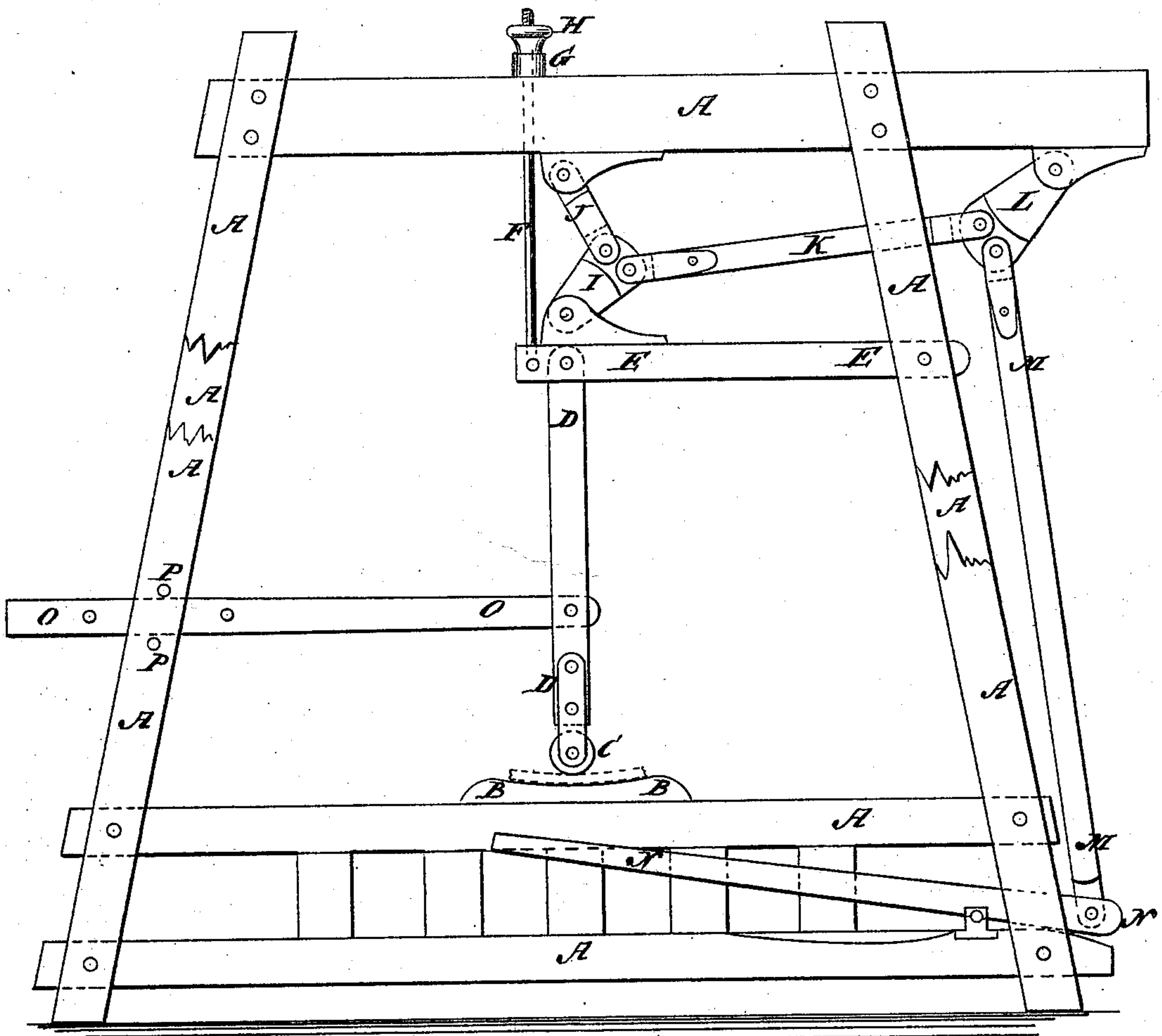


J. BRIGHT.

LEATHER ROLLING MACHINE.

No. 177,682.

Patented May 23, 1876.



WITNESSES:

E. Wolff.
John Goethals

INVENTOR:

J. Bright
BY *mm*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BRIGHT, OF STONEHAM, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN LEATHER-ROLLING MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 177,682, dated May 23, 1876; application filed April 25, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BRIGHT, of Stoneham, in the county of Warren and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sole-Leather-Rolling Machine, of which the following is a specification:

The figure is a side view of my improved machine.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved machine for rolling sole-leather, which shall be simple in construction, powerful in operation, and easily operated, doing its work rapidly and well, and passing over thick places in the leather without any jar to the foot-lever.

The invention consists in the combination of the lever, the rod, the rubber block, the two toggle-joints, the connecting-bar, and the foot-lever, with the vibrating lever that carries the operating-roller, and with the frame of the machine, as hereinafter fully described.

A represents the frame of the machine, to the base of which is attached the bed-plate B, upon which the leather is placed to be rolled. The face of the bed-plate B is concaved upon the arc, through which the roller C of the vibrating lever D swings. The upper end of the vibrating lever D is pivoted to the lever E near its end. The other end of the lever E is pivoted to the frame A. To the free end of lever E is attached a rod, F, that passes up through the top beam of the frame A through a rubber block, G, placed upon said beam, and has a hand-nut, H, screwed upon its upper end. I J are two short bars, the adjacent ends of which are pivoted to the end of a connecting-bar, K. The outer end of the bar I is pivoted to the lever E, directly above the end of the vibrating lever D. The outer end of the bar J is pivoted to the top beam of the frame A, di-

rectly over the ends of the bar I and the vibrating lever D. The bars I J act as a toggle-joint to press the roller C down upon the leather. The outer end of the bar K is pivoted to the inner end of the short beam L, the outer edge of which is pivoted to the top beam of the frame A. To the inner end of the bar L is pivoted the upper end of the connecting-bar M. The bars K L thus act as a toggle-joint to apply pressure to the toggle-joint I J. The lower end of the connecting-bar M is pivoted to the end of the short arm of the foot-lever N, which is pivoted to the sill of the frame A, and the long arm of which projects into such a position that the workman can readily operate it with his foot to apply pressure to the leather. To the vibrating lever D is pivoted the inner end of the connecting-bar O, which passes between pins P, or other guides, attached to the frame A. The outer end of the connecting-bar O is designed to be connected with a crank or other mechanism for giving a vibratory motion to the lever D.

When the workman removes his foot from the lever N the roller C is at once raised from the leather by the action of the rubber spring G.

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

The combination of the lever E, the rod F, the rubber block G, the two toggle-joints I J and K L, the connecting-bar M, and the foot-lever N, with the vibrating lever D that carries the operating-roller C, and with the frame A of the machine, substantially as herein shown and described.

JOHN BRIGHT.

Witnesses:

E. H. PALMER,
J. K. PALMER.