

D. WEBBER.

Improvement in Machine for Rounding Reins.

No. 133,274.

Patented Nov. 19, 1872.

Fig. 1.

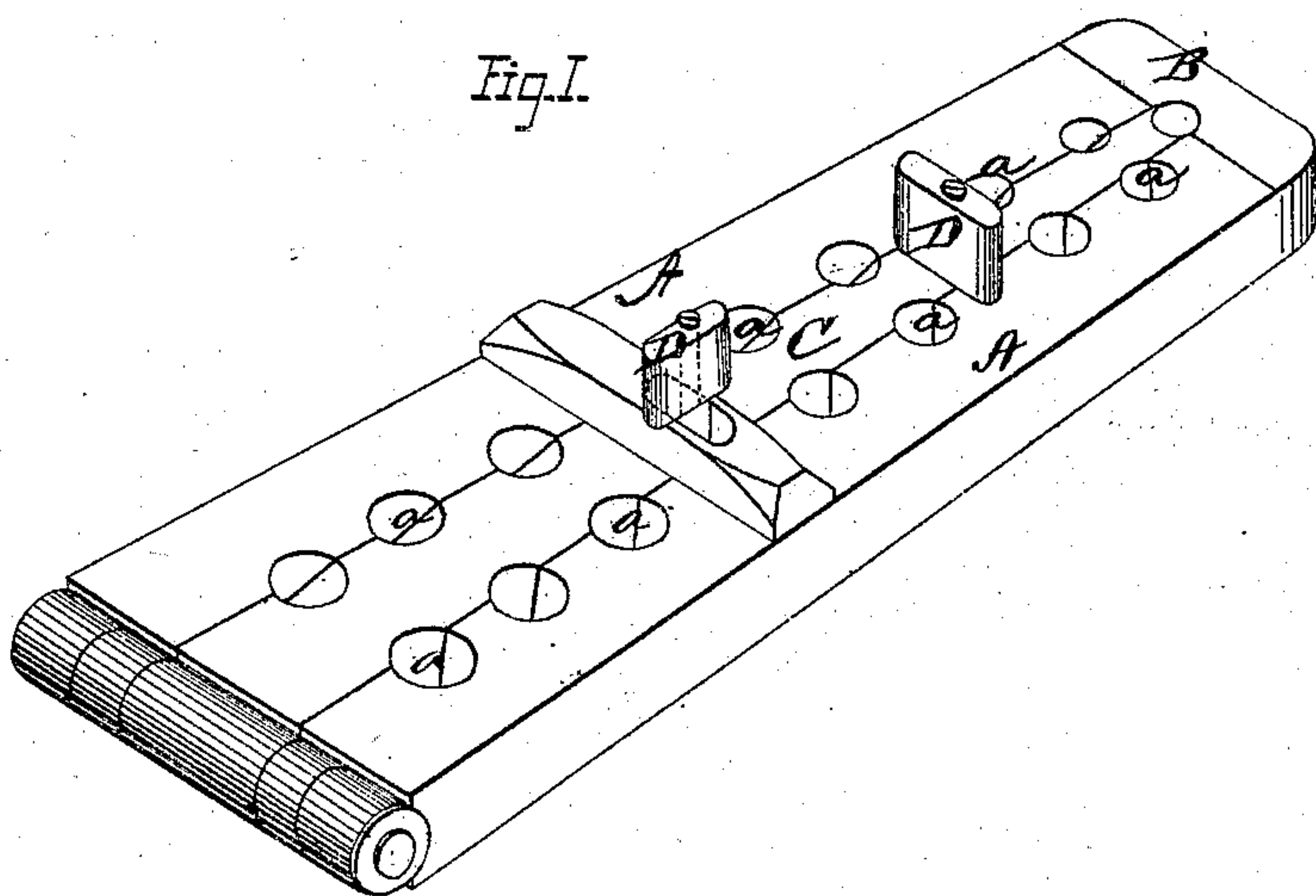


Fig. 2.

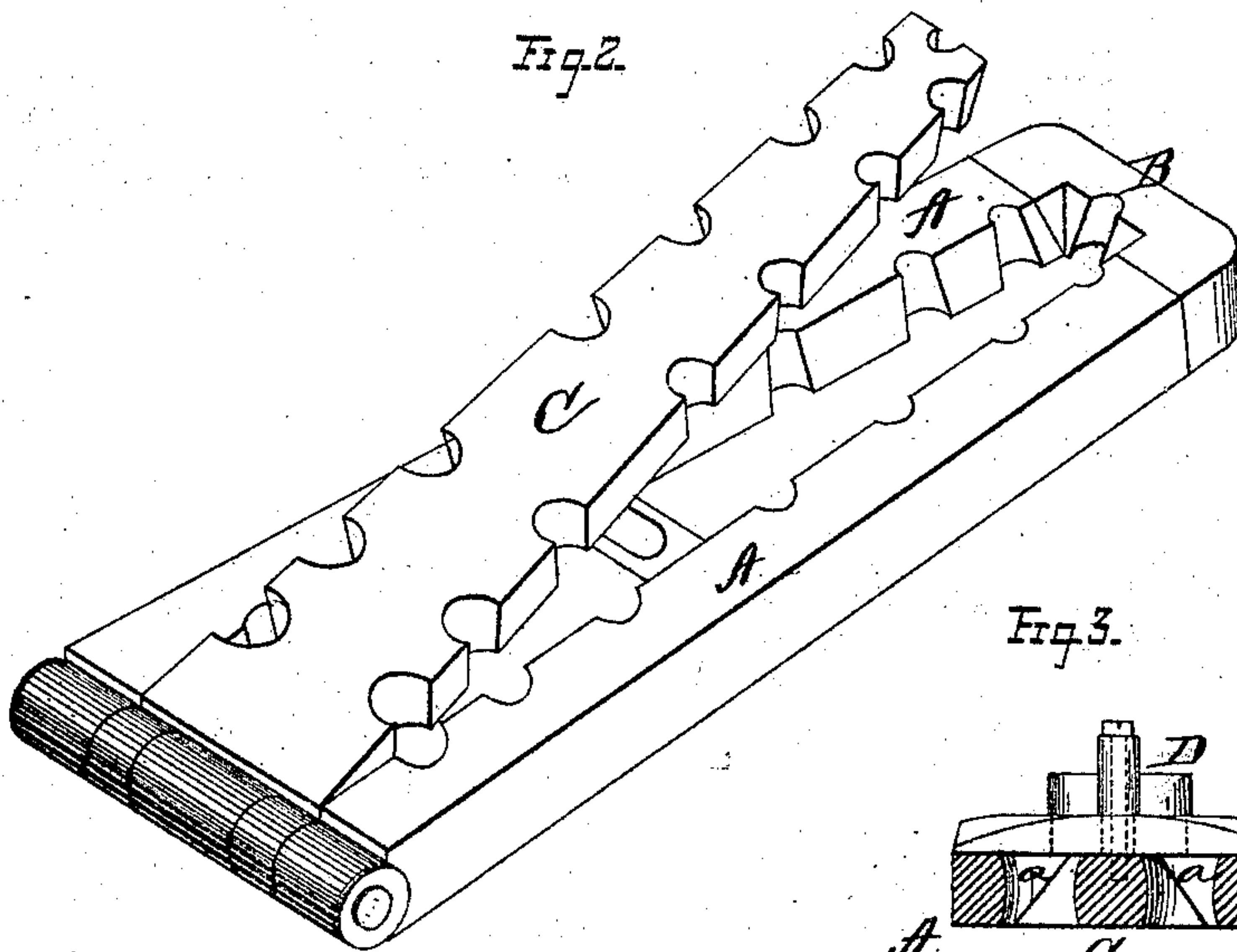
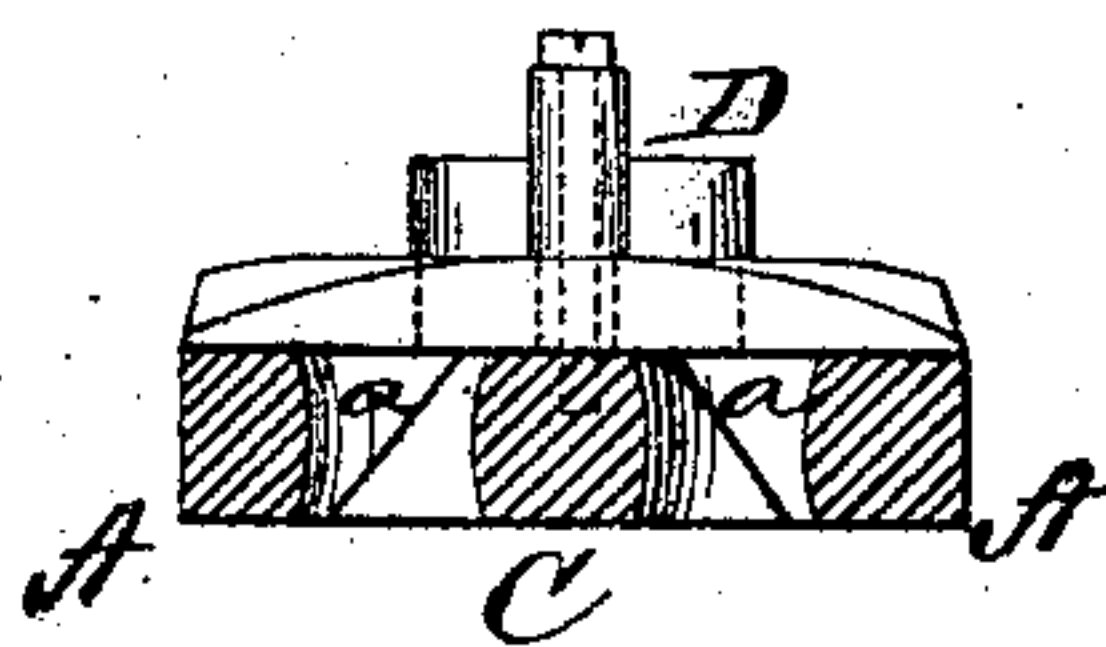


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID WEBBER, OF HOULTON, MAINE.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR ROUNDING REINS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 133,274, dated November 19, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID WEBBER, of Houlton, in the county of Aroostook and in the State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rein-Rounder; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a device for rounding leather or other material, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view from the under side showing my device closed. Fig. 2 is a similar view from the top, showing my device partially open; and Fig. 3 is a cross-section through Fig. 1.

A A represent two side bars placed in an inclined position toward each other, their front ends being closer together than their rear ends, and the former connected by a cross-bar, B.

The rear ends of the side bars A A form the outer parts of a hinge, the center part of which is formed by the rear end of a bar, C, which is shaped so as to fit between the side bars A A, and when closed held by one or more buttons, D, as shown in Fig. 1. The inner edges of the side bars A A, as well as of the cross-bar B, are beveled inward from the upper side downward, and the edges of the center bar C are beveled in the opposite direction,

so as to fit properly in its place. In the joint on both sides and end of the center bar C are made holes *a a*, of substantially the shape shown in Fig. 3, through which to pass the leather or other material to be rounded. These holes are of various sizes, so as to accommodate articles of different thickness, the joints or beveled edges of the bars running diagonally across said holes. My rounder thus opens on an angle which forms each jaw about three-fourths of the way around the article to be rounded, so that when the rounder is closed it forms past the center on both sides, bringing the opening on an angle, so that when the article to be rounded is drawn through it it will be finished all the way around, leaving no ridge on the sides, as is always the case on articles rounded by the usual machines; consequently, a perfect finish is obtained, avoiding the necessity of finishing with another instrument, saving much time and expense.

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

The within-described rounder for leather or other articles, consisting of the frame A B, with central hinged bar C fastened by one or more buttons, D, the adjoining edges of said frame and bar being beveled, as described, and the holes *a a* made in the same, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of June, 1872.

DAVID WEBBER.

Witnesses:

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