

(No Model.)

S. ROSS, Jr.
EMBOSSING MACHINE.

No. 441,980.

Patented Dec. 2, 1890.

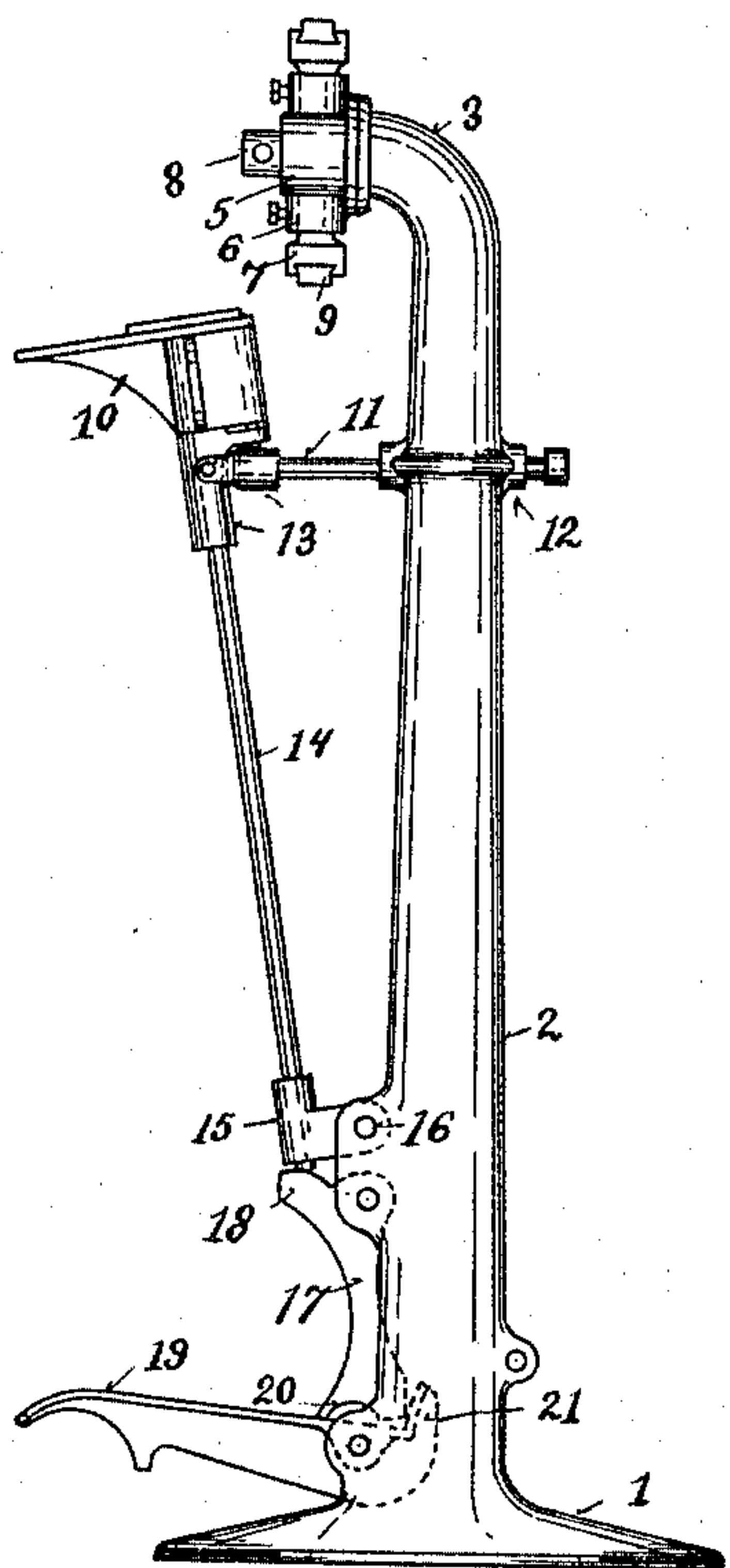


Fig. 1.

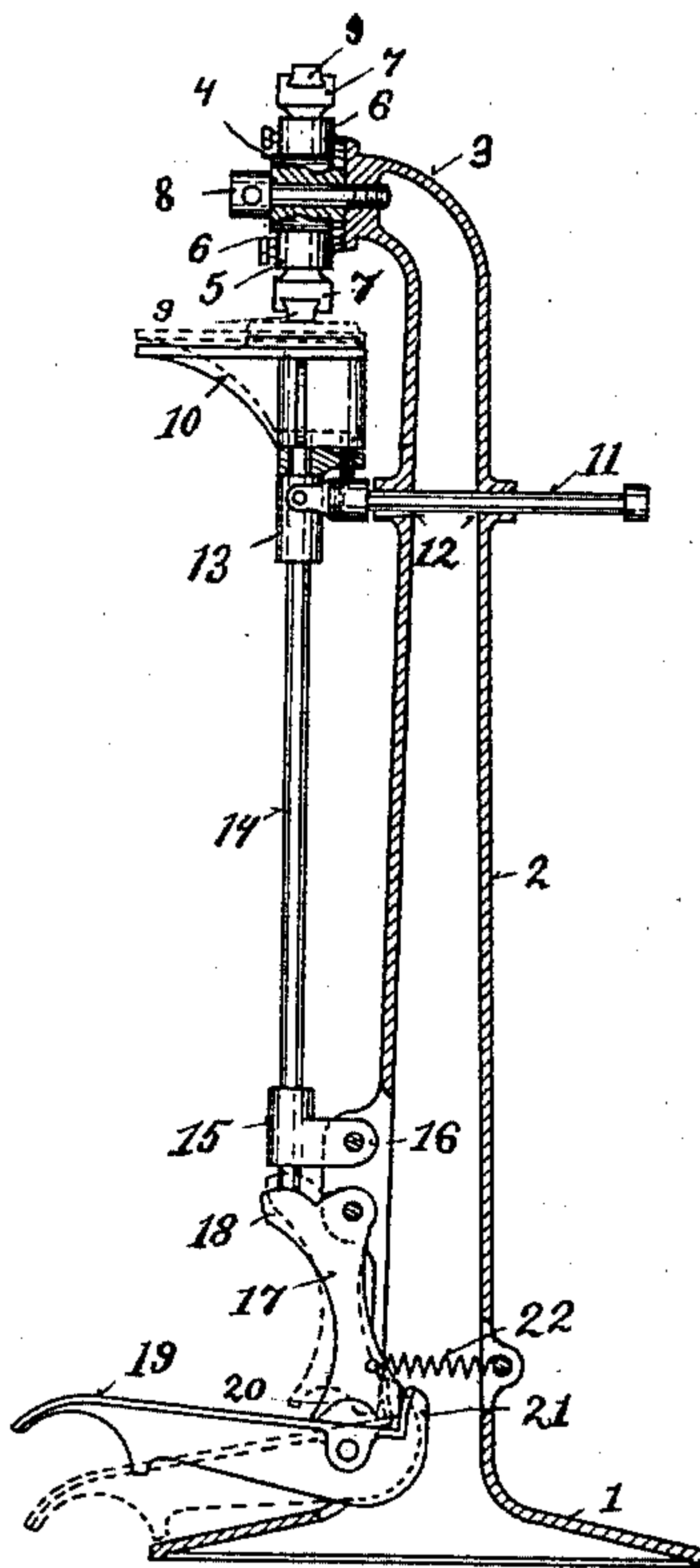


Fig. 2.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMON ROSS, JR., OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE ROSS-MOYER
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EMBOSSING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 441,980, dated December 2, 1890.

Application filed September 11, 1890. Serial No. 364,654. (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 Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Embossing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an embossing-machine which is operated by a treadle by the operator seated in front of the machine.

The various features of my invention will be fully set forth in the description of the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an upright elevation of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a similar elevation, partly in section.

1 represents the base of the machine, and 2 the upright post having an overhanging neck 3, the end of which is squared and against which abuts stud 4, which serves as a stock for the revolving head 5.

6 represents sockets, into which is inserted the stamping-plate 7.

8 represents a set-screw, which serves as a journal for the revolving head.

9 represents the embossing-plate, the face of which contains the usual letters and configurations to be printed upon the shoe or other material.

I have shown this machine as adapted to emboss shoes.

10 represents a table on which the work is placed. It is desirable to have this table move toward the operator and be operated by a treadle which projects forward parallel with the table. It is also necessary to have the table rise in an exact vertical plane when it is in position for work, as shown in Fig. 2. In order to accomplish this result, I provide the following instrumentalities:

11 represents a horizontal guide-rod, which slides longitudinally in the journal 12, pierced through the post 2. This rod constitutes a movable guide-connection between the spindle and the post and is swiveled to the collar 13, which journals on the spindle 14 and carries the table 10.

15 represents a collar-bearing near the base of the spindle 14. This bearing is hinged to

the post 2 at 16, so as to allow the spindle to move into the position shown in Fig. 1.

17 represents a link pivoted to the post 2 and provided with the arm 18, on which the spindle 14 rests. The bottom of said link steps upon the treadle 19.

In order to keep the parts in position I have provided a concave face 20 in said link, the opposite sides of which rest, respectively, against the convex boss 21 and the treadle 19.

22 represents a spring for drawing the link 17 back into position when it is oscillated by the treadle. This forms a strong compound treadle-leverage motion adapted to quickly and forcibly raise the spindle 14 the short space required for embossing the trade-mark upon a shoe which is placed upon the raised portion of the table 10.

In Fig. 2 in dotted lines I have shown the position of the spindle and table in the raised position, as also the link and treadle.

Mode of operation: The table is pulled forward into the position shown in Fig. 1. The work to be embossed is laid upon the table, which is pushed back under the embossing-stamp 9, and the operator places his foot upon the treadle 19 and depresses it, which elevates the table and brings the work in contact with the stamp 9. When the treadle is released, the spring pulls the link 17 back into position, elevating the treadle and bringing the parts into position for a second operation.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. An embossing-machine consisting of a post 2, having an overhanging neck 3, provided with an embossing-plate 9, a collar 15, pivoted to the lower portion of the post, a link 17, pivoted to the post below said collar and having the projecting arm 18, the spindle 14, movable lengthwise in the pivoted collar, resting at its lower end on the arm of the pivoted link, and having at its upper end a table 10, adapted to swing with the spindle in a direction to and from the post, a movable guide-connection between the spindle and post, and a treadle 19 for swinging the pivoted link on the post, substantially as described.

2. An embossing-machine consisting of the post 2, having an overhanging neck 3, provided with an embossing-plate 9, a horizontal

guide-rod 11, moving lengthwise in a bearing on the post, a collar 15, pivoted to the lower portion of the post, a link 17, pivoted to the post beneath the said collar and having an arm 18, 5 the spindle 14, connected with the horizontal guide-rod and having its lower end moving through the pivoted collar and resting on the arm of the link, a table 10, arranged on the upper end of the spindle and swinging there- 10 with in a direction to and from the post, and a treadle 19 for swinging the link on the post, substantially as described.

3. An embossing-machine consisting of a post having an embossing-plate 9, a collar 15,

pivoted to the post, a spindle 14, moving 15 through said collar and carrying the table 10, a guide-rod 11, pivotally connected with the spindle and sliding lengthwise in a bearing on the post, and a treadle mechanism for elevating the spindle, said spindle swinging with 20 the pivoted link in a direction toward and from the post, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

SIMON ROSS, JR.

Witnesses:

C. W. MILES,
T. SIMMONS.