

(No Model.)

S. ROSS, Jr.
SHOE BEADING MACHINE.

No. 408,537.

Patented Aug. 6, 1889.

Fig. 1.

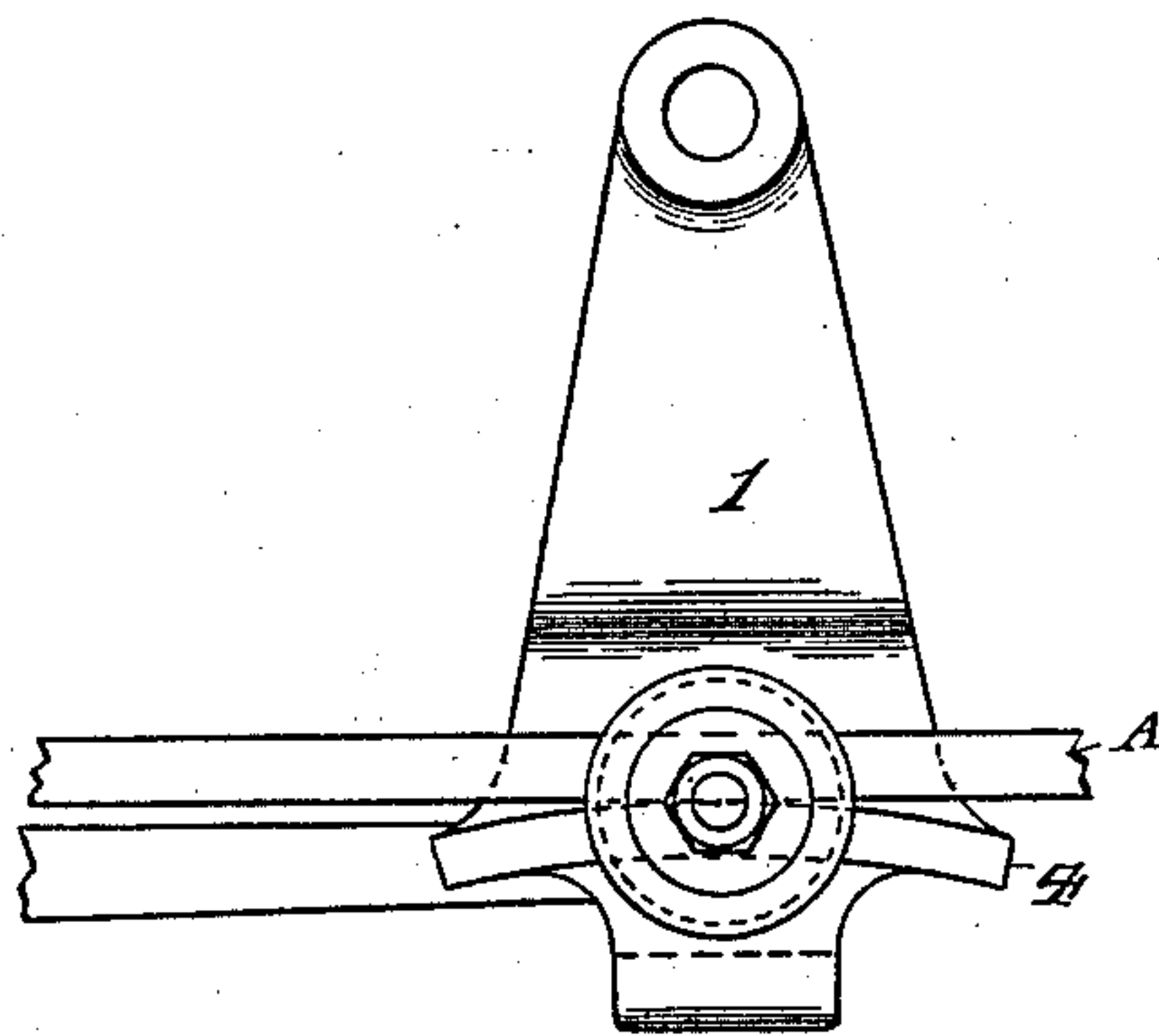


Fig. 2.

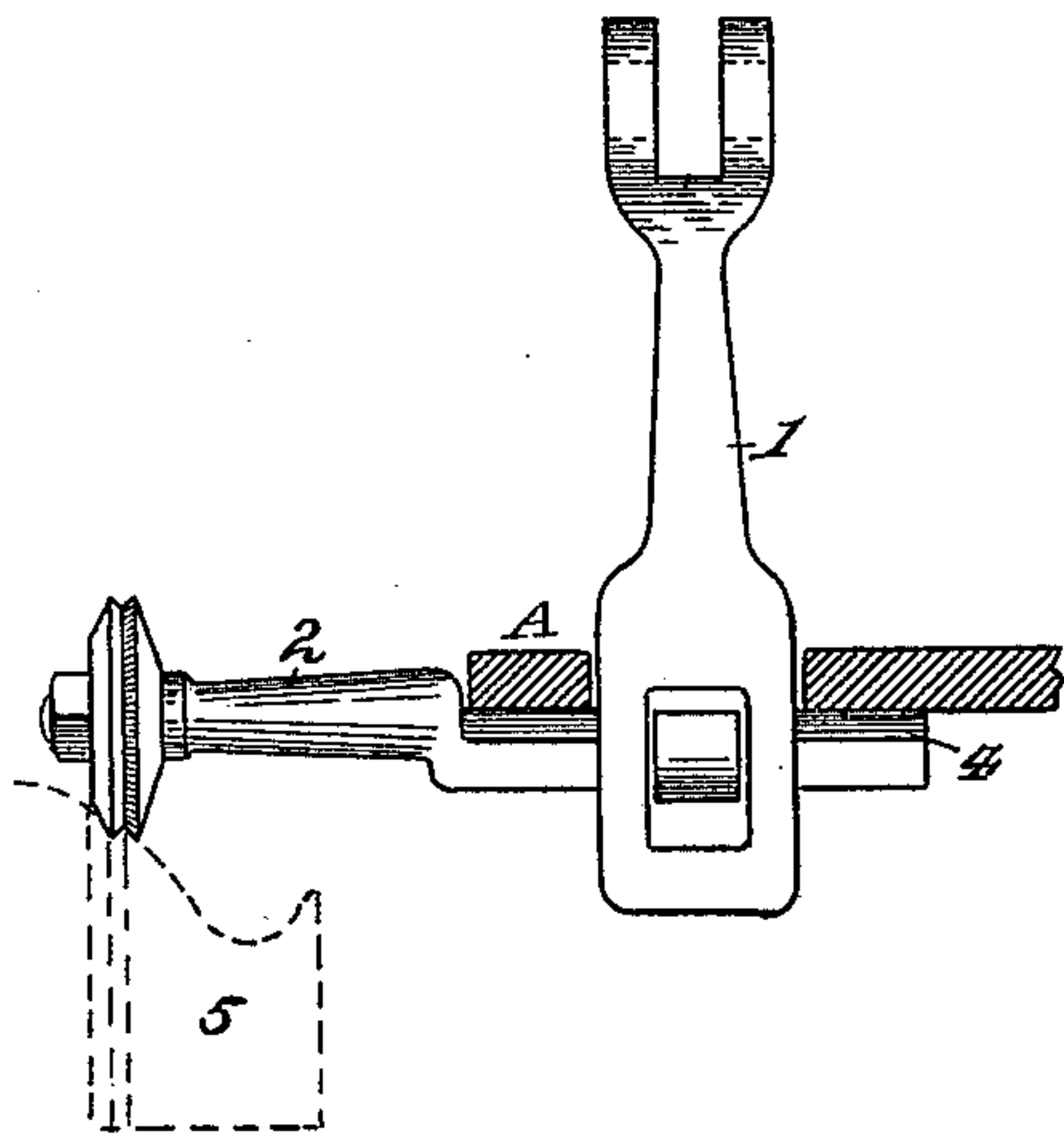
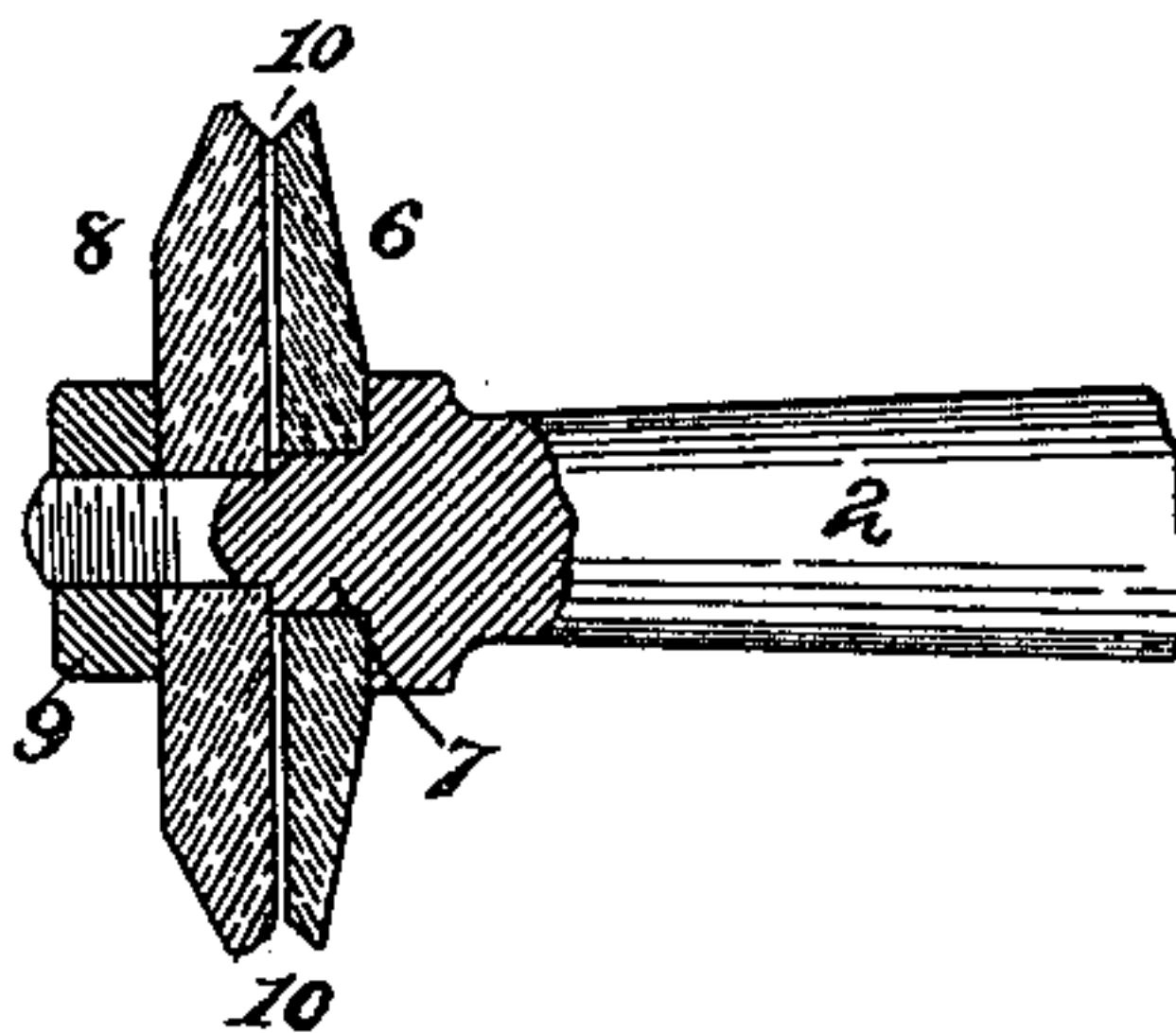


Fig. 3.



Attest

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMON ROSS, JR., OF LINWOOD, OHIO.

SHOE-BEADING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 408,537, dated August 6, 1889.

Application filed December 19, 1888. Serial No. 294,099. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIMON ROSS, Jr., a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Linwood, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoe-Beading Mechanism, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a beader or a burnishing tool for finishing the upper edge of the sole or the part next to the upper, called the "heel-seat." Three different forms of "beaders," so called, are in common use. One is a hand-tool, the other is a vibrating beader, and the third is a revolving beader. The vibrating beader is objectionable because the edge of the vibrating tool moves in a circular path, and it is difficult for the operator to hold the shoe to the tool, although it is much more speedy than the hand-tool. The revolving beader is objectionable because it turns the grain of the leather all one way, and does not smooth or rub it down as well as the reciprocating tool. By my device I accomplish the beneficial result of both tools, and avoid the difficulty of holding the work to the beader by oscillating the beader upon its own axis. I also accomplish another beneficial result. By this means I am able to drive the tool at any desired speed, and hence can turn off work rapidly. The preferred manner of oscillation is obtained by mechanism constructed in accordance with Letters Patent No. 363,853, granted me August 23, 1887, which are in part shown in the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an end elevation showing my improvement attached to an oscillating standard. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional elevation, showing the construction of the tool.

1 represents an oscillating standard, preferably operated by the mechanism shown in my said former patent.

2 is an arm attached to and projecting out from the standard 1, its center being on a plane with the bearing of the top of the wings 4 against the ways A.

5 represents the heel of a shoe, the heel-seat of which is presented to the beader for finishing.

The preferred form of constructing the beader is shown in detail in Fig. 3, in which 6 represents a serrated disk revolved on the axis 7 of arm 2. 8 represents a stationary disk, which is secured to said arm by said nut 9.

10 represents the V-shaped groove in the tool. One side of this V is preferably serrated so as to make an ornamental beading, or both edges may be made smooth, if desired.

Mode of operation: The tool is adjusted to the arm 2, oscillating, preferably, by the means above referred to, and the heel-seat is finished by presenting it to the beader. The different parts of the V 10 of the tool are brought to the same plane as it comes in contact with the edge of the shoe to do its work. Hence, uneven burnishing is avoided, and a more rapid speedy tool can be employed.

I have shown the movable disk 6, which is called the "bead-wheel," as revolving; but it is obvious that the ordinary segmental beader may be used in lieu of the disks, but I deem the latter the best.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The combination, with the oscillating standard 1, of the non-rotating arm 2, rigidly secured to, oscillating with, and projecting from the standard and provided with the beader 6, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

SIMON ROSS, JR.

Witnesses:

WM. E. BROOKS,
T. SIMMONS.