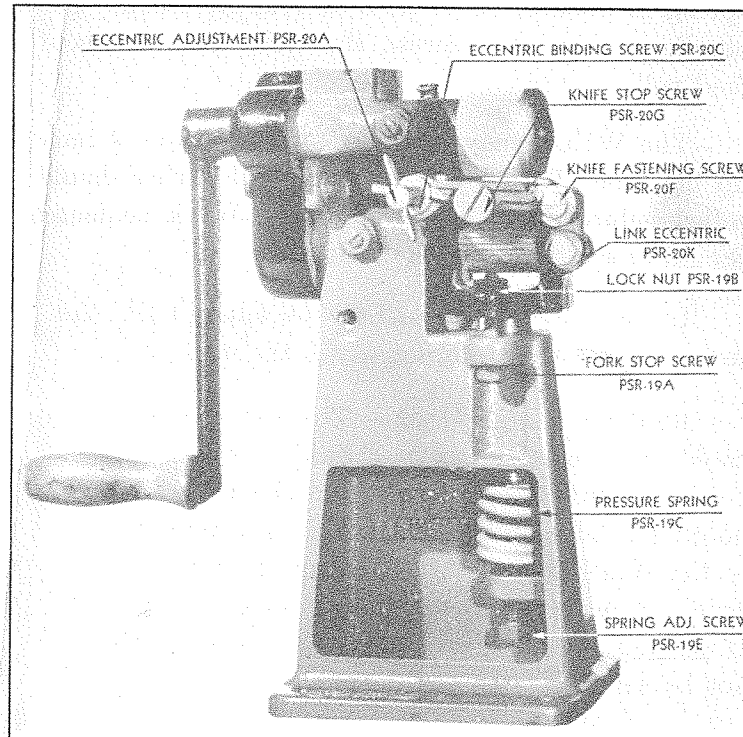
Shown at back view of skiver are two adjustments to position knife in relation to Feed Rolls. The adjustment at the column side is an eccentric bushing with indicator pin No. PSR-20A, in the knife table which is locked with a T handle screw No. PSR-20C. This adjustment affects the relation of Knife and Top Feed Roll. The adjustment at the table link side (Eccentric PSR-20K) is to vary the distance between knife and lower feed roll. It is set at the factory so that knife clears the roll and no further adjustment is required on regular work.

The lower roll is usually set about ⅛" below the top roll. The distance between rolls should be less than the thinnest out sole in order to feed the work. The screw No. PSR-19A and lock nut No. PSR-19B provide means for setting the lower roll the required distance from top roll.

The Top Feed Roll is left smooth at left end for edge beveling, that is, thinning down the out sole at the edge. This may be done by setting the edge guage about ⅜" or more from end of roll and then if the thickness at edge of sole is not as want you may readily release T handle fastening screw No. PSR-20C and turn indicator pin No. PSR-20A to suit your requirements.

The pressure spring No. PSR-19C is properly set at factory to feed average work. The spring pressure may be increased decreased with adjusting screw No. PSR-19E.

Setting of Knife — Skiver Knife, FS-14B is set slightly away from stop surface on fork — First hold knife against the st and bring up Knife Stop Screw PSR-20G until the head of screw just touches knife — Now back off the stop screw about ⅛" tu and hold knife against stop screw while tightening Knife Fastening Screws PSR-20F.



Care of Machine — Oil your skiver about once ea week and put a little oil around shank of fork as the oil w seep down and lubricate fork shank.

Do not skive "Wet Leather" as the water will drip roll and fork causing corrosion.

Keep Knife sharp. You cannot do good work with a d knife. Do not stone knife at a blunt angle as it will wedge the work. The proper stoning angle is 10° from center line knife. When the knife becomes too blunt it should be regrou and then stoned.

Note — The Sole Trimmer Attachment may be add to Model 14 Skiver to make Model 15 machine or the W Roller Attachment may be added to make Model 17 machir Price on application.

Bench Machine Knives

FS-14B; Skiver Knife — used on Models 14-15-17-19-20-21-22 and 25.

CSW-6; Sole Trimmer Serrated Knife — used on Mode 15-22 and 25.

CSW-9; Sole Trimmer Feed Wheel — used on Mode 15-22 and 25.

A2-10; Sole Cutter Circular Knife — used on Mode 19-20-21 and 22.

A2-9; Sole Cutter Feed Wheel — used on Models 10-2

INSTRUCTIONS — Model 25 COMBINATION SOLE TRIMMER — SOLE CUTTER — SKIVER — EDGE BEVELER — WELT ROLLER

The machine is shipped with welt roller handle removed. The set screw in handle is tightened on the flat of pinion shaft and the pressure spring is hooked on to post at rear of frame. In this position with handle against stop screw, the welt roller is about 1/16 inch above feed roll.

The WELT may be rolled after outsole is removed to straighten up the shoe. Welts that are hard and curled should be tempered and rolled before applying new outsole. Work cemented before stitching should be rolled to lay the welt.

In the WELT ROLLING OPERATION, the machine crank is turned backwards in order to see the welt.

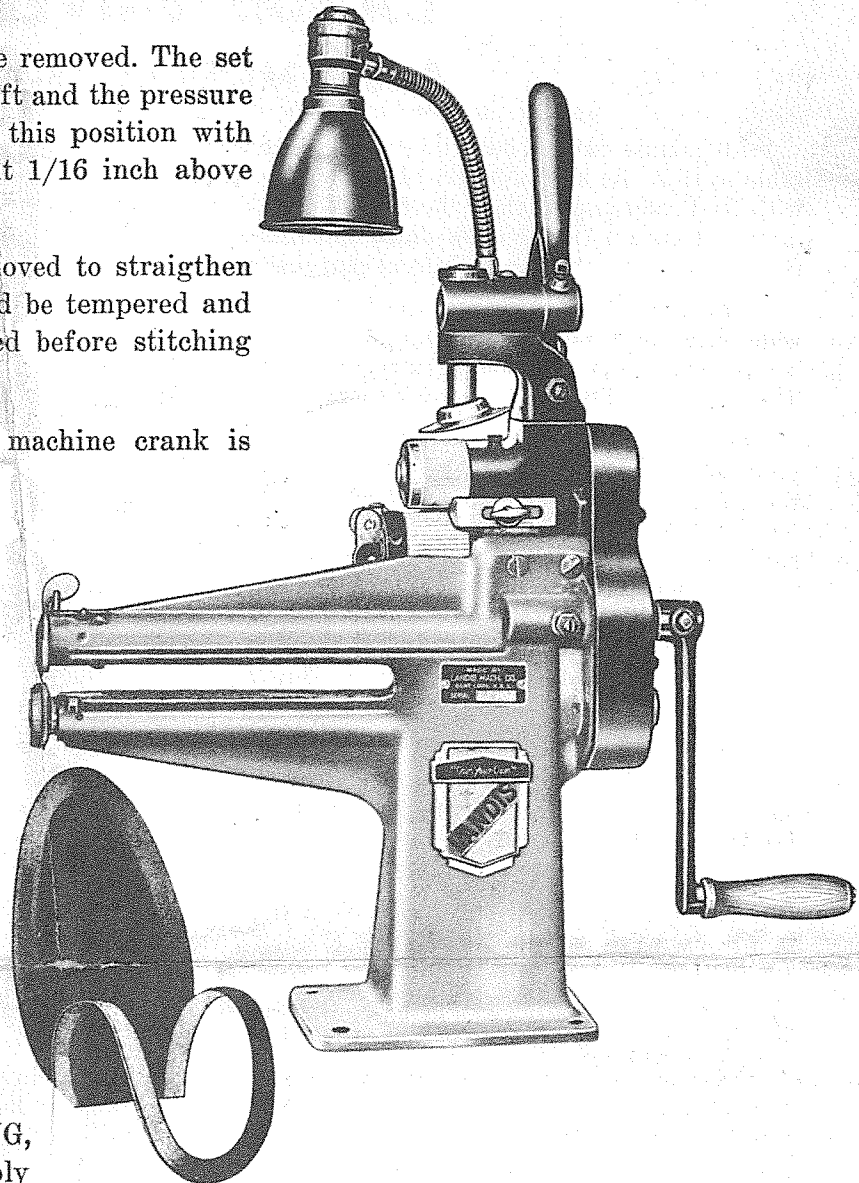
ROUGH TRIMMING — The knife is serrated to aid in feeding. It should be sharp for good results. The knife may be sharpened by holding a stone on beveled side at approximately the same angle, while turning the machine crank. Remove wire edge on flat side of knife. If cutting angle is too blunt, the results will not be satisfactory.

The GAUGE is also a knife guard. When the operation is cutting to line or to template, the gauge is held up with the latch bolt for visibility. When rough trimming the latch bolt is pushed to right, permitting the gauge to ride on the extended outsole.

In the OPERATION OF ROUGH TRIMMING, the welt is first rolled and the outsole should preferably be cemented. The gauge is raised with the thumb and permitted to rest on outsole. The welt of the shoe is held lightly against the gauge, and the shoe turned just as in stitching as you go around the shoe. The shoe should be held with the bottom level except at shank to prevent undercutting the outsole. If the outsole is quite large for the shoe it may be advisable to cut off the corners of extended sole at the toe to prevent crowding when turning.

USE TEMPERED LEATHER

WORK LIGHT. Use 40 or 50 watt lamp in work light and set shade to direct light to the gauge and yet be in position that does not interfere with welt rolling.



Sole with edge Beveled and Skived.
The piece that comes off can be used as a "Runner" for Blind Welt, etc.

REMOVING KNIFE AND FEED WHEEL. The knife and feed wheel are removed by backing off in the same direction as they turn when cutting. For example the knife turns clockwise and it is backed off clockwise. A hole is provided at hub for removing and a suitable punch is used to loosen.

FEED ROLLER. The plain roller on feed wheel shaft is tapered to drop the shoe when going into the shank and it is not intended to establish the angle to hold the shoe. It supports the shoe when starting the cut.