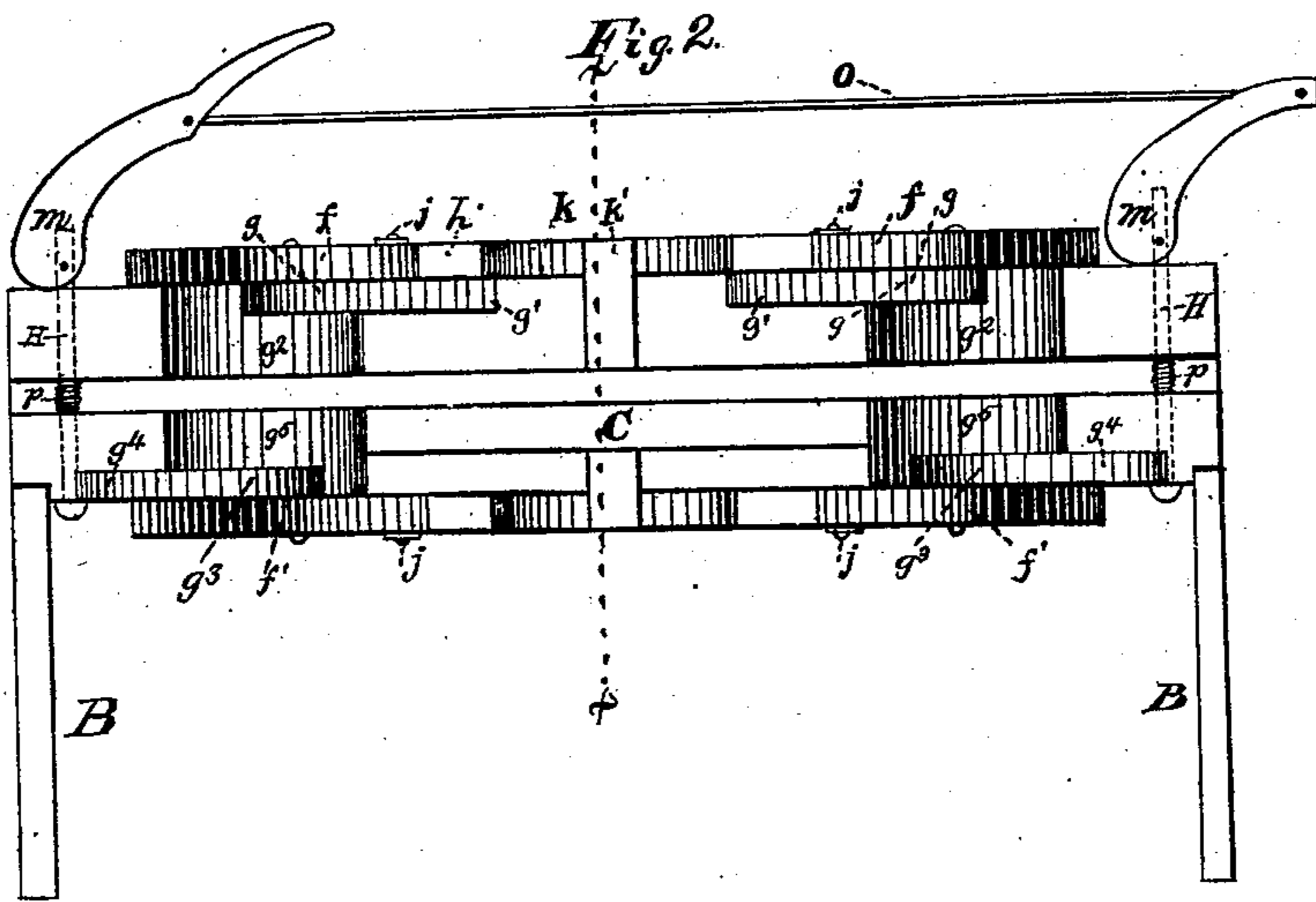
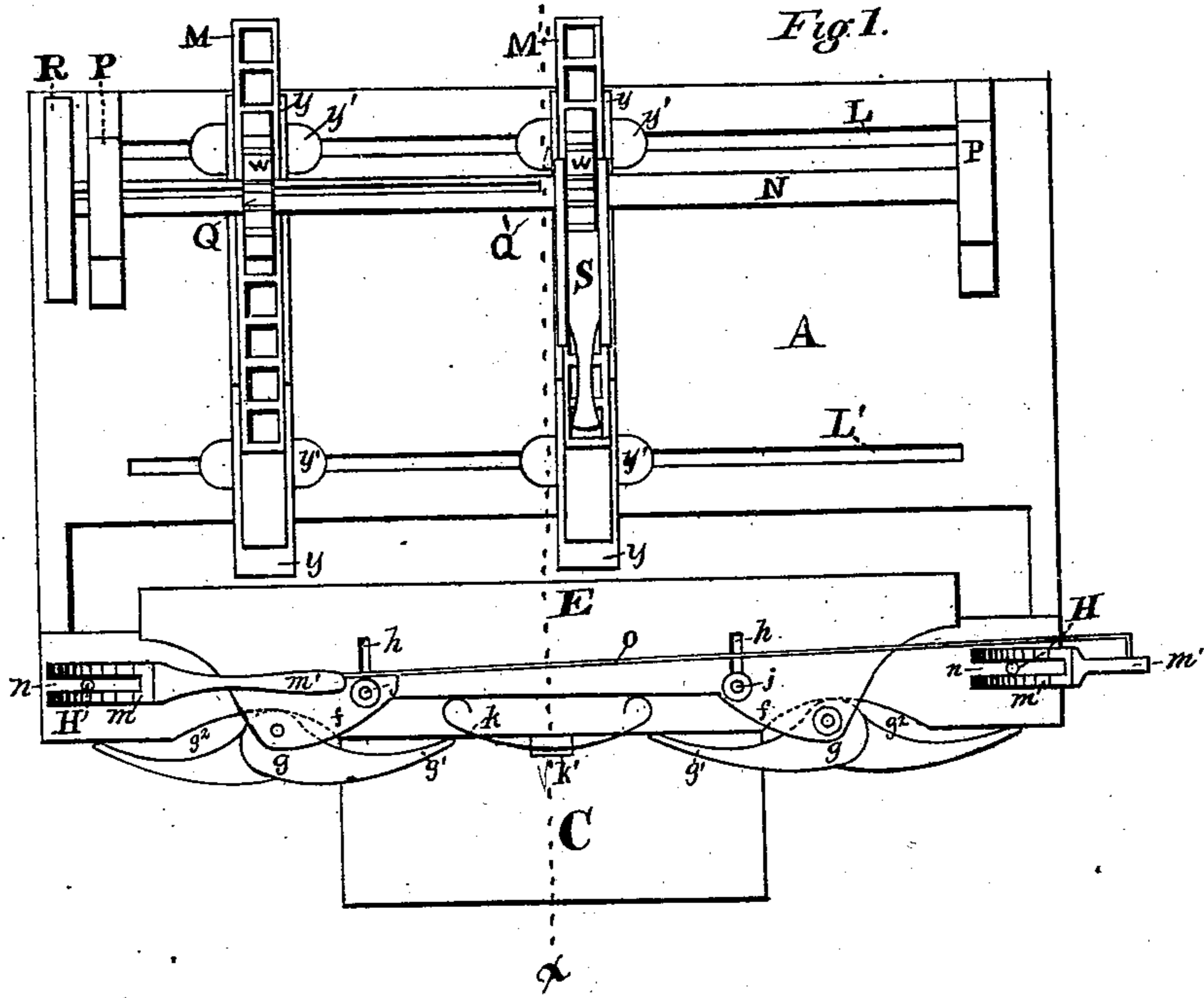


G. M. PETERS & A. STANDISH.

## Device for Manufacturing Dashes.

**No. 226,417.**

**Patented April 13, 1880.**



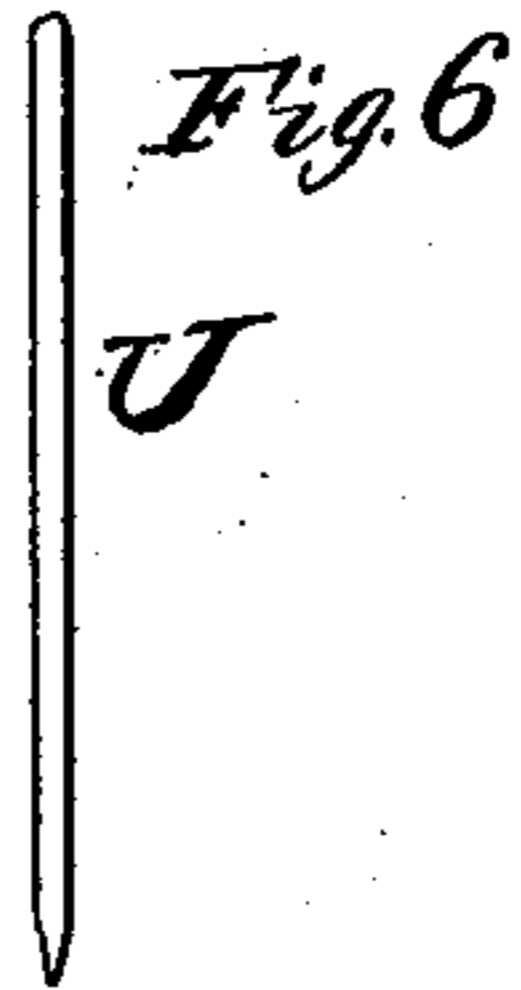
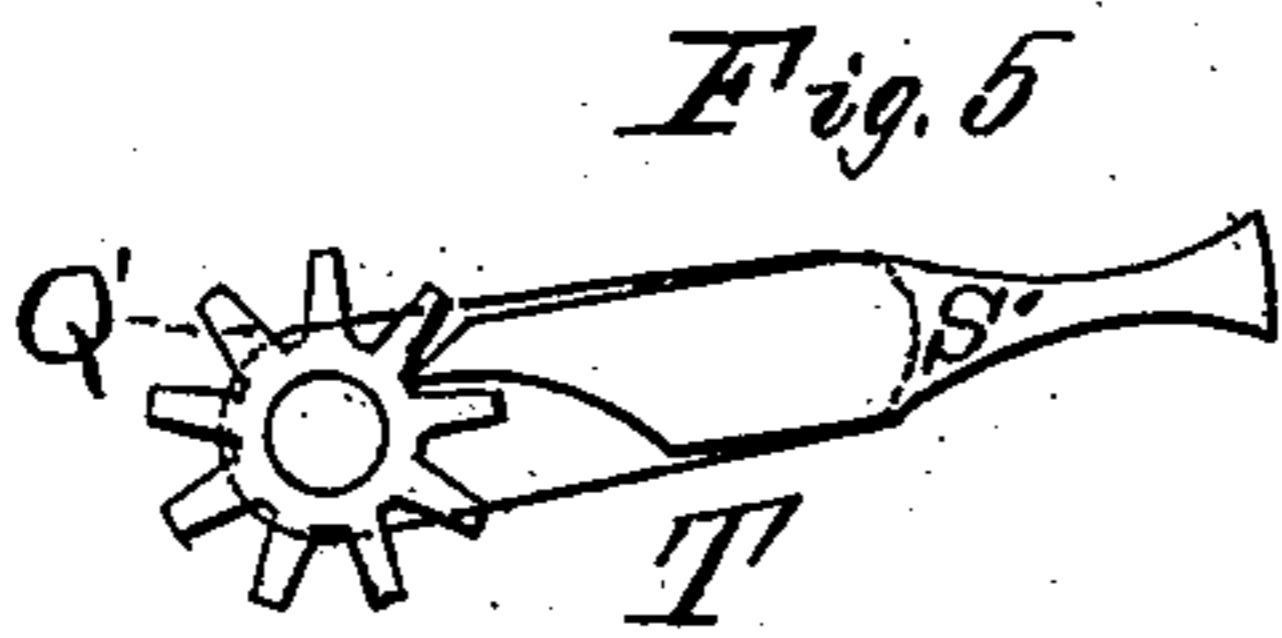
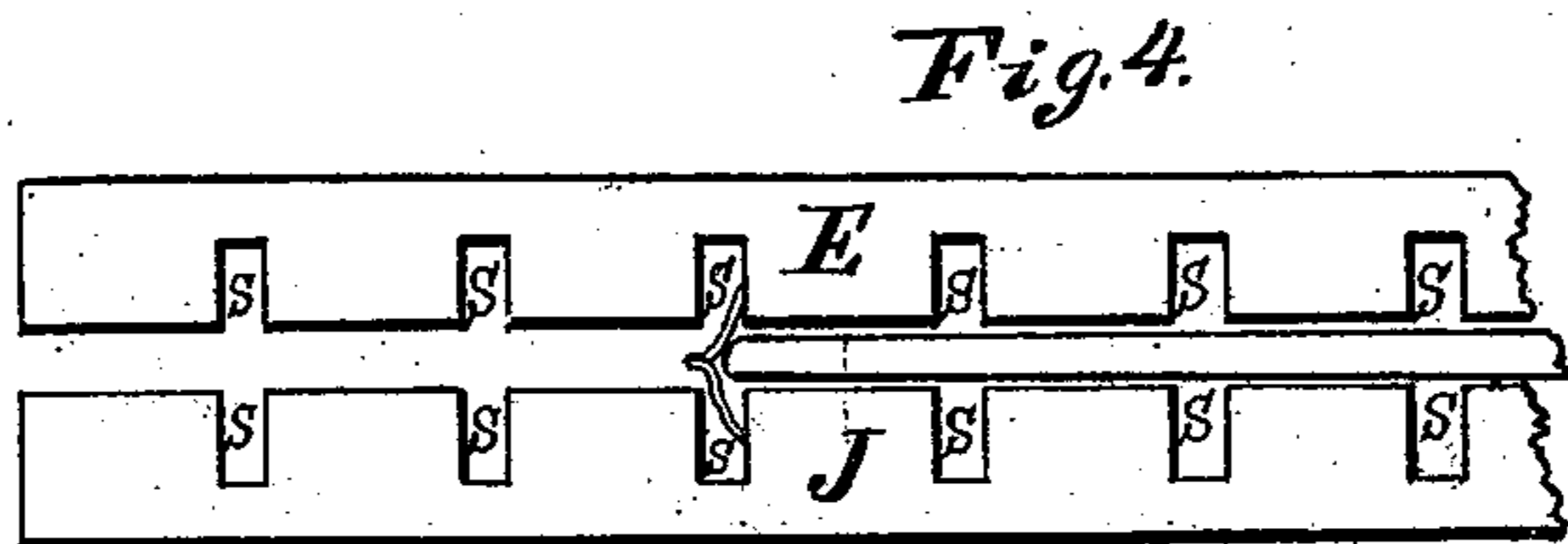
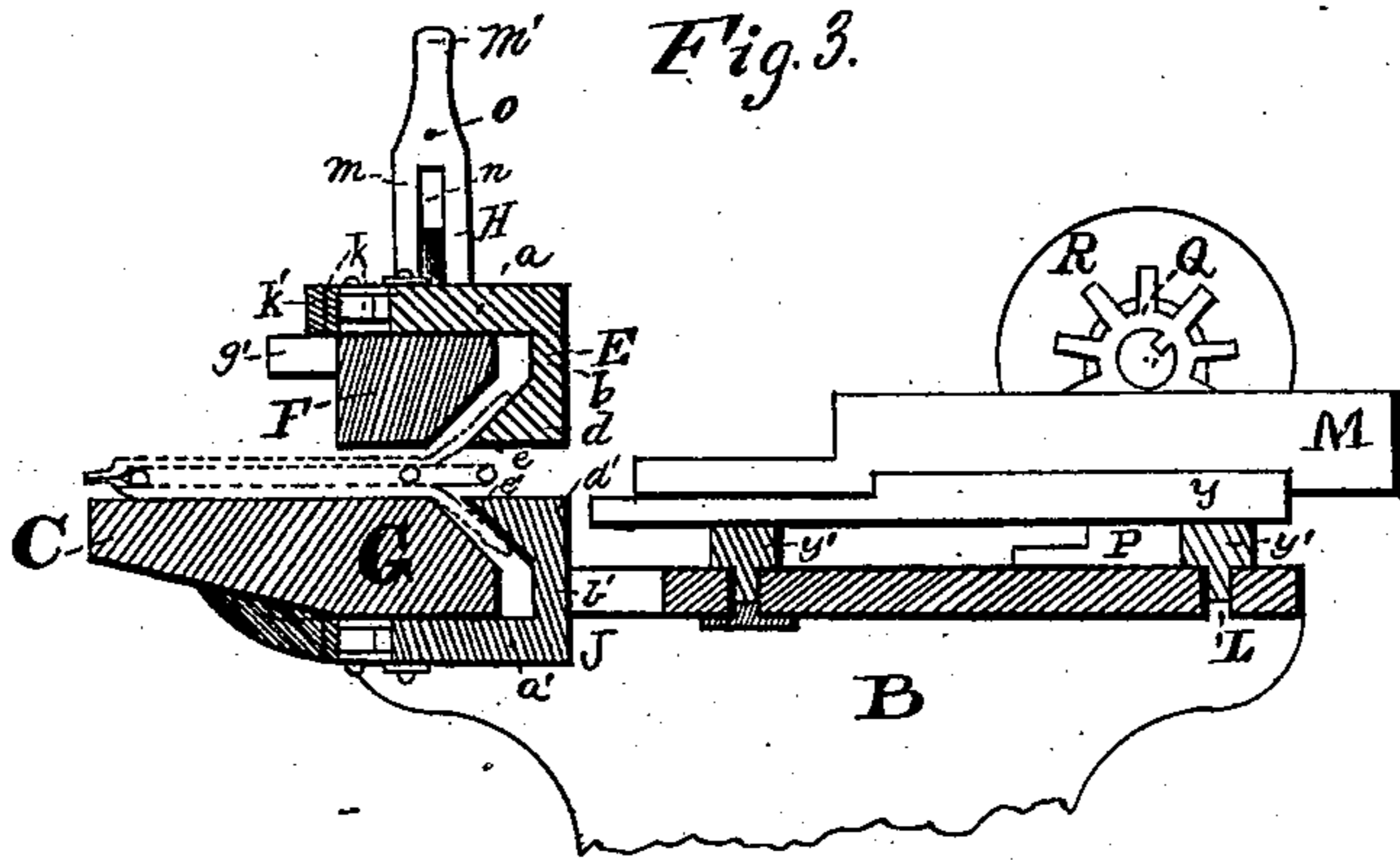
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE M. PETERS AND ALBERT STANDISH, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO; SAID  
STANDISH ASSIGNOR TO SAID PETERS.

## DEVICE FOR MANUFACTURING DASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 226,417, dated April 13, 1880.

Application filed January 14, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, GEORGE M. PETERS and ALBERT STANDISH, of the city of Columbus, county of Franklin, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mechanism for the Manufacture of Dashes, of which the following is a specification.

Our improvements relate to the manufacture of that class of dashes which consist of a frame covered with leather or other similar material.

When dashes are manufactured apart from any particular vehicle-body, and as a specialty, it is exceedingly advantageous to sew up the edges of the cover, so that the latter forms a bag, three sides or edges of which are closed and the fourth is open. It has become a desideratum to find a device which will enable the manufacturer to thoroughly insert the frame into the bag with rapidity and facility. Such a want our invention supplies.

The leading feature of it is the combination of two pairs of jaws, to be operated in any convenient manner, these jaws being provided with a feature whereby they are rendered adjustable—that is to say, whereby they are adapted to any size of dash. By these means the lips of the open edge of the cover are held and separated while the frame is forced into the cover.

The second feature of our invention consists, generally, in certain devices for forcing the frame into the cover in a rapid and expeditious manner, while the lips of said cover are securely held stationary and apart. This feature of my invention supplements the first, and together they form a combination of devices of great value in the manufacture of dashes.

The third feature of our invention consists of a certain arrangement of devices, whereby the mechanism for forcing the frame into the cover is rendered capable of lateral adjustment to allow of being adapted for the insertion of different-sized frames into the dash-cover.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top view of our machine. Fig. 2 is a rear

elevation of our machine. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of our machine through the line *x x* of Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the jaws with a dash and cover between them. Fig. 5 shows the details of the ratchet device for operating the wheel D. Fig. 6 is an end view of the device for separating the lips of the dash-cover, so that they may be grasped by the jaws of the machine.

A represents the top or tabular portion of the machine, provided with legs or suitable supports B. The table or support for the cover C, while the dash is inserted therein, is immediately behind the mechanism for grasping the edges of the cover and separating them.

The first jaw, E, of the upper pair is shaped as shown in cross-section, Fig. 3. It consists of an upper portion, *a*, to which are attached the devices for its adjustment. From the under side of its front extends a neck, *b*, which terminates in a triangular-shaped beam, *d*, slightly rounded at its front lower corner, flat on the bottom, having a sharp edge, *e*, at the rear, and inclining diagonally upward toward the neck. Transverse slots *s*, extending across the beam *d* from the bottom thereof up through the neck to the portion *a*, divide said beam and neck into sections, the slots being arranged to receive the sewed ends of the cover and prevent them from interfering with the beam while grasping the cover. The upper portion, *a*, rests upon the rear jaw, F, of the upper pair, and its rear portion is provided near each end with a rearwardly-extending projection, *f*. Pivoted to the under side of the latter is an eccentric, *g'*, the eccentric impinging against and working in a curved depression, *g''*, in the rear side of jaw F. The handles *g'* are directed, preferably, toward the center of the machine. Portion *a* of jaw E is provided with guiding-slots *h*, through each of which passes a guiding-pin, *j*. These pins *j* are attached to jaw F, and by means of a nut and washer on top hold jaw E in position, as well as guide it when it is moved backward or forward.

A spring, *k*, fixed in an upright, *k'*, which latter is fixed on the center of the back of jaw F, extends above the said jaw, presses against the rear side of portion *a*, and tends to keep

the portion *a*, when not retracted by the eccentric *g*, as far forward as the slots and pins *j* will allow.

The upper corner of the front edge of jaw F projects beyond the front lower corner thereof, said front edge being beveled away from the top toward the rear, the bevel being the same as that of the inner side or edge of beam *d*. The jaw F is supported by a spiral spring, *p*, placed at either end. This spring rests upon the rear jaw, G, of the lower pair of jaws, and encircles a post, H, fixed in the jaw G, and extending up through and beyond jaw F.

By eccentrics *m*, slotted at *n*, provided with handles *m'*, the operator is enabled, when the handles are worked in the proper direction, to depress the jaw F, by being pivoted, as shown, to the posts H, each of the posts H being in a slot, *n*, and the jaw F sliding loosely up and down thereon.

The handles of the eccentrics are connected by a rod, *o*, so that the operating of one eccentric serves to operate the other.

The lower front jaw, J, is formed of three portions—viz., a triangular-shaped beam, *d'*, a lower flat portion, *a'*, and a neck, *b'*, connecting portion *a'* to the beam *d'*—these parts being respectively shaped like the corresponding portions *a b d e* of jaw E, the position, however, of the jaw being reversed. The flat portion *a'* is the lowest. This flat portion is provided with transverse slots *h'*, through which pins *j* pass and project below the lower surface of *a'*. A washer on each pin, secured against the lower surface of portion *a'* by a nut on the end of the pin, keeps the jaw G in close contact with the portion *d'* of the jaw J.

The rear part of portion *a'* of the jaw J is provided near each end with a rearwardly-extending projection, *f'*. Pivoted to the upper side of the latter is an eccentric, *g*<sup>3</sup>, having a handle, *g*<sup>4</sup>, the eccentric impinging against and working in a curved depression, *g*<sup>5</sup>, in the rear side of limb G. Each of the handles *g*<sup>4</sup> is directed preferably toward the ends of the machine, so as not to come against or beneath the table. Across the table of the machine and in front of the jaws extend two slots, L and L'.

A couple of bars, M and M', each provided at its upper side with teeth *w*, slide in guideways *y* resting upon pillows *y'*. These pillows *y'* slide in the slots L and L'.

A rod, N, whose ends are fixed in supports P at either end of the machine, is provided with two spur-wheels, Q and Q', whose teeth engage the teeth of bars M and M'. Wheel Q is fixed to rod N, while wheel Q' rotates loosely thereon. A hand-wheel, R, fixed on rod N is the means of rotating the latter, and of also rotating the wheel Q, while wheel Q' is rotated by means of slotted lever T pivoted on rod N, the arms of the slot being on either side of said wheel Q', and a pallet, *s'*, by its weight, engages the teeth of wheel Q' when the handle of the lever is toward the jaws.

The mode of operation of this machine is

as follows: By handle *m'* the eccentrics *m* are worked in the proper direction, and the spring *p* parts the two jaws F E on one side and G J on the other. The dash-cover is then introduced and passed between these jaws, closed end first. The slots *s* allow for the presence of the sewed sides of the cover. Each of these sewed sides, by remaining in a slot, *s*, gives the lips of the cover full opportunity to slide upon the inclined portions *d* when jaws E J are respectively brought against jaws F and G.

The presence of a number of these slots *s* allows dash-covers of different sizes to be operated upon. The open end of the cover is immediately opposite the opening between beams F and E and beams G and J. A separator, U, (see Fig. 6,) is then introduced between the open lips of the cover, forcing them apart sufficiently to raise them somewhat into the openings between F and E and G and J. The eccentrics *g* are now turned against jaw F, and the portion *d* of jaw E is thus brought closely against jaw F, pinching between them the upper lip of the cover, and the eccentrics *g* turned so as to bring the portion *d'* of beam J against beam G, thus pinching between them the lower lip of the cover. The eccentrics *m* are then worked in the proper direction by handle *m'*, and the spring *p* separates the jaws F E and G J, and thus the lips of the cover are separated. The dash-frame is laid upon table A and the forward ends of the ratchets are brought against the edge of the frame, toothed bar M being advanced by turning hand-wheel R and toothed bar M' by raising and lowering the lever T. In this way the frame is pushed into the cover till it reaches the position it has finally to occupy. The eccentrics *m* are then turned toward that side of the machine which is on the right hand in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, and the eccentrics *g* and *g'* turned back. The portions *d d'* of jaws E and J are thus separated from their respective jaws F and G by means of spring *k*, and the cover removed in readiness to have the open lips sewed together.

What we claim as new and of our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The pair of jaws F E, the second member, E, thereof being provided with slots *s* to receive the sewed ends of the cover, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.
2. The pair of jaws F E, the second member, E, being provided with a series of slots, arranged in the portions *d b* of said jaw E transversely to the length of the latter, in combination with an opposing pair of jaws, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.
3. The combination of the pair of jaws F E and the pair of jaws G J, the second member of each pair—viz., E and J—being provided with a series of slots, *s*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.
4. The combination of jaw E, provided with

beveled projection  $d$ , and jaw F, with beveled face, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5 5. In combination with jaws E F, the eccentrics  $g$ , substantially as set forth.

6. In combination with jaws E F, the eccentrics  $g$ , and spring  $k$ , substantially as set forth.

7. In combination with jaws E F and jaws G J, the rods H, springs  $p$ , and eccentrics  $m$ .

10 8. The combination of toothed beams M M', adapted to slide in guideways  $y$ , pillows  $y'$ , adapted to move in slots L L', and toothed wheel Q or Q', for the purposes specified.

15 9. The combination of toothed beam M, wheel Q, rod N, and hand-wheel R, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

10. The combination of toothed beam M', wheel Q', rod N, and hand-lever T, and pawl  $s'$ , substantially as and for the purposes specified.

20 11. The combination of toothed beams M and M', guideways  $y$ , pillows  $y'$ , adapted to move in slots L L', and ratchet-wheels Q and Q', rod N, and hand-wheel R, and hand-lever T, and pawl  $s'$ , substantially as and for the 25 purposes specified.

GEORGE M. PETERS.  
ALBERT STANDISH.

Witnesses:

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JASON W. FIRESTONE.