

(No Model.)

A. J. SCHMIEDL.
LEATHER BEADING MACHINE.

No. 564,538.

Patented July 21, 1896.

Fig. 2.

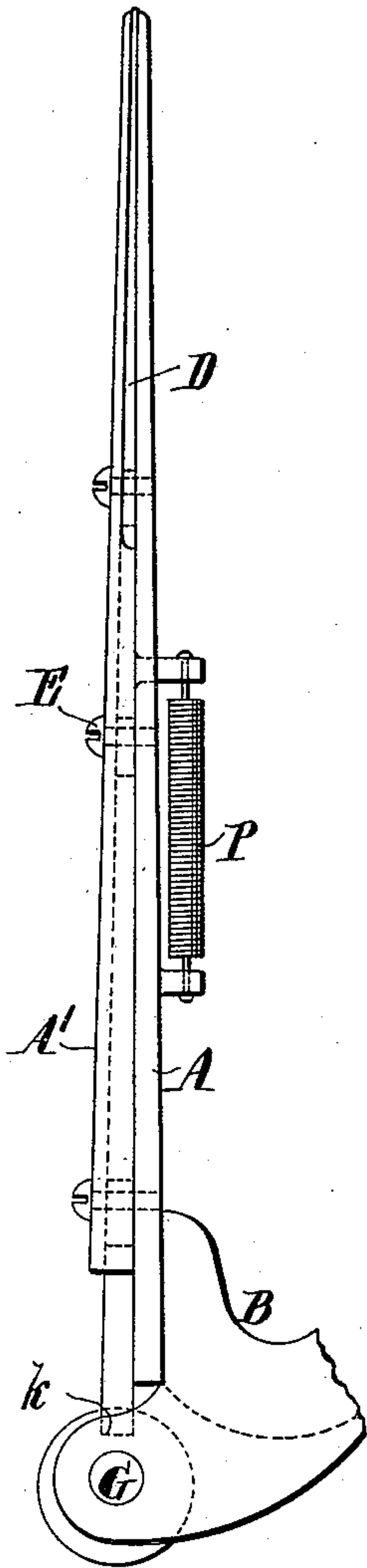


Fig. 1.

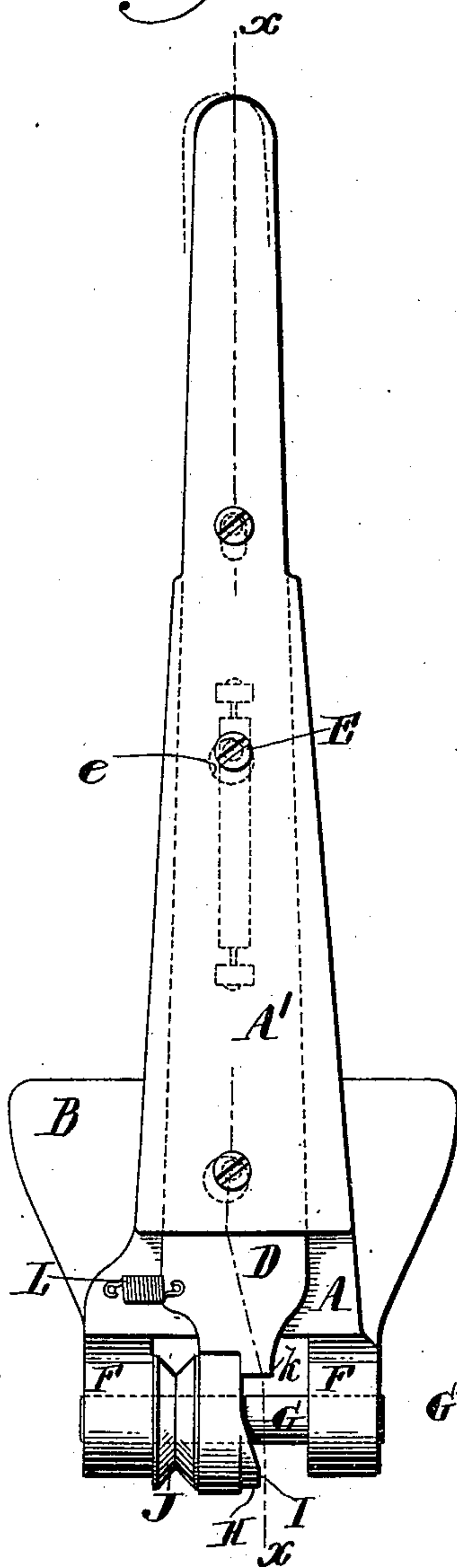
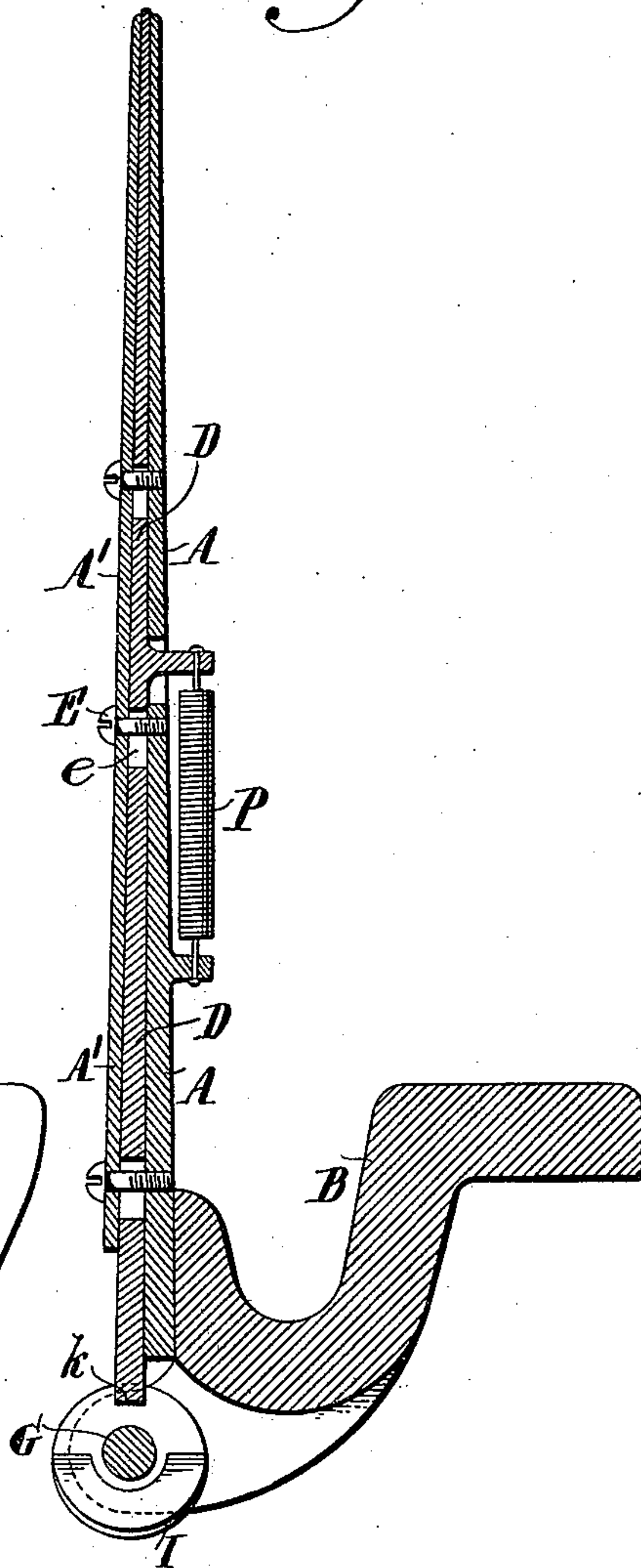


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTON J. SCHMIEDL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO
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LEATHER-BEADING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 564,538, dated July 21, 1896.

Application filed August 6, 1889. Serial No. 319,855. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTON J. SCHMIEDL, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Leather-Beading Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to leather-beading machines; and it consists of certain improvements which are fully set forth in the following specification and are shown in the accompanying drawings.

My improvements relate to that class of beading-machines in which vibrating blades are employed, the upper vibrating ends of which are adapted to act upon the turned leather and force it out adjacent to the seam.

My particular improvement relates to the employment of a laterally-vibrating blade, the upper operative end of which is arranged between the two separated ends of a second blade to which the first is hinged. The two separated ends of the outer blade act to support the leather while the vibrating end of the other blade, moving between them, acts laterally upon the leather to work it out.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a leather-beading machine embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, and Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view on the line $x x$ of Fig. 1.

B is the main frame, by which the machine is secured to the table or other convenient support.

A is the outer upright blade shown stationary and secured at its lower part to the frame B. A' is the front portion of the blade A, secured thereto in any suitable manner, as by screws, as shown, but leaving a space between it and the blade A for the second blade D.

The blade D is a flat blade, located in the space between the blades A A' and pivoted thereto by the pin or screw E, upon which it is free to oscillate.

The lower end of the blade D is provided

with a projection k , which is acted upon by a cam I on a shaft G, journaled in bearings F of the frame B, and operated by a band-wheel J. A spring P, between the blade D and the blade A or frame B, holds the toe or projection k against the cam I. The cam I vibrates the blade D laterally upon the pivot E, so that its edge is projected beyond the edges of the blades A A', as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1.

Space must be left between the blades A A' to permit the lateral play of the blade D between.

If desired, the blade may also have a vertical reciprocation imparted to it, though this is not necessary. For this purpose the blade D may have a vertical slot e at the pivot-point, and its lower end K may be operated upon by a cam H on the shaft G. A spring L, between the blades D and A, holds the blade D with its end K in contact with the cam and returns it to normal position when operated thereby.

The minor details of construction may be varied without departing from the invention.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, in a leather-beading machine, of two blades hinged together having their free ends made flat in close proximity and laterally movable relatively to each other, one of said blades being formed with two ends separated from each other, and the other blade being arranged between the said ends in close proximity to both of them and between the faces thereof, and power mechanism to impart a rapid relative vibration to the blades.

In testimony of which invention I have hereunto set my hand.

ANTON J. SCHMIEDL.

Witnesses:

ERNEST HOWARD HUNTER,
ALPHONSUS J. DUNN.