

(No Model.)

E. GUAY.
MACHINE FOR WAXING LEATHER.

No. 522,411.

Patented July 3, 1894.

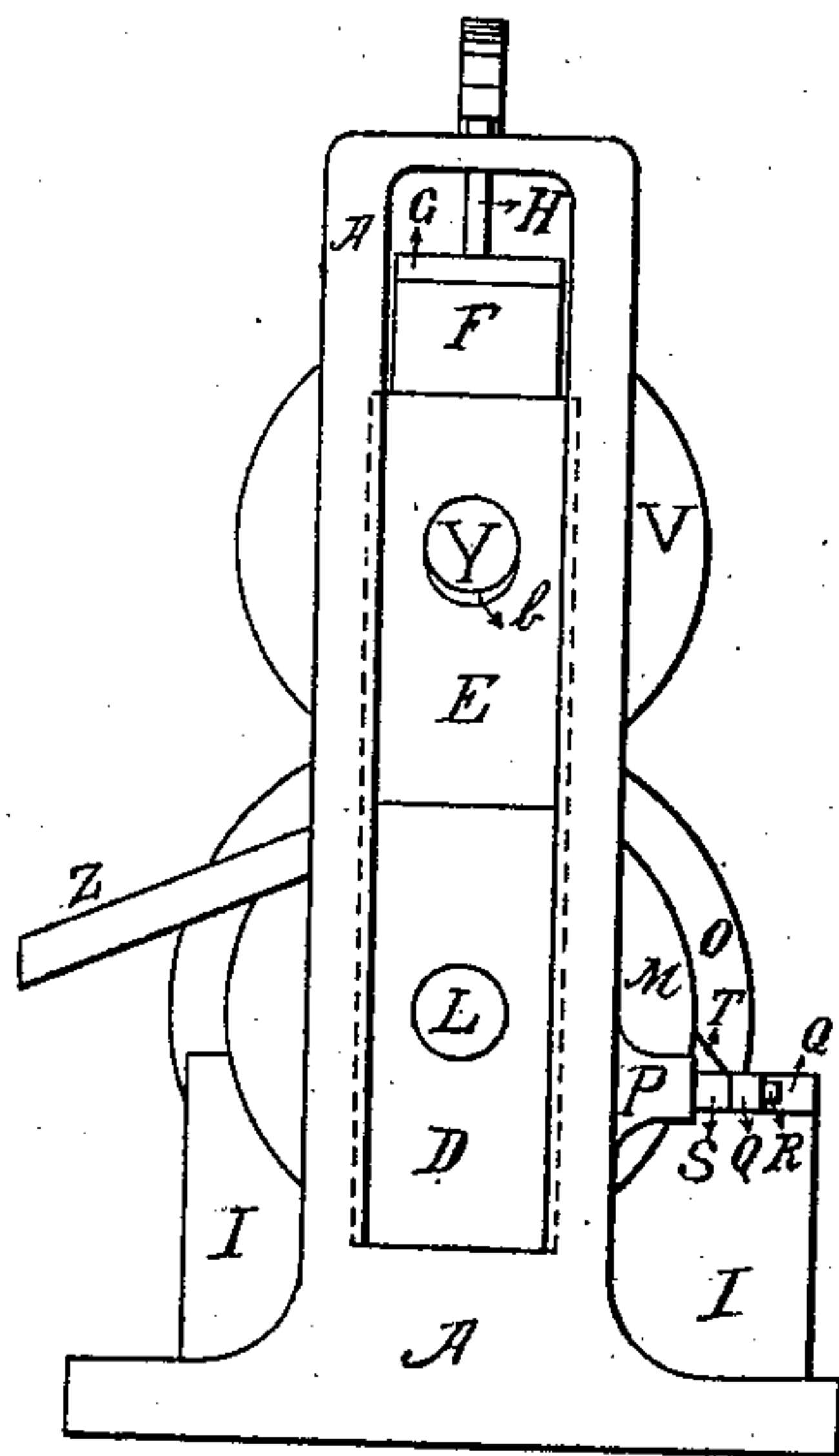


Fig. 2.

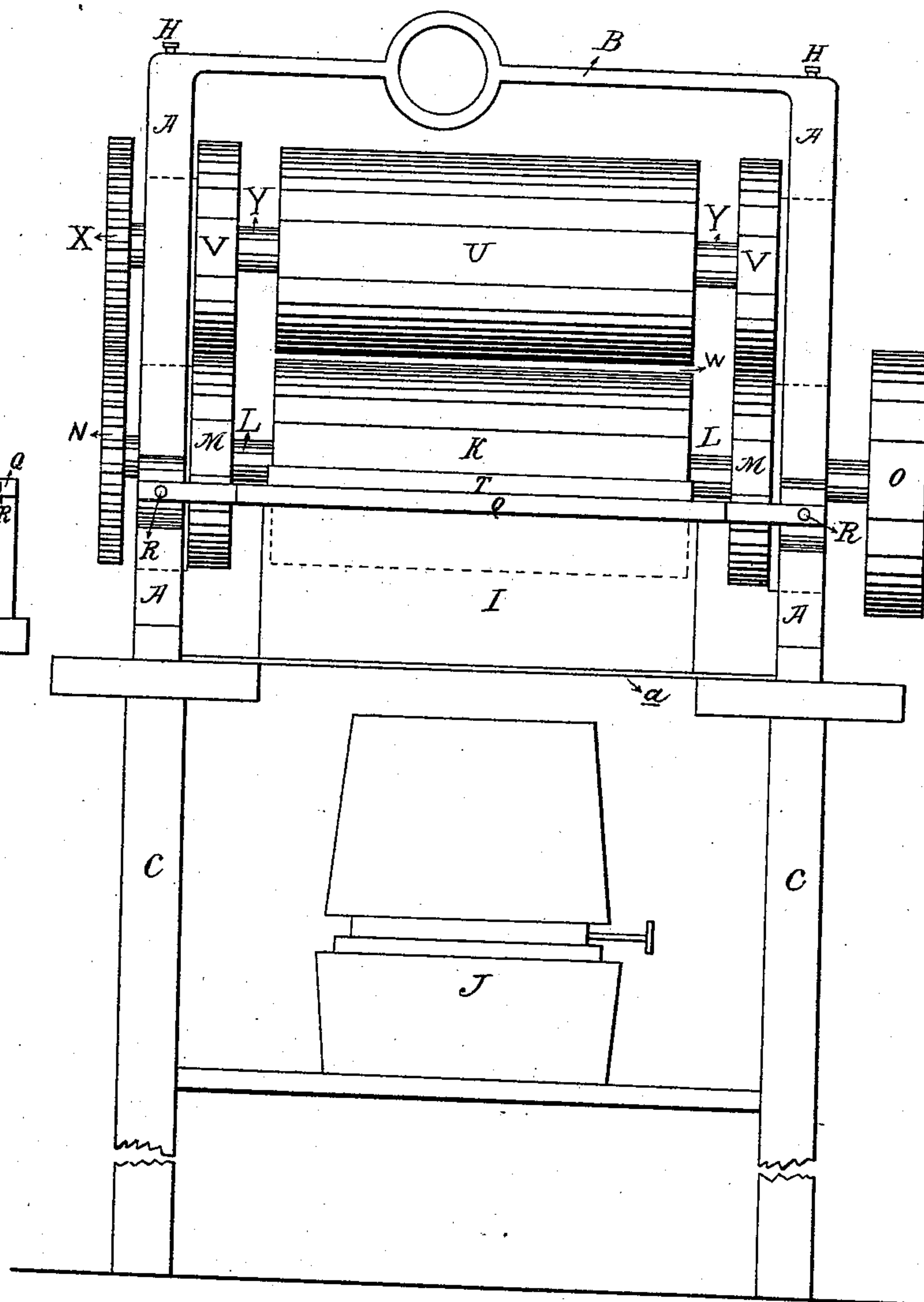


Fig. 1.

Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE GUAY, OF ST. HENRY OF MONTREAL, CANADA.

MACHINE FOR WAXING LEATHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 522,411, dated July 3, 1894.

Application filed February 26, 1894. Serial No. 501,578. (No model.) Patented in Canada February 10, 1894, No. 45,298.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE GUAY, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at St. Henry of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Machines for Waxing Leather, (for which I have obtained a patent in Canada, No. 45,298, bearing date February 10, 1894,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in the machines to wax the leather for boots, heel counters and soles and the object of my improvements is to facilitate the waxing of leather by means of a disposition of rollers and this in a perfect and rapid manner and at low cost. I attain this object by a mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the entire machine. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same, the geared wheels N and X being taken off.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the two views.

The pieces A A are hollowed and each contains inside a fixed block D, a movable block E, a piece of rubber F and a plate G provided with a screw H, this screw fastening the plate G. To keep them in place the blocks D and E are provided with a ledge shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 2. These ledges which are in the interior side of the blocks D and E can slide along the interior face of the pieces A A, and prevent the said blocks from going out. The pieces A A must be put on trestles C C or convenient table of a sufficient height. The piece B joins the two pieces A and A so as to strengthen them.

I is a receptacle containing the wax or any substance one wishes to use. This receptacle rests on two bars α which join the superior portions of the trestles C C.

J is a heater of any kind utilized to melt the substance contained in the receptacle I.

K is a roller partly submerged in the substance used.

The shaft L which traverses the whole length of the machine turns in the blocks D. The geared wheel N, the shoulder pieces M M, the roller K and the wheel O are attached on the shaft L. On the pieces A A there is a projection P. On this projection is fixed a

shelf Q by the screws R R. Between the shelf Q and the projection P there is a piece of rubber S of the width of the projection only and serving as a spring.

T is a leather board fixed to the shelf Q and the upper edge of which is almost in contact with the roller K. If one wishes to withdraw the board T from the roller K, the screws R R are turned and the rubber S forming a spring forces the shelf Q to withdraw with the board T. The shaft Y also traverses the whole machine and turns in the blocks E. The geared wheel X, the shoulder pieces V V and the roller U are attached on that shaft Y. The shoulder pieces V V and M M being of a larger diameter than the rollers K and U, a little space W exists between the two rollers.

Z is a small inclined table the use of which will be explained hereinafter.

The rollers K and U can be solid or hollow.

All the pieces of this machine can be made in cast iron or any other metal.

My machine is superior to any other one in use because it permits to apply the hot wax for heel counters or any other substance such as the oil proof substance for soles of boots and shoes and gives in the same time a beautiful polish to the products.

I can apply with my machine the cold wax by taking off the leather board T and by placing the said cold wax on the shelf Q so as to rub on the roller K.

The application of oil proof substance on the soles with a brush costs much time and is very expensive. My machine makes that work very rapidly and cheap.

My invention being thus described I have only now to explain its working.

The heater J being lighted the receptacle I is heated and wax or other substance contained in it melts. When the wax or other substance boils we start the machine. The wheel O is turned by any kind of motor and in its rotation forces the shoulder pieces M M, the roller K and the geared wheel N to turn. This last catching the geared wheel X forces the roller U and the shoulder pieces V V to turn. The blocks E by an ascending impulsion are pushed upward and press against the rubber F which yields, but immediately reaction takes place from the rubber F and the blocks fall into their place. The

roller K turning in the recipient I is covered with wax. The thickness of the coat of the wax or other substance on the roller is governed according to the position by the board T which
 5 is placed near to or far from the roller K by the means of the screws R R and the rubber F. The space W prevents the roller U from being covered with wax. The machine thus working, the leather pieces which are to be
 10 waxed, such as soles and heel counters of boots are introduced in the space W. The rollers U and K turning in different directions, the pieces so introduced are carried to other side on the shelf Z from which they fall away from
 15 the machine. The roller U not being covered with wax the pieces introduced in the space W are covered only on one side as it should be for the heel counters and soles of boots, this being the principal object of my machine.
 20 But if one wishes to wax both sides of the leather pieces one would only have to take away the shoulder pieces V V and M M. As regards geared wheels, it would not be necessary to take them off, because they are not in
 25 immediate contact. The small space b in the blocks E would then allow the shaft Y to descend as far down as to permit the contact of the two rollers which then would both get covered with wax, or otherwise the shoulder pieces
 30 V V and M M could be made of the same diameter that the rollers K and U and then there would be no space between the rollers. To get the intended space rings would be added

to the shoulder pieces, the diameter whereof would then be larger than the rollers. The
 35 space W being narrow, the leather pieces introduced are heavily pressed and the leather is so saturated with wax that the waxing is perfect and the pieces ready to be used. If the pieces to be waxed are thick the rubber
 40 F yields and the leather is then waxed without any inconvenience to it or to the machine.

I do not claim as my invention each piece separately or some part of my machine because I know that they are not new; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination with the frame A; the fixed block D, and movable block E, supported therein; the rollers K and U supported in said
 50 blocks D and E respectively; the rubber F, plate G, and screw H located above block E, and exerting a yielding pressure thereon; the shoulder pieces M and V upon the shafts of the rollers; the gear wheels X and N, also on
 55 said shafts, of the projections P secured upon the frame, the shaft Q having leather board T fixed thereon, and adjustably connected to said projections; the receptacle I in which roller K revolves, and heater J under said receptacle, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

EUGENE GUAY.

Witnesses:

LOUIS CODERRE,
 APP ARCHAMBAULT.