

No. 657,361.

Patented Sept. 4, 1900.

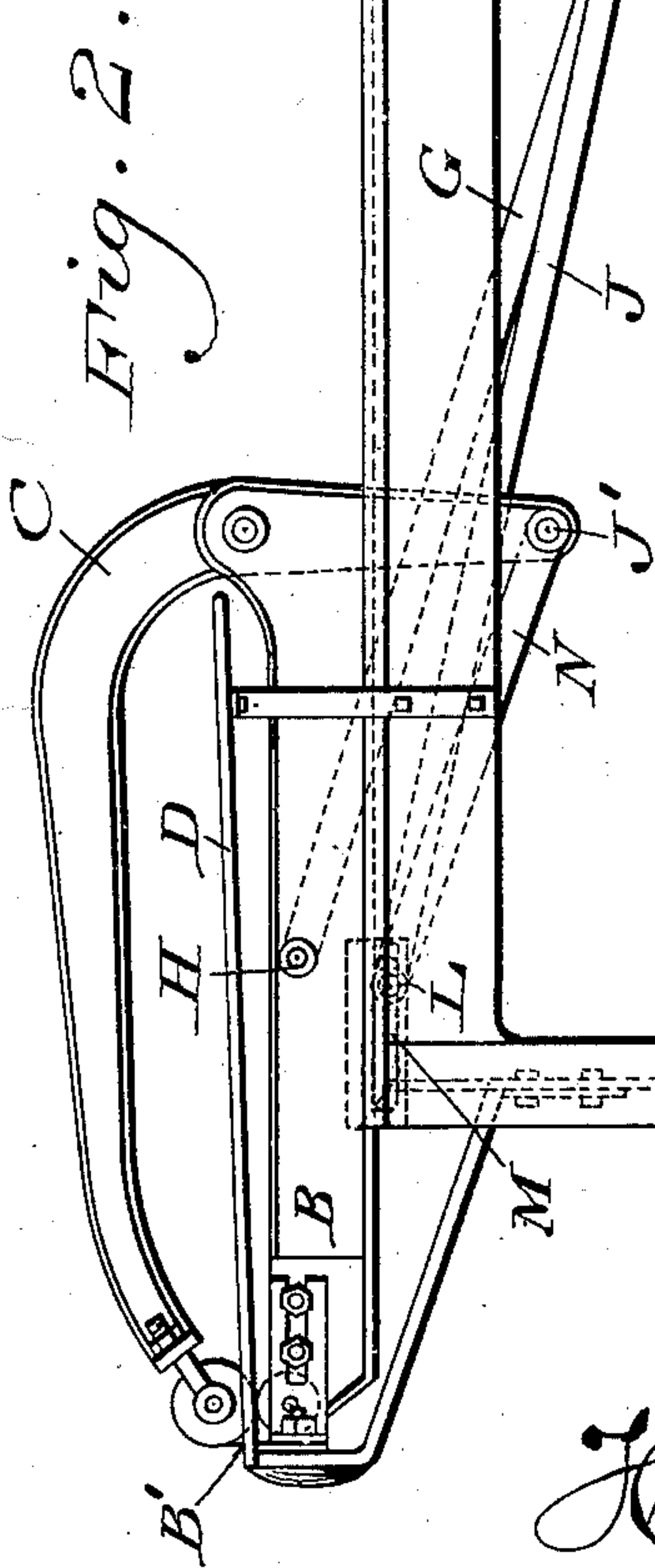
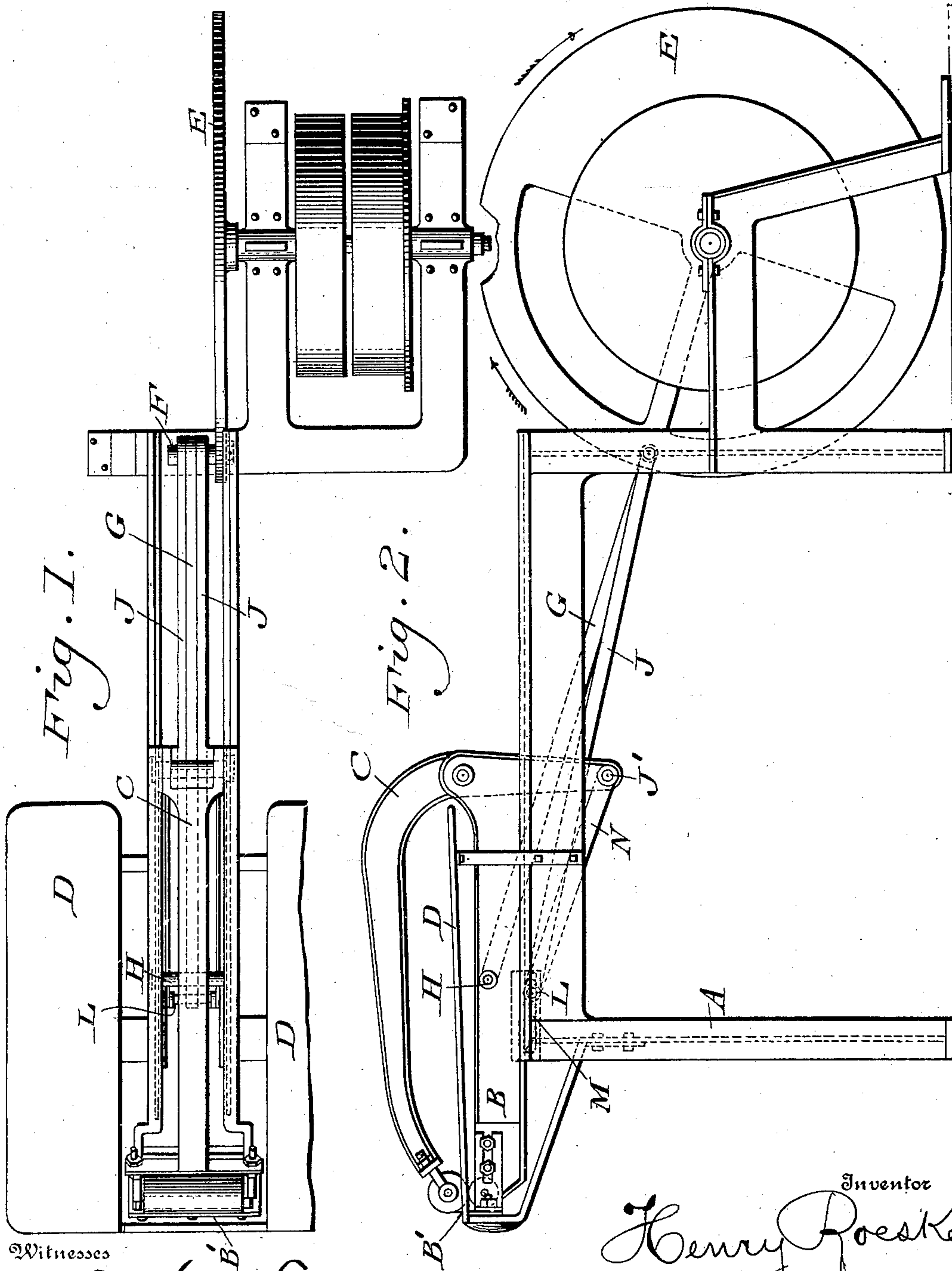
H. ROESKE.

LEATHER STAKING MACHINE.

(Application filed June 8, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses

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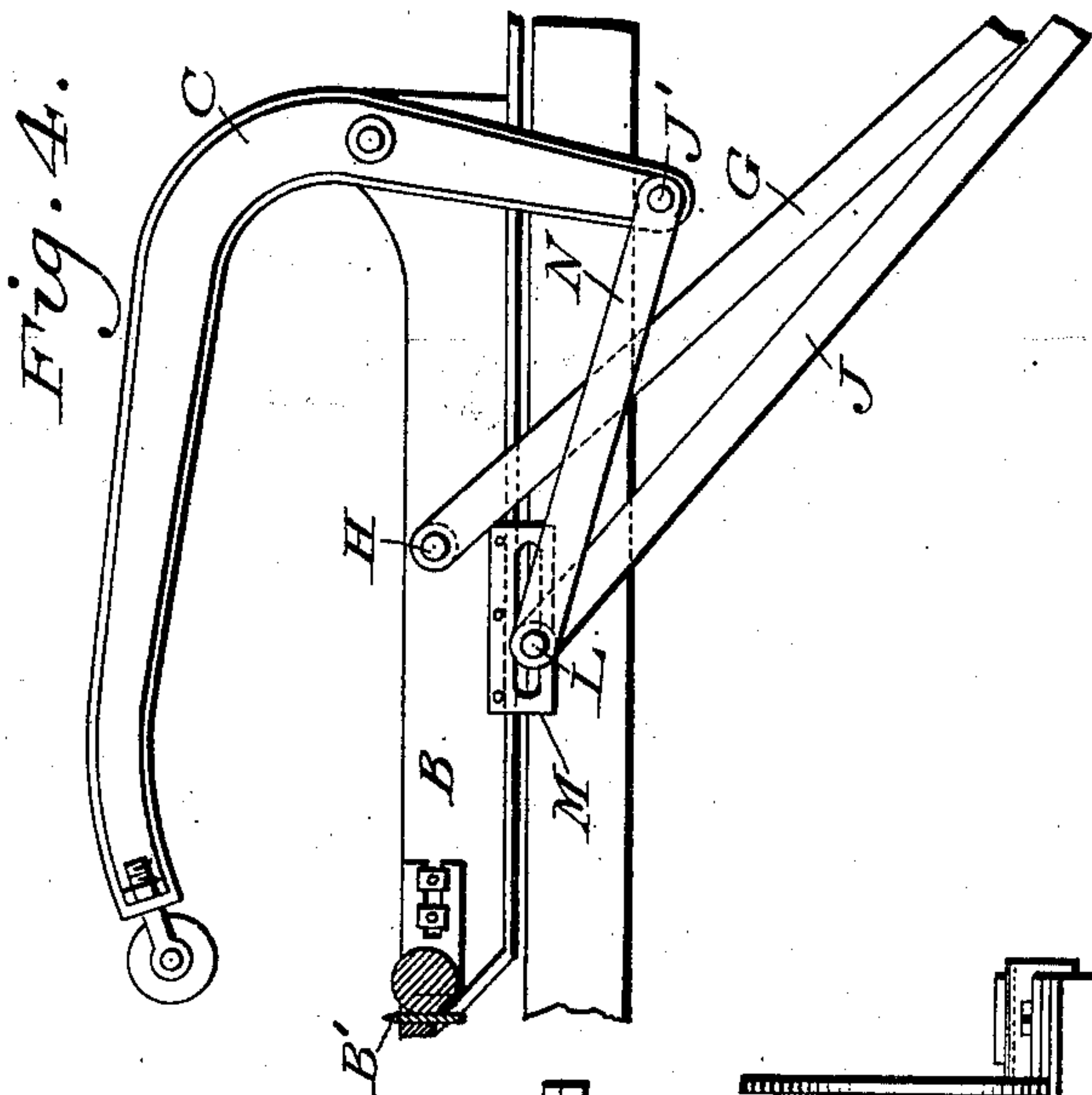
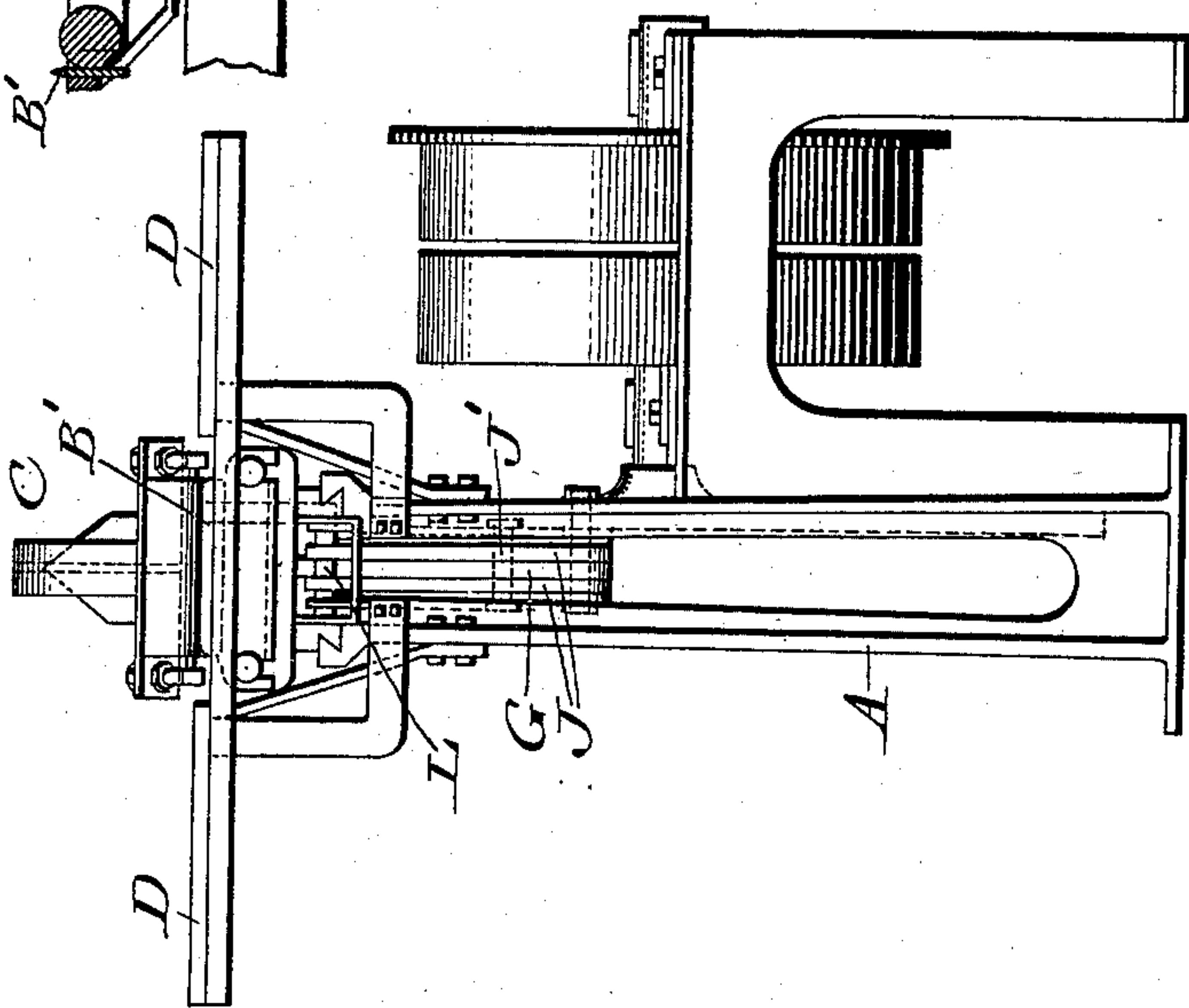


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY ROESKE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO
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LEATHER-STAKING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 657,361, dated September 4, 1900.

Application filed June 8, 1900. Serial No. 19,541. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY ROESKE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Staking and Perching Machines, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of an improved construction of a leather staking and perching machine, the object being to provide means whereby the stroke of the staking and perching jaws is lengthened without correspondingly increasing the size of the machine, and, further, to provide novel means for opening and closing the jaws and for attaining a steady and even pressure.

The invention further consists of the structural features hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Figure 1 represents a top plan of a leather staking and perching machine embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 represents a front end elevation. Fig. 4 represents a partial vertical section and side elevation illustrating the carriage near the rear end of its stroke and the movable arm raised.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the frame, B the reciprocating carriage, C the movable arm, and D the table, of a staking-machine, all of which are of ordinary construction and do not form a part of my invention.

In order to reciprocate the carriage and open and close the movable arm C, I employ the driving member E, having the wrist-pin F. Mounted upon this pin are two sets of pitmen, one set being the pitman G, connected with the pin or pivot H upon the carriage B, and the other the pitmen J, which consist of jointed links connected by the pivot L, which is guided in slots M in the carriage, the short links N of said pitmen J extending from said pivot L to the pivot J' on the movable arm C. The said pitman G and the long links of the pitmen J are of the same length, and are pivoted concentrically upon the driving member E to secure the proper reciprocation of the

carriage B and the opening and closing of the arm C at the desired intervals and with the required pressure.

The operation is as follows: In the drawings it is considered that the back stroke of the carriage is just about to commence and that the movable arm C has just been closed upon the knife B' on the carriage. The pivot between the links of the pitmen J, it will be noticed, stands a little distance to the left of the pivot H. As the driving member E revolves the wrist-pin F is of course raised until it is almost the same height as the pivot H, and consequently since the pitman G and the long links of the pitmen J are of the same length the pivot L will be moved in its guides or slots until it stands almost vertically below the pivot H. The shifting of the pivot L moves the link N to the right, and consequently swings the arm C on its pivot to attain the requisite pressure, as will be understood. As the driving member E continues to rotate the pivot L is again moved to the left of the pivot H, and when the wrist-pin F begins to move the carriage to the front the pivot L will have moved sufficiently to the left of the pin H to give an opposite pull upon the link N and the end of the arm C to lift the upper part of said arm from the knife and allow the leather to pass between said parts. The arm C is raised or separated from the knife during the entire forward stroke of the carriage, to be closed again, as shown in Fig. 2, when the rear stroke again begins.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a machine of the kind specified, a carriage provided with a movable arm, a driving member, and independent pitmen mounted concentrically on the driving member, one being connected with the carriage of the machine, and the other with the movable arm thereof, the pitman of the said member and arm having a sliding connection with said carriage.

2. In a machine of the kind specified, a carriage provided with a movable arm, a driving member, a pitman connected with the latter and with the carriage, and a pitman connected with said driving member concentric-

ally with said first-mentioned pitman and with said movable arm, and consisting of jointed links, the pivot of said links being movable and guided upon said carriage.

5 3. In a machine of the kind specified, a carriage provided with a movable arm, a driving member, and pitmen pivoted concentrically upon said driving member, one of said pitmen being connected with the carriage, the
10 other pitman being connected with the movable arm and consisting of jointed links, the pivot of said links being movable and guided upon said carriage.

4. In a machine of the kind specified, a carriage provided with a movable arm, a driving
15 member, and pitmen pivoted concentrically upon said rotatable member, one of said pitmen being connected with the carriage, the other pitman being connected with the movable
20 arm and consisting of jointed links, the

pivot of said links being movable and guided upon said carriage, the pitman and the link of the pitman connected with the driving member being of the same length.

5. In a machine of the kind specified, a carriage provided with a movable arm, said carriage having guides extending parallel with
25 the plane of its path, a driving member, and pitmen pivoted concentrically upon said driving member, one of said pitmen being connected with the carriage, the other pitman being
30 connected with the movable arm and consisting of jointed links, the pivot of said links being mounted in said guides, and the pitman and the link of the pitman connected with
35 the driving member being of the same length.

HENRY ROESKE.

Witnesses:

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