

(No Model.)

A. SCHMIEDL.  
MACHINE FOR MARKING LEATHER.

No. 367,668.

Patented Aug. 2, 1887.

Fig. 1.

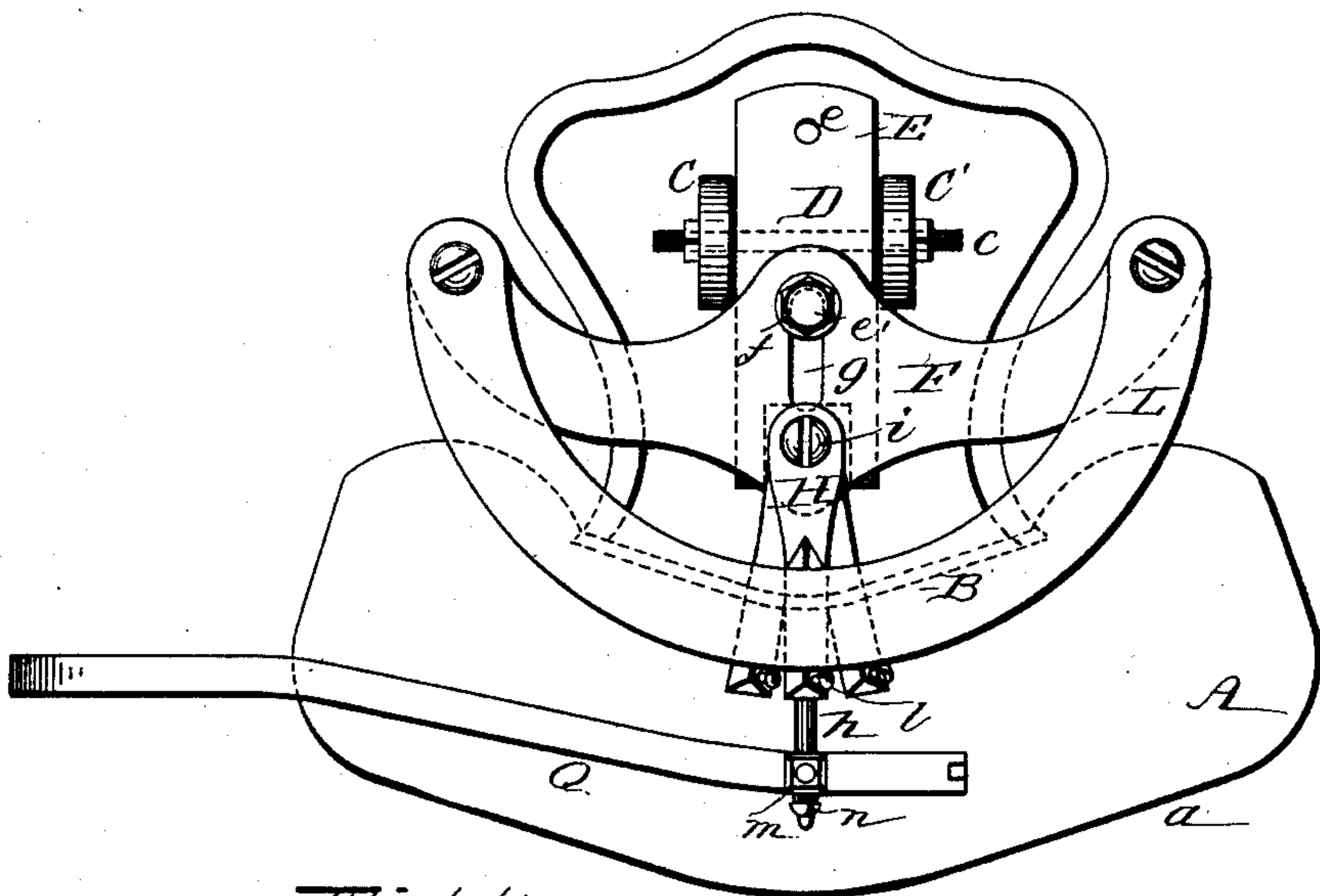


Fig. 4.

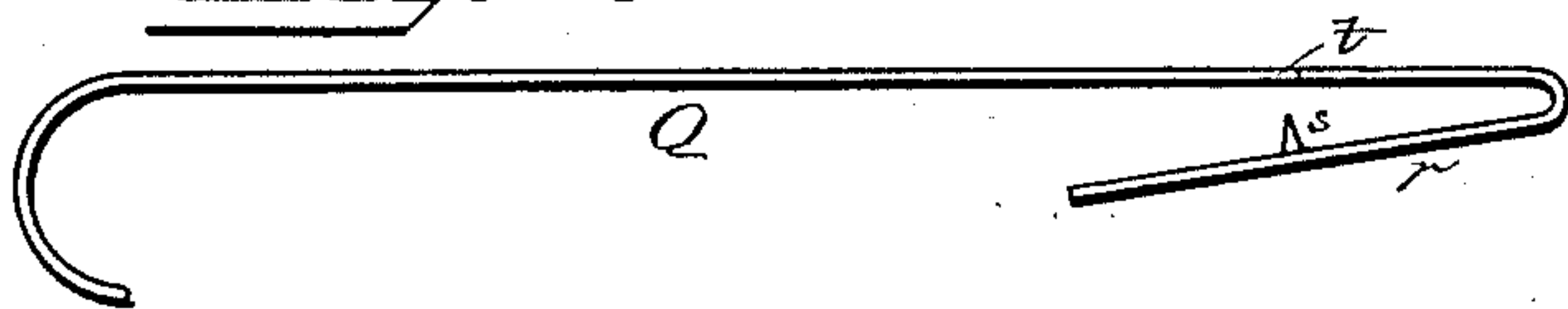


Fig. 2.

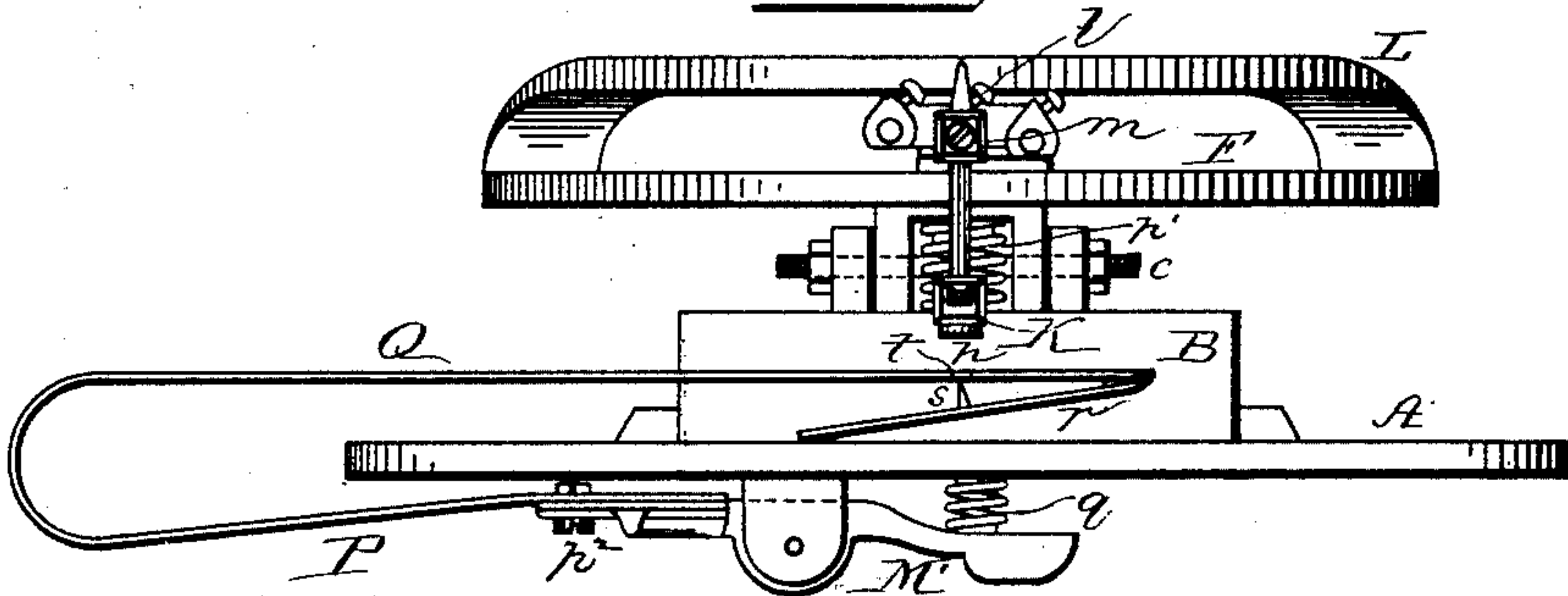
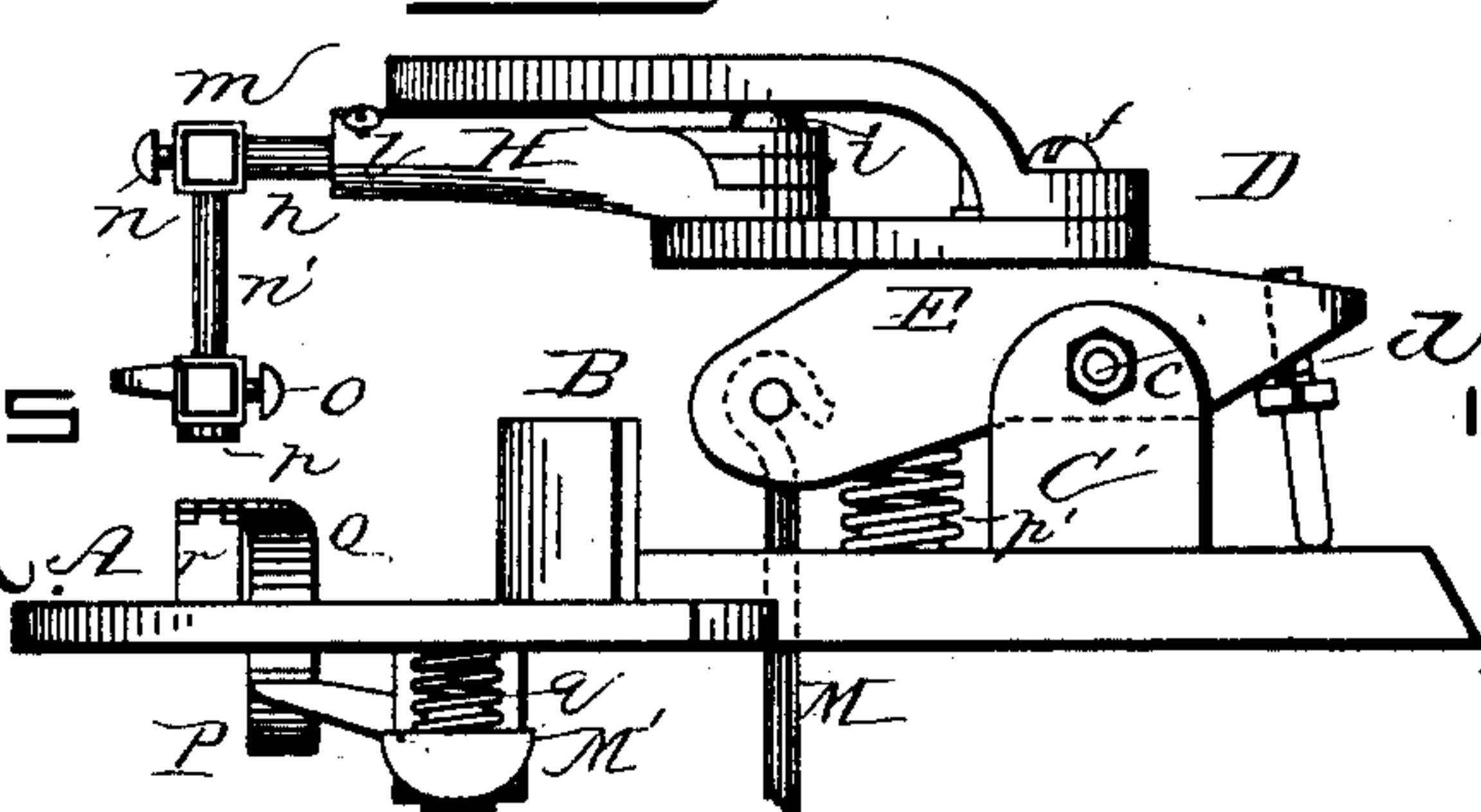


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

Will de Powell  
J. B. McGinnis

A. Schmiedl,  
INVENTOR

by Connolly, Bro  
Attys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTON SCHMIEDL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO  
EDWARD B. JORDAN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## MACHINE FOR MARKING LEATHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 367,668, dated August 2, 1887.

Application filed April 19, 1887. Serial No. 235,331. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANTON SCHMIEDL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Marking Leather; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

This invention has relation to leather-marking machines of that class known as button and button-hole markers for shoe-uppers, and has for its object to provide a marker which will be capable of adjustment to uppers of different size and shape, which shall be speedy in its action, and will not injure or deface the leather operated upon.

This invention therefore consists in the provision of a leather-marker in which the hammer or striker can be adjusted to work at different points upon the head-plate according to the shape or size of the uppers to be operated upon and the position of the marking-needle and guide.

This invention further consists in the combination, with a hammer or striker, of a marking needle or point carried upon an adjustable arm.

This invention further consists in the combination, with a needle or marking-point, of an automatic shield thereof, which will prevent the upper which is being marked from being injured or defaced in its passage from one point to another.

This invention still further consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, more fully described hereinafter, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view, Fig. 2 a face view, Fig. 3 a side view, and Fig. 4 a detail view, of my invention.

A represents the bed-plate of the machine, which is of the general configuration shown, the front *a* being of a semicircular form. A flange, B, which runs parallel with the front a short distance to the rear of the same, serves as a guide for the upper while being marked.

CC' are ears or lugs near the rear of the bed-plate, which serve as housings for the shaft *c* of the striker or hammer D. The hammer or striker consists of the arm E, mounted on the shaft *c*, and provided with the screw-holes *e* and *e'*, an adjusting-screw, *d*, fitting in hole *e* and regulating the length of stroke of the hammer, and a bolt, *f*, fitting in screw-hole *e'* for the attachment of the adjustable plate F, which is provided with an elongated slot, *g*, whereby horizontal adjustment of the plate is provided for. The arm H, which carries the striker rod *h*, is attached to the plate F by means of a bolt, *i*, passing therethrough and into the face of the plate F between the forward end of the slot *g* and the outer edge of the plate. As shown in the drawings, there may be two or more of these arms held by the same bolt, the purpose of each being to carry a striker or hammer, if so desired. The arms H are tubular at their outer ends to receive the striker rods *h*, set-screws *l* being provided to retain the rods in position. A block, *m*, on the end of the rod *h*, holds the striker or hammer handle *n'* therein, a set-screw, *n*, permitting vertical adjustment of the handle within the block *m*.

K designates the head of the striker, which is vertically adjustable on the handle *n'*, and is provided with a set-screw, *o*.

The lower face of the hammer or striker-head is provided with a leather or other soft cushion, *p*, thereby preventing defacement of the uppers from the stroke of the hammer. A brace, L, fastened at each end to the extremities of the plate F, serves to retain the arms H in their proper position. A treadle arm or strap, M, attached to the lower side of the arm E, is the means provided for drawing down the hammer and striking the leather, while a stiff spring, *p'*, between the upper part of the face-plate and the lower part of the arm E, raises the hammer after each stroke.

The marker consists of an arm or lever, M', pivotally attached on the lower side of the bed-plate, a spiral spring, *q*, being placed between one of the arms of the lever and the bed-plate, while a bent arm, P, is attached to the other end by means of a screw or bolt, *p*<sup>2</sup>, passing through a slot in the end of the arm P and into the end of the lever-arm. The bent



end Q of the arm P extends over the top of the bed-plate and carries on its extreme end a hinged piece, *r*, which is provided with the needle or marker *s* on its upper side, a hole, *t*, in the arm Q allowing the end of the needle or marker to pass through the arm Q when it is pressed down on the hinged piece *r* by the action of the hammer or striker.

The object in attaching the arm Q to the spring-lever M' is to provide an additional vertical movement to the arm Q, thereby obviating danger of breaking the arm Q by the blow of the hammer when the machine is in operation.

The operation of the device is as follows: The position of the arm P, which carries the needle or pointer, being determined according to the width and shape of the uppers to be marked, the screw *p*<sup>2</sup> is loosened and, by reason of the slot in the end of the arm, the needle is placed in such a position that when the folded edge of the upper is pressed against the flange B the needle will be in position to mark exactly where the button and button-hole are to be placed. The screw *p*<sup>2</sup> is then tightened and the arm will remain in the correct position for marking. The hammer or striker is then adjusted by means of the screws *f* and *i* to a point directly over the needle or pointer. The shoe-upper is then taken, after the front and back have been stitched and before being rubbed down, and slipped over the end Q of the arm P, the small quarter and button-piece being on top of the end Q, while the other quarter is beneath the arm and the stitched edge of the button-piece pressed against the flange B. When the first scallop of the button-piece is directly under the hammer-head, the treadle is operated and a blow given by the striker, which causes the arm Q to press down on the hinged part *r*, striking against the bed-plate, forces the needle or pointer *s* through the hole *t* and into the small quarter, perforating the same at the point where the button is to be attached, and marking the button-hole on the flap, when the

hammer raises up the spring *q*, raising the arm Q, and thereby shielding the point of the needle, so that the upper can be moved to the next point to be marked without in any way defacing the same, as it would be if the needle-point were not protected.

In Fig. 4 of the drawings I have shown the end which carries the needle or pointer as a spring instead of a hinged piece, as I may find it advisable to use that construction.

What I claim as new is—

1. In a leather-marking machine, substantially as described, the combination, with a hammer or striker which is adjustably attached to its bearings, of a pointer or marker carried upon a movable arm, whereby said hammer and marker are adapted and designed to coincide in different positions, as set forth.

2. The combination, with a leather-marking machine, of an adjustable arm, P, and short arm *r*, having marker or needle *s* attached thereto, the arm P being directly over the end piece, *r*, and shielding or protecting the marker or needle-point to prevent the same from defacing the upper, as shown and described.

3. In a machine for marking shoe-uppers, comprising a striker or hammer and a marker or pointer operated by said hammer, the combination, with said marker or pointer, of a spring-lever attached thereto, whereby the impact of the hammer is modified by the movement of the lever, as shown and described.

4. In a machine for marking shoe-uppers, the combination, with the adjustable hammer-plate F, hammer K, and brace L, pivotally attached to the bed-plate A and operated by means of treadle M, of the marker or pointer Q, attached to pivoted spring-lever M', as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 1st day of April, 1887.

ANTON SCHMIEDL.

Witnesses:

A. A. CONNOLLY,  
THOS. A. CONNOLLY.