R. ASHE.

EDGE BURNISHING MACHINE.

No. 364,156.

Patented May 31, 1887.

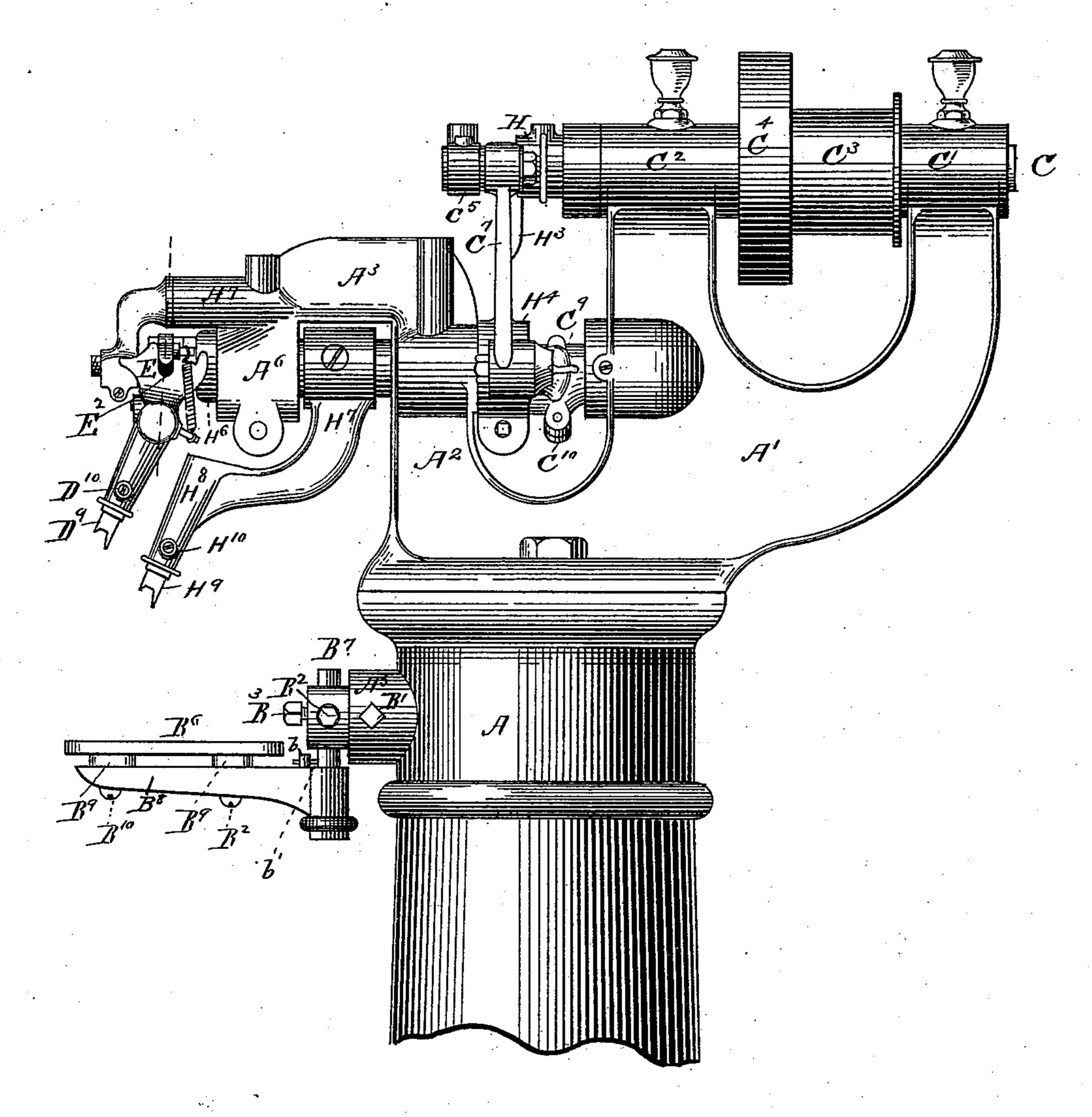


Fig.l.

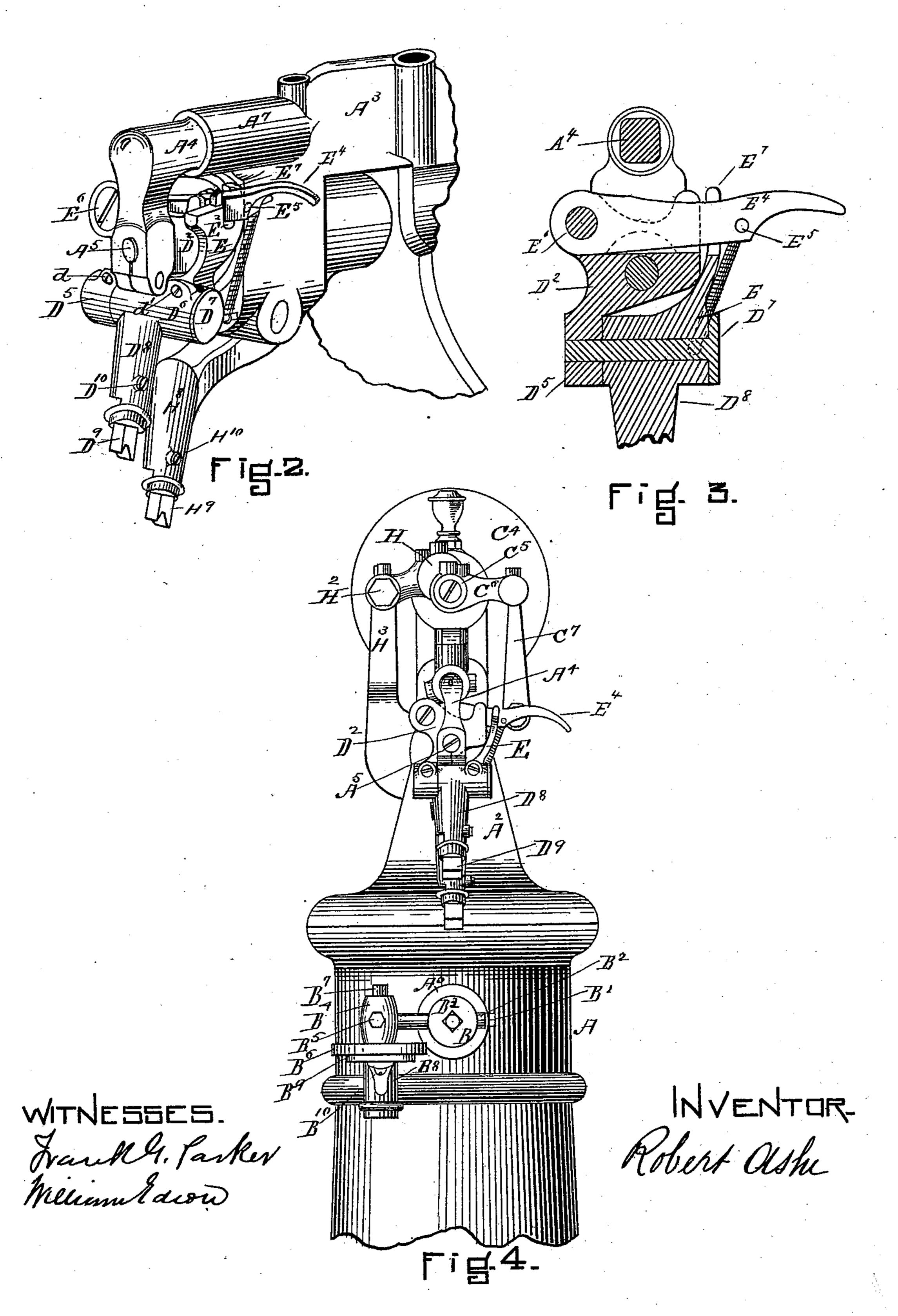
WITNESSES. Frankl, Parker, Meleinn Edson NVENTOR-Robert ashe

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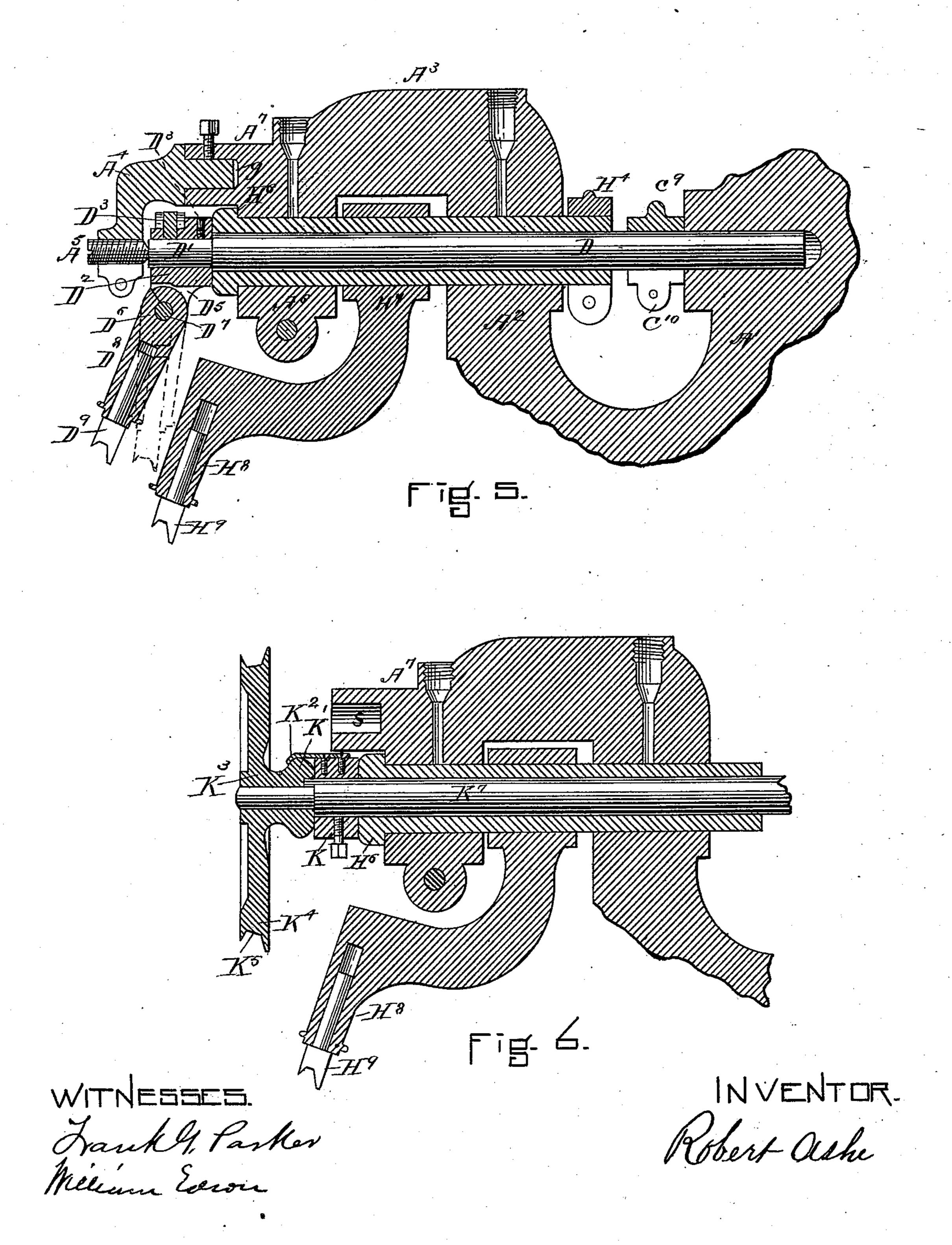


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United States Patent Office.

ROBERT ASHE, OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

EDGE-BURNISHING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 364,156, dated May 31, 1887.

Application filed November 8, 1886. Serial No. 218,319. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT ASHE, of Somerville, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Edge Burnishing Machines, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of edge-10 burnishing machines in which the boot or shoe to be operated upon is held and guided by the hands of the operator, the object being to so improve the construction of the operative parts that the jar or vibration usually resulting from the high rate of speed at which this class of machines are driven, and the consequent danger to the health of those who operate them, and the excessive wearing of the operative parts caused by such vibration are 20 entirely overcome; also, to furnish an improved table-rest for supporting the hand or arm of the operator to assist him in holding the boot or shoe when any assistance is required. I attain these objects by the mechan-25 ism shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation showing all of the working parts of my machine, a part of the base being omitted as not needed in this case.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the burnishing irons and their more immediate connecting parts. Fig. 3 is a vertical section showing details. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of my machine. Fig. 5 is a vertical section enlarged, showing in detail the parts connected to the burnishing irons and their adjuncts; and Fig. 6 is a vertical section showing a method of connecting to one of the rocking shafts a circular burnishing iron.

A, Figs. 1 and 4, shows the main post or standard, to which I attach my working machine

chine.

A' A² A³ A⁴ A⁶ A⁷ C' C², Fig. 1, constitute the frame of the machine.

C, Fig. 1, represents the main shaft of the machine. To this shaft C, I attach the driving-pulley C³ and balance-wheel C⁴. To the end of the shaft C, by means of crank wristpins, I unite two working-links, H and C⁶, 50 Fig. 4. These two working-links H and C⁶

serve to operate the two burnishing irons H⁹ and D⁹.

The burnishing iron D⁹ is operated as follows: The link C⁶, Fig. 4, is moved back and forth by its wrist-pin on the shaft C. The 55 link C⁶ is connected to the lever C⁷, Figs. 1 and 4, and by the lever and arm to the clamping-hub C9, Figs. 1 and 5. The clamping-hub C9 is held firmly about rocking-shaft D, Figs. 5, 6, by a clamp screw at C10, so that any move- 6c ment that is given to the link C⁶ by its crank wrist-pin on the main shaft C is communicated. to the working-shaft D. The rear end of the shaft D is held in place by the part A' of the frame, which it enters, as shown in Fig. 5, and 65 the body of the shaft is held centrally by the hollow shaft H⁵, Figs. 5 and 6, through which it extends.

To the front end of the shaft D, I attach at D' a block, D², Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5. This block 70 swings back and forth with the rocking of the shaft D, and has a projection or arm, D5, Figs. 2, 3, and 5, to which I attach, by means of a pivot, D7, the journal-piece D6, Fig. 2, the said journal-piece D⁶ having extending downward 7= from it the tool holder D⁸, D⁹ being the burnishing tool or "iron," which is held in place by a set-screw, D¹⁰, or other suitable means, Fig. 2. The arm D⁵ is formed with a clamp, as indicated at d, Fig. 2, for the purpose of 8c holding the journal pin D7, Fig. 3. The journal-piece D⁶ is also formed with a clamp, (see d', Fig. 2,) so that it shall have no looseness on the pin D^{7} .

When the tool or iron D⁹ is not in use, it and \$5 its holder D⁸ may be turned on the journal-pin D⁷, so as to approach quite near to the other holder, H⁸, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 5. To secure the holder D⁸ and iron D⁹ in their desired positions, I have the following device:

An upwardly-projecting segment-arm, E, is attached to the journal-piece D⁶, Figs. 2 and 3. This segment-arm has a notch, E², and a projection, E⁷, which engage, as may be required, with the lever E⁴, the lever E⁴ being pivoted to the block D² by the pivot E⁶, Figs. 2, 3, and 4, and held down by the spring E⁵. When the iron or tool D⁹ is in use, the lever E⁴ rests in the notch E² and holds the tool D⁹ out 100

ready for use, as shown in Fig. 1; but when the tool D⁹ is not to be used the lever E⁴ is raised out of the notch E², and the tool D⁹ and its holder D⁸ are turned inward, (swinging on 5 the journal-pin D7,) so that the lever E4 rests against the projection E⁷ and holds the holder and tool in the position indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 5.

I will now describe my method of operating 10 the second burnishing iron or tool, H9. On the main driving-shaft C, Fig. 1, I have a crank wrist-pin which operates the link H, Fig. 4, and the link in turn, acting through the pin H² and lever H³, which are connected to the 15 hollow shaft H5 by the hub H4, Figs. 4 and 5, causing the hollow rocking shaft H5 to oscillate and to give a vibrating motion to the arm H⁷, tool-holder H⁸, and burnishing tool or iron H9. The burnishing tool or iron H9 is 20 held in place by the set-screw H10, or other

suitable means. In Fig. 6 I have shown a modified form of one of my burnishing tools or irons. To use the modified—that is, the circular—iron K¹, I 25 remove the rocking shaft D of Fig. 5, and insert in its place the rocking shaft K7, Fig. 6. To the end of the shaft K', I firmly attach the boss K. This boss K has screwed to it a snaplatch, K2, the end of which engages with hub 30 K3 of the circular burnishing iron K4 and holds it in place. K' is a projection on the shaft K', which enters into a socket made in the hub K³ and forces the circular iron K⁴ to vibrate with the shaft K⁷. The bed K⁵ of the burnish-35 ing tool or iron K4 is inclined, as shown, so that the operator may be enabled to press the shoe or boot edge against it and not require

any other rest for hand or fingers. By arranging the rocking shafts H⁵ and D 4c and the clamping-hubs H⁴ and C⁹ as I have shown in Fig. 5, I am enabled to adjust the said hubs to compensate for the wear of the connecting and operating parts.

B', Fig. 1, is a table which serves for a rest 45 for the hands of the operator when such rest |

is needed. The table is supported by the following-described means: A⁵, Figs. 1 and 4, is a projection extending from the standard A. Extending from A⁵, I have a large-headed bolt, B, the shank of which is held in place by the 50 set-screw B'. Through the head of the bolt B a horizontal bar, B², slides, said bar being held by a set-screw, B3. At the end of the bar B2, I attach a hub, B4, and vertically in it is placed an adjustable rod, B7, held by the set-screw B5, 55 Fig. 4. To the lower end of the rod B', I attach an arm B⁸, Fig. 1, which supports the table B⁶ by screws $B^{10} B^{10}$ and bosses $B^9 B^9$.

To prevent the table B⁶ from swinging around too far, I place a stud, b, on the arm B⁸ and a 60 pin, b', in the rod B^7 . This device will allow the table to swing to the right against the standard A and out of the way of the operator, but will limit its motion to the left—that is, it will allow the table to swing out just far enough 65 for use and no farther.

I claim—

1. In an edge-burnishing machine, the combination of the main shaft C, having upon it wrist-pins, the links H C6, levers H3 C7, and 70 adjustable clamping hubs C9 H4 with the rocking shaft D and hollow rocking shaft H5, all operating together substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. In an edge-burnishing machine, the com- 75 bination of the rocking shaft D, the arm D2, and journal piece and tool-holder D⁶ D⁸ with the segment-piece E² and lever E⁴, all operating together substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. In an edge-setting machine, the combination of the bolt B, sliding bar B², and hub B⁴ with the adjustable rod B7, swinging arm B8, and table B6, all substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

ROBERT ASHE.

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Witnesses:

WILLIAM EDSON, GEORGE LEONARD.