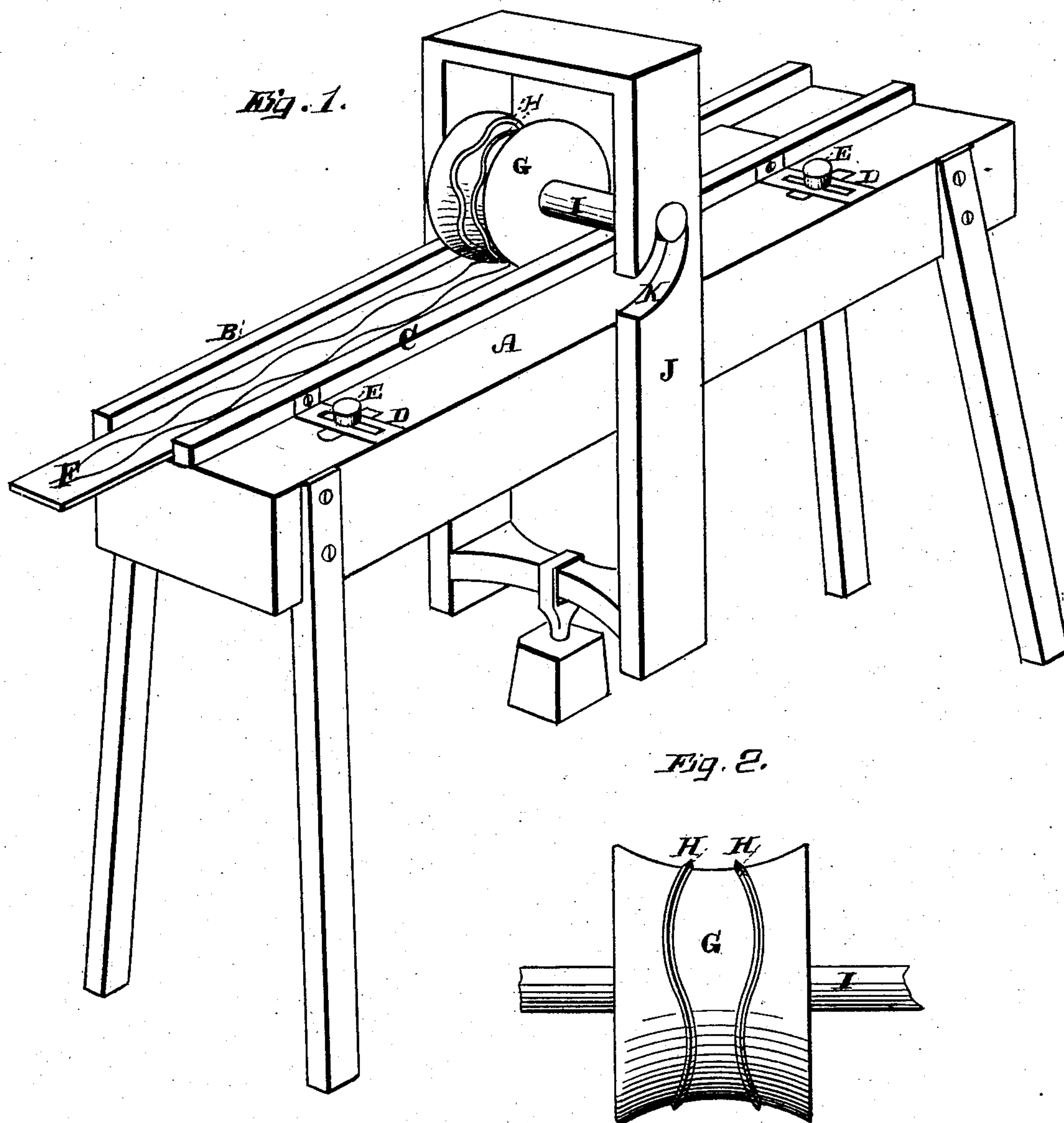


(No Model.)

C. H. COREY.
LEATHER CREASER.

No. 260,847.

Patented July 11, 1882.



Witnesses,
Geo. H. Strong
S. H. House

Inventor
Chas. H. Corey
By Dewey & Co.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. COREY, OF SAN JOSÉ, CALIFORNIA.

LEATHER-CREASER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 260,847, dated July 11, 1882.

Application filed May 2, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. COREY, of San José, county of Santa Clara, State of California, have invented an Improved Leather-Creaser; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to an improved tool for creasing leather for harness or other purposes; and it consists of a single metallic roller having suitably-shaped creasing-ridges formed upon its surface. The shaft of this roller turns in a frame which moves above a table or bench having an adjustable channel in which the leather to be operated on lies, and by which it is prevented from stretching, so that the creaser may be passed over it a number of times and follow the original marks.

Referring to the accompanying drawings for a more complete explanation of my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved machine. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the creasing-roller.

In the ordinary construction of machines for creasing and ornamenting tugs and straps for harness and other leather-work two flanged rollers are employed having the creasing-ridges formed upon their peripheries. These rollers are geared to run together so that the ridges will exactly correspond upon each side, and the flanges upon their sides guide the leather as it passes through. In its progress between these rollers, however, the leather becomes stretched or elongated, so that the ridges would not follow the same marks if the leather were again put through the rollers. Consequently the creasing must be completed at one operation, and if it is imperfect in any part it can only be remedied by hand. My machine is designed to hold the leather so that a single creasing-roller without flanges may be passed over it any number of times and the ridges upon the rollers follow the indentations exactly.

A is a table or bed, having a strip, B, fixed at or near one side and extending lengthwise. C is a movable strip, having slotted adjusting-plates D projecting at right angles from one side, and provided with bolts E, passing through the slots, so as to hold the strip C in any position with relation to the strip B. Between these strips the leather strap F is laid and held in place by securing the movable strip closely against it, and the friction of these sides

and the bottom upon which it lies prevents any elongation or stretching when the creasing tool or roller passes over it.

The roller G is made without flanges upon its ends, and has a slightly-concave face, upon which the ridges H are raised. These ridges are of a wavy or other form which will imprint upon the leather the desired lines or creases. The axle I of the roller has its ends bearing in the sides of a frame, J, which extend down upon each side of the bed or table A, being united at the top and bottom by cross-bars, as shown. The sides of the frame may have slots K extending outward from the bearings of the axle, so that the latter may be removed at any time. A weight may be suspended from the lower cross-bar to cause the roller to press upon the leather. When the leather has been laid upon the bed and the side bars set up against it the roller fits between these side bars and is guided by them. The frame J is then pushed along so that the roller traverses the leather as far as the creasing is to extend, and, as the leather cannot elongate, it is manifest that the roller may be moved back and forward over until the creasing is as deep as may be desired, and that it will always follow the same lines.

Another advantage in my device is that the lines of creasing may commence and end at points within the length of the strap; but when double rollers are used between which the straps must pass one end of the leather is entered between them and it is creased the entire length, and the creases at the ends must then be worked out before the strap is made up into a tug or otherwise finished.

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

In a leather-creasing apparatus, the bed A, with its adjustable holding-guides B C, in combination with the frame J and the creasing-roller G, having its axle journaled in the sides of the frame, said roller adapted to travel over the upper surface of the bed between the guides, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof I hereto set my hand.

CHARLES HARRIES COREY.

Witnesses:

J. W. DIXON,

CHAS. W. QUILTY.