

No. 672,903.

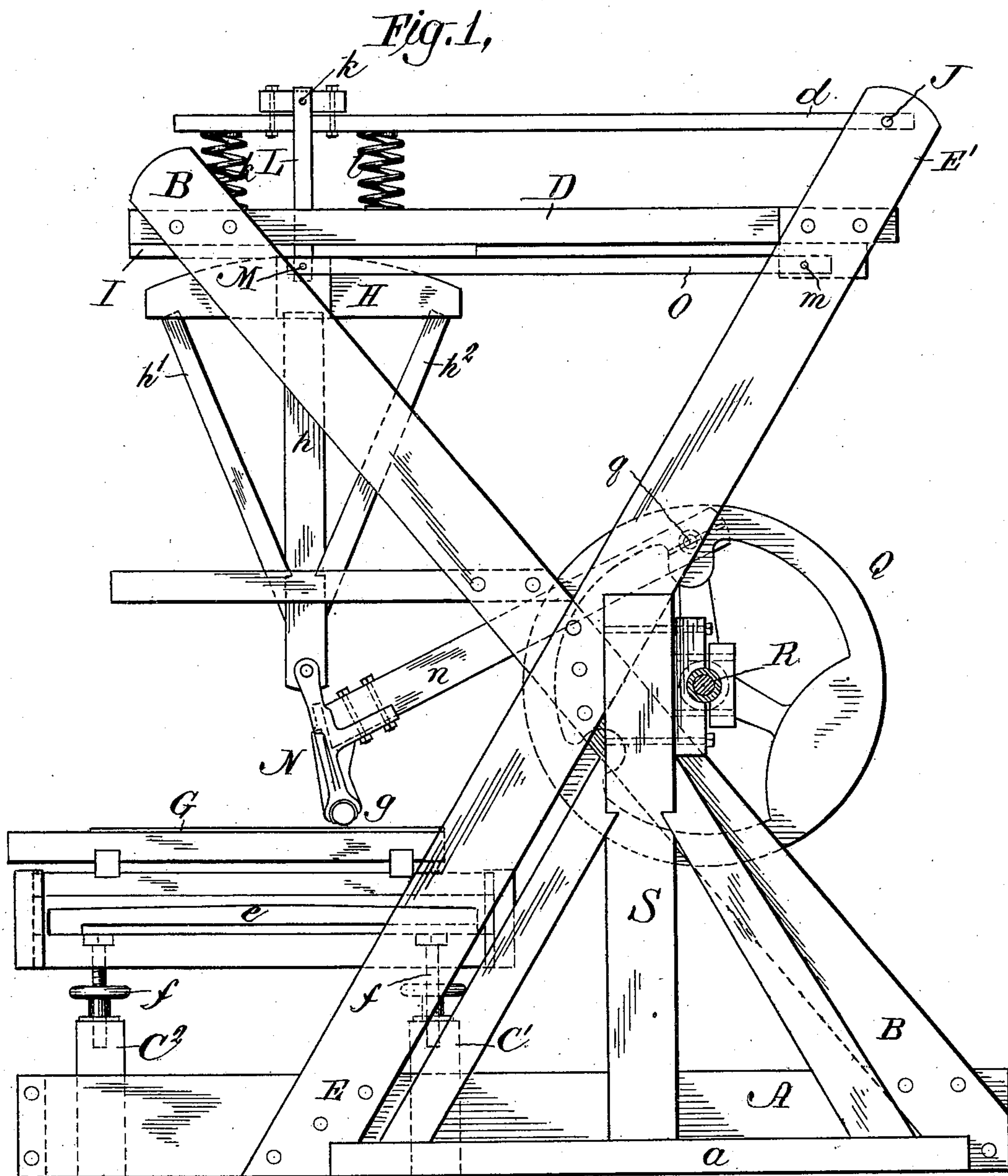
Patented Apr. 30, 1901.

M. N. HOWARD.
LEATHER GLASSING MACHINE.

(Application filed Dec. 8, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



WITNESSES:

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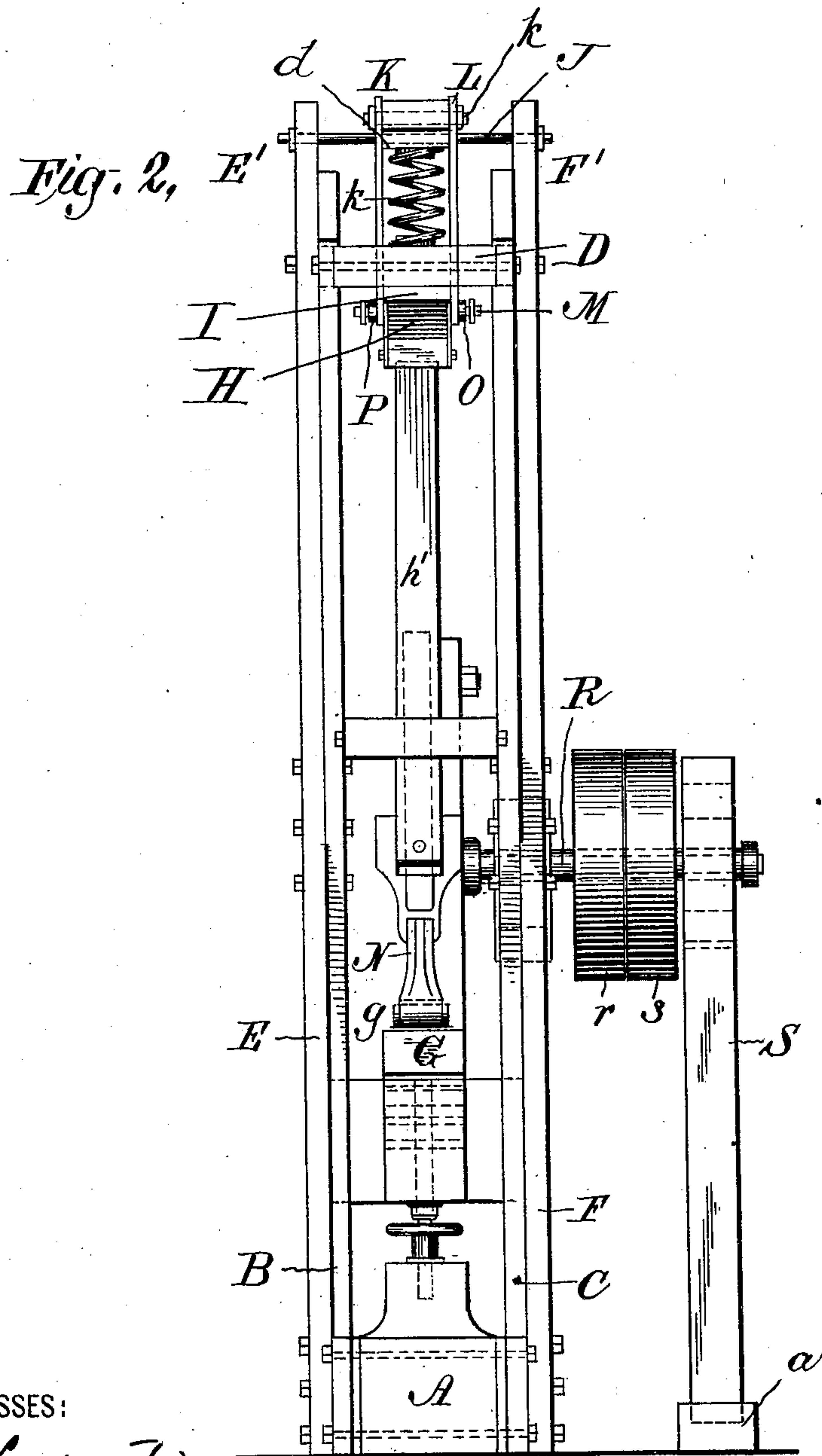
Patented Apr. 30, 1901.

M. N. HOWARD.
LEATHER GLASSING MACHINE.

(Application filed Dec. 3, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATTHEW N. HOWARD, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LEATHER-GLASSING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,903, dated April 30, 1901.

Application filed December 3, 1900. Serial No. 38,386. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATTHEW N. HOWARD, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Brooklyn, Kings county, State of New York, (whose post-office address is 213 McKibben street, Brooklyn, Kings county, New York,) have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Leather-Glassing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention refers to a leather-finishing machine, and more particularly to a machine of the type employed for glassing and thereby imparting a finished surface to leather.

The objects of the present invention include improvements in various features of construction and arrangement whereby an apparatus is produced which has proved in practice to be better able to withstand the severe strains of constant use and on account of its superiority of structure producing much less noise than usual and being at once more durable and economical in operation, as will appear from the following description and the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical side elevation. Fig. 2 is an end view thereof.

In the drawings, A is a strong wooden beam constituting the base or sill. At the rear end of the base A are strongly secured two uprights B C, which extend upward therefrom in parallel forwardly-inclined positions and are secured at their upper ends to opposite sides of the front end of what I have termed the "head-board" D. Near the forward end of the base A are secured a second pair of uprights E F, which are similarly secured on opposite sides of the rear end of the head-board D. The two sets of uprights intersect, forming an exceedingly strong and rigid X-frame sustained upon the base A and supporting the head-board D. The said uprights B C E F are desirably secured together at the points of intersection, and it is furthermore pointed out that the frame is not quite symmetrical, since the feet of the forward uprights E F are set some distance back of the front end of the sill A, which carries the work-bed, while the upward ends of the opposite set of uprights extend

forward and connect with the forward end of the head-board D at a point beyond the support of the working tool, which travels over the bed, as will appear, the object being to afford sufficient space for the work-bed and tool and to efficiently support the tool-carrying mechanism suspended from the front end of the said head-board D.

At the forward end of the sill A is located the work-bed G. This bed is constructed in the usual well-known manner and is suspended upon a wooden spring *e*, the opposite ends of which are supported upon adjusting-screws *f f*, which are sustained in the base-blocks C' C², mounted upon the forward portion of the base A. Upon and over the bed G moves the glassing-tool *g*, which is reciprocated back and forth upon the surface of the leather placed upon the bed G. The glassing-tool *g* is supported by the rocker H, connected therewith through a vertical member *h*, extending downward from the middle of the rocker, said member *h* being strengthened by front and rear diagonal braces *h' h²*, extending from the under side of opposite ends of the rocker H and secured to the vertical connecting-bar *h*. The rocker is adapted to be held up against and move upon a rocker-tread I, which is removably secured to the under side of the head-board D, so that it may be readily renewed when worn. The head-board D is stationary, being secured between the upper portions of the four uprights. Above the rear portion of the head-board D is secured a spring-board *d*, which is most conveniently pivoted upon a bolt J, between the upward extensions E' F' of the upright braces E F, although separate supports upon the rear end of the head-board D would answer the same purpose. The spring-board *d* extends parallel with the head-board D to a point beyond the vertical support of the rocker H, with which it is connected by bars or straps K L, which are connected above the spring-board by bolt *k* and extend down and through suitable slots or openings (not shown) in the head-board D to and are pivotally connected with the center of the rocker H by a through-bolt M. This connection sustains

the rocker vertically and the spring-board *d* will yield to permit movement of the rocker. Springs, preferably coil-springs *k l*, are interposed between the under side of the spring-board *d* and the upper side of the head-board *D*, said springs being of a tension designed to carry the weight of the rocker and attached parts without unduly impeding their movement. In order to keep the rocker in position and prevent longitudinal movement thereof as a whole, the longitudinal stays *O P* are provided in the form of narrow bars of metal, which are pivoted at their forward ends upon the bolt *M*—that is, upon the same axis as the vertical supports *K L*—and are similarly secured at their rear ends by a bolt *m* passing through a block *m'*, secured under the rear end of the head-board, or by a bolt passing through the rear uprights *E F*, so that said stays have sufficient length to permit cramping, are parallel and horizontal, and cooperate with the vertical straps *K L*. This is a valuable feature of improvement, as the tendency of the rocker to creep along its tread is continuous and powerful and is effectually prevented by means of this construction, which is simple and effective.

The tool *g* is carried in a suitable head *N*, which is pivotally secured at the lower end of the vertical bar *h*, depending from the rocker. The head *N* is joined to the driving-wheel *Q* by connecting-rod *n*, which at its rear is journaled upon a crank-pin *q*. The driving-wheel *Q* is sustained upon shaft *R*, which is mounted in a suitable journal secured to the cross-pieces at one side of the machine and extending laterally therefrom to a suitable rigid support *S*, mounted upon separate base *a*, and the said shaft is provided with the usual fast and loose pulleys *r s*.

In order to readily compensate for wear on the surface of the rocker against its tread *I*, the latter is removably attached to the under side of the head-board and may be made of a strip of the most suitable wood for the purpose and may be different in that respect from the head-board.

Having specifically described my improved machine and the construction and arrangement thereof, it will be apparent that minor changes and modifications may be made by any one skilled in the art without the exercise of invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a glassing-machine, the combination with the base, work-bed on forward end thereof, a head-board extending over the base and bed, and supporting a rocker near its front end and over the work-bed, two sets of inclined uprights, the rear end of one set extending from the rear of the base to the front of the head-board and vertically over the bed, the other set extending from the base at the

rear of the work-bed and to the rear end of the head-board.

2. In a glassing-machine, the combination with the base, work-bed on forward end thereof, a head-board extending over the base and bed and supporting a rocker near its front end and over the work-bed, two sets of inclined uprights, the rear end of one set extending from the rear of the base to the front end of the head-board beyond the center of movement of the rocker and vertically over the bed, the other set extending from the base at the rear of the work-bed and to the rear end of the head-board.

3. In a glassing-machine, the combination with the base, work-bed, sustaining-frame, and the rigidly-supported head-board, of a spring-board springs sustained above the head-board, a rocker suspended below the head-board, and vertical and lateral stays therefor, having their downward ends united upon the axis upon which the rocker is suspended.

4. In a glassing-machine, the combination with a base, a work-bed on the front end thereof, a head-board extending over said work-bed, cross-pieces connecting same, a rocker depending from the head-board, a spring-board over the work-bed, springs between the board and the bed, a pair of suspension-straps connected to the spring and pivotally connected to the rocker below the head-board, and a pair of longitudinal stays arranged one on each side of the rocker and pivotally connected thereto on the same axis as the supporting-straps and suitably secured at their rear ends.

5. In a glassing-machine, the combination with a base, work-bed, head-board extending over the bed, a pair of inclined uprights secured to and extending from the rear end of the base to and secured to the front end of the head-board, a second pair of uprights secured to the base near the rear of the work-bed and extending up to and secured to the rear end of the work-bed and having extensions, a spring-board pivoted at its rear end to the extensions of the uprights, a rocker-frame and polishing mechanism, springs between the pivoted spring-board and a stationary head-board, a pair of straps extending from the spring-board downwardly and pivotally attached to the rocker for suspending the same and a pair of longitudinal stays pivoted upon the axis of the vertical straps and extending rearward to and secured to a part connected to the rear end of the head-board.

6. In a glassing-machine, the combination with the base, the work-bed on the forward end thereof, of a head-board suspended so as to extend over the work-bed, a rocker-frame, glassing-tool, and driving connections arranged between the front end of the head-board and the work-bed, two sets of inclined uprights, the rear end of one set secured to

and extending from the rear of the base and
secured to the front end of the head-board,
said uprights arranged one on each side of
the rocker and attached mechanism, the other
5 set secured to the base near the rear of the
work-bed and extending up to and secured
to the rear of the head-board, the two sets of
uprights intersecting and forming an open

framework within which the operating mech-
anism is free to move.

Signed by me at New York, N. Y., this 30th
day of November, 1900.

MATTHEW N. HOWARD.

Witnesses:

A. PARKER NEVIN,
FRANKLAND JANNUS.