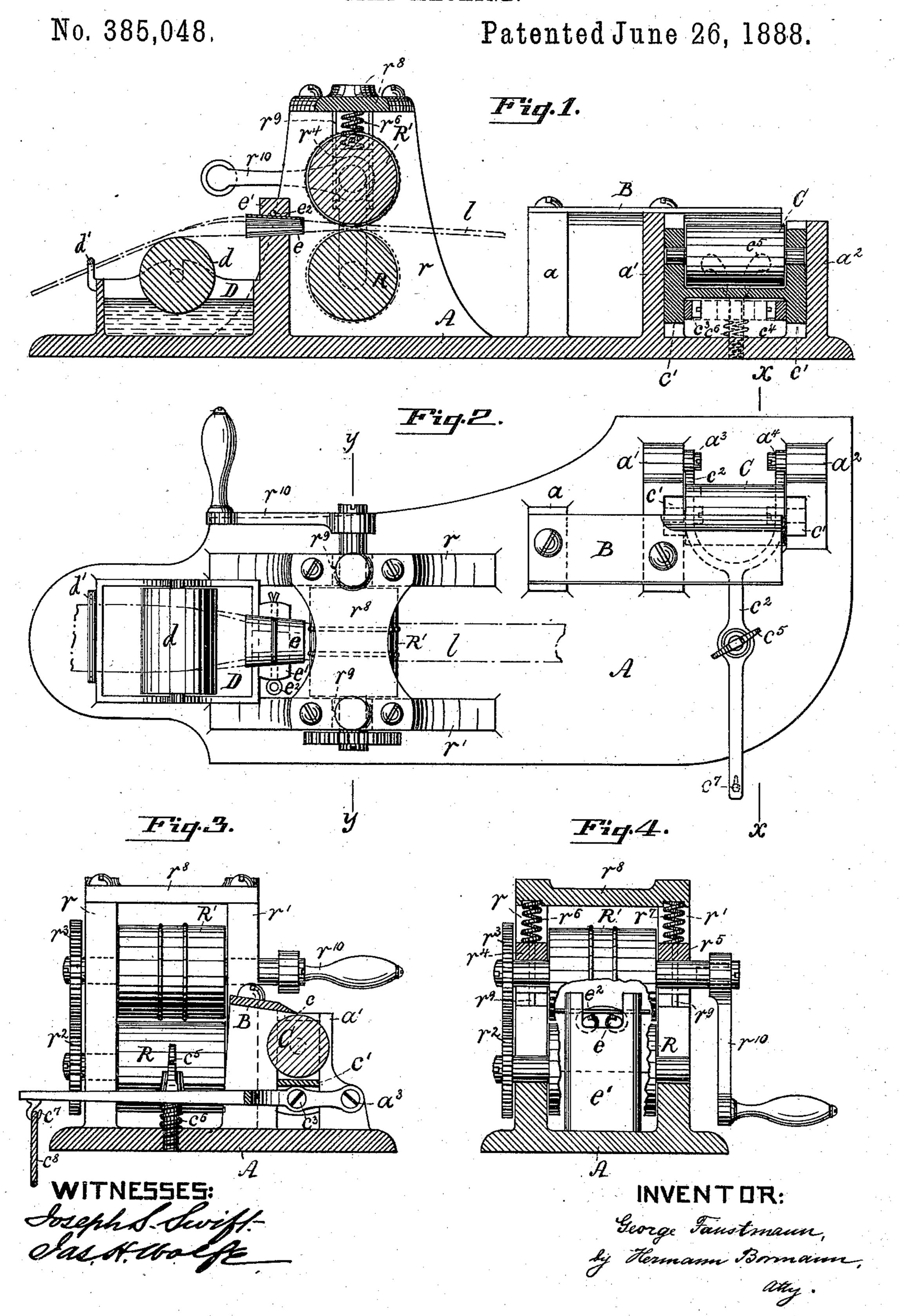
## G. FAUSTMANN.

GIMP MACHINE.



## United States Patent Office.

GEORGE FAUSTMANN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## GIMP-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 385,048, dated June 26, 1888.

Application filed March 5, 1888. Serial No. 266,287. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE FAUSTMANN, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Philadelphia, in the county of Phila-5 delphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and Improved Gimp-Machine, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to provide a machine for first splitting the strips of leather to be used for the gimps of the desired thickness, and, second, for forming the gimps out of these leather strips—that is to say, first 15 gluing, then bending the edges of the leather strips, whereby the breadth of the gimp is produced, and thence pressing and rifling or ornamenting the gimp on its face.

My invention will be more fully understood 20 taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein I have fully illustrated the

same, and in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my improved gimp-machine, showing the splitting 25 devices, the glue-receptacle, the glue, pressure, and ornamenting roller. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line x x of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a similar section on the line y y of Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in the several views of the drawings.

The splitting device for splitting the leather to the desired thickness is described and claimed in the Patent No. 374,401, granted to 35 me under date of December 6, 1887; but as it is somewhat modified and forms part of my present application, I therefore desire to describe it, together with the other mechanism.

Referring now to the drawings for a further 40 description of my invention, A represents the base-plate. B is the knife mounted upon said base-plate by means of standards a and a'.

C is a roller adjustable to the stationary knife B—that is to say, the space c between 45 the knife B and roller C may be varied to suit the different thicknesses of the leather. The roller C is journaled in a frame, c', sliding up and down in the grooves of the standards  $\bar{a}'$ and  $a^2$  of the base-plate A. A bifurcated le-50 ver,  $c^2$ , hinged to the standards a' and  $a^2$  at  $a^3$ and  $a^4$ , is connected with the journal-frame c'at  $c^3$  and  $c^4$ . The adjusting-screw  $c^5$  is em-

ployed to secure the desired space c between the knife B and roller C. The head of the screw  $c^5$  rests snugly against the lever  $c^2$ , which 55 is forced upward by the spring  $c^{6}$ . This lever  $c^2$  is provided with a hook,  $c^7$ , to which a rope,  $c^{s}$ , is attached.

A treadle is connected to the other end of the rope, (not shown in the drawings, but will 60 be fully understood,) in order to draw the roller C downward by the foot of the operator, and to release the leather from the knife B, if so desired.

The devices for forming the gimp will now 65

be explained.

A glue-receptacle, D, is formed integral or otherwise with the base-plate A. In two opposite walls of this receptacle D is journaled a feed-roller, d, supplying the leather or other 70 strip which runs over it with a coat of glue. A former, e, made of metal, is held in the standard e' by means of the spline  $e^2$ . This former e is at one end smaller than at the other, and forms in its cross section an arch 75 with spiral edges, in order to bend the edges of the leather strip l, whereby the breadth of the gimp is produced. A guide, d', is secured. to the glue-receptacle D or base-plate A, to keep the leather strip at all times in the cen-80 ter of the roller d, and to guide it into the former e. From this former e, where the gimp is formed, it is brought between the rollers R and R', for pressing the bended edges onto the middle portion of the leather strip. The 85 upper roller, R', has on its circumference two ribs, or it may have embossed figures or ornamental designs to make impressions on the face of the gimp. The lower roller, R, is journaled in the standards r and r', and has at one 90 end of its shaft a gear-wheel,  $r^2$ , which meshes with a similar wheel,  $r^3$ , fixed to the shaft of the upper roller, R'. This upper roller, R', is journaled in boxes  $r^4$  and  $r^5$ , which are forced downward by the springs v<sup>6</sup> and v<sup>7</sup> bearing 95 against the same and the top plate  $r^8$ . The journal-boxes  $r^4$  and  $r^5$  are held in place in the standards r and r' by means of feathers and grooves  $r^9$ , preventing any wabbling, but allowing of a free up-and-down movement of 100 this roller R'. To the shaft of this roller R' is fixed a crank,  $r^{10}$ , for operating the machine.

The operation of my improved gimp-ma-

chine will now be explained.

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One end of the leather strip (after the strip has been split into the desired thickness by the knife B and roller C) is passed through the guide d' and over the glue roller d, to supply the under side of it with a coat of glue. It is then brought into the former e, and from this between the rollers R and R'. The crank  $r^{10}$  is then turned by the operator, whereby the leather strip l is fed over the roller d and to through the former e and rollers R and R', producing the gimp of the desired width and ornamental design.

Having thus described the nature and objects of my invention, what I claim as new, and de-

15 sire to secure by Letters Patent, is-

A gimp machine consisting of the leather-splitting device, composed of the knife B, roller C, journal-frame c', lever  $c^2$ , adjusting-screw  $c^5$ , and spring  $c^6$ , and of a glue receptacle, D, guide d', roller d, former e, pressure-roller 20 R, and ornamenting-roller R', all arranged substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing wit-

nesses.

## GEORGE FAUSTMANN.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH S. SWIFT, HERMANN BORMANN.