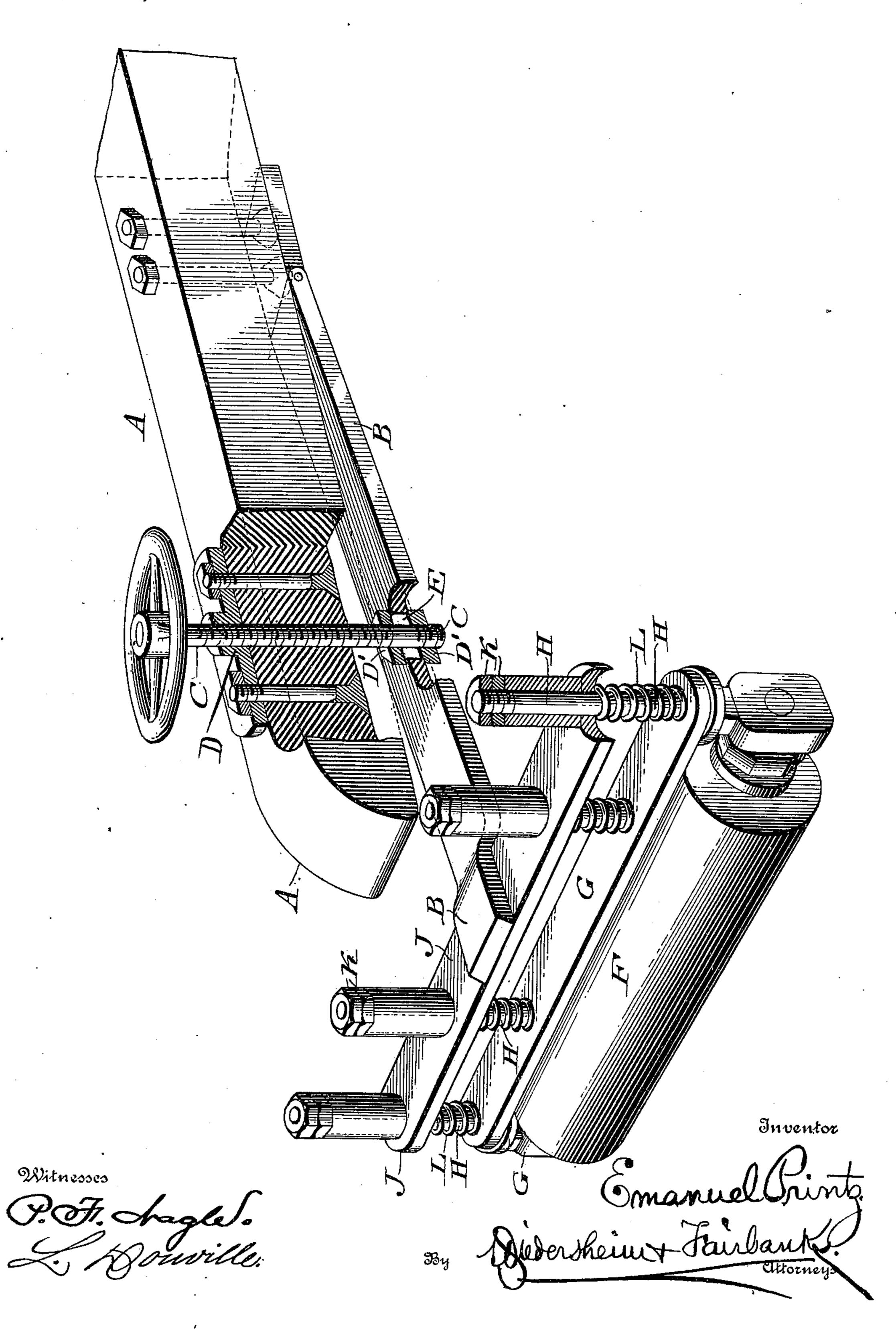
E. PRINTZ.

LEATHER STAKING MACHINE.

(Application filed June 30, 1900.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

EMANUEL PRINTZ, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

LEATHER-STAKING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 675,296, dated May 28, 1901.

Application filed June 30, 1900. Serial No. 22,137. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, EMANUEL PRINTZ, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Penn-5 sylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Staking and Perching Machines, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawing.

My invention consists in providing the arm of a skin or leather staking and perching machine with means for adjusting the pressure of the roller to be exerted on the skins or leather and permitting the same to yield, due 15 to variations in the thickness and irregularities of skins or leather, producing uniform working and preventing tearing the skins or leather and cracking of the grain thereof and marking of the roller.

The figure represents a perspective view of a portion of a staking and perching machine embodying my invention, and in which-

A designates the main reciprocating or movable arm of a staking and perching ma-25 chine, the same being mounted on a carriage, as usual, and which, excepting the features of my invention, is well known in the art.

B designates a supplemental arm, which is hinged at the rear end to the arm A and has 30 engaging with it the screw C, which is freely passed through the arm A and fitted in the threaded sleeve or socket D, which is secured to said arm, it being seen that the said screw has collars D' secured to the same on oppo-35 site sides of the supplemental arm B, and the portion of the screw between said collars is unthreaded and occupies the slot E in the arm B, whereby the screw has a swivel connection with said arm, so that when it is ro-40 tated the arm may be raised and lowered, it then turning on the hinge on the arm proper. It being seen that as the supplemental arm is connected at its inner or rear end with the main arm and the screw C engages with both 45 arms at an angle to the longitudinal direction of the arm and near the forward ends of the two arms, it is evident that the supplemental arm has a double connection with the main arm, which is accordingly strong and durable, 50 so that the supplemental arm is well enabled

to endure the strain to which it is subjected

when the machine is in operation and a simplified construction is presented.

During the adjustment of the arm B by the rotation of the screw C the collars D' slide 55 on the portion of said arm adjacent to the slot E, so that as said arm is raised or lowered said collars conform to the angularity of said arm and the latter will not bind on said screw.

F designates a roller whose axle is mounted 60 on the frame G, the latter having connected with it the posts H, which pass freely through the cross-bar J and have nuts K on their upper ends, the same being adapted to tighten against said bar and connect the latter and 65 said frame. Interposed between the crossbar J and the nuts K are suitable washers, the same resting on said cross-bar and being engaged by said nuts, the posts H passing freely through said washers, as most plainly 70 shown by the sectional portion of the figure at the right-hand end of the bar J.

L designates springs which are interposed between the frame and bar and form resilient bearings for the roller F, it being evident that 75 the tension of said springs may be adjusted

by said nuts K.

The bar J is connected with the supplemental arm B, whereby the roller F is indirectly carried by said arm through the me- 80 dium of said bar, the frame G, and connected parts as a yielding head on which said roller is resiliently mounted.

It will be seen that when reciprocating motions are imparted to the arm A and the roller 85 F rides on the skin or leather to be staked or perched the desired pressure may be exerted thereon by properly rotating the screw C so as to raise or lower the supplemental arm B to the required extent, and said roller will go yield, due to variations or inequalities in the skin or leather, thus avoiding tearing of the skin or leather and cracking of the grain thereof and preventing marking of the roller.

Having thus described my invention, what 95 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. In a staking and perching machine, a main arm, in combination with a supplemental arm which latter is pivotally mounted at 100 its inner end on said arm, a roller carried by said supplemental arm, and a screw which is

passed through the two arms and having a threaded connection with one arm and a free connection with the other arm, which connection conforms to the change in the angu-

5 larity of the latter-named arm.

2. A reciprocating arm for a staking or perching machine, a supplemental arm pivotally mounted thereon, an adjusting-screw for said supplemental arm, and a roller carried by the latter arm, said roller having resilient bearings interposed between the axle of said roller and said supplemental arm, and said screw being fitted to the reciprocating arm and having a swiveled connection with the supplemental arm.

3. In a staking or perching machine, a reciprocating arm, a supplemental arm pivot-

ally mounted thereon, a screw connected with said arm for adjusting the distance between the same, a roller, a frame carrying said roller, 20 a cross-bar connected with said frame and supplemental arm, and resilient devices interposed between said bar and frame.

4. A reciprocating arm, a supplemental arm pivotally mounted thereon, a screw fitted 25 in said reciprocating arm, and having a swiveled connection with said supplemental arm, whereby the supplemental arm may be adjusted to and from the reciprocating arm, and a roller mounted on said supplemental arm. 30 EMANUEL PRINTZ.

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Witnesses:

WM. CANER WIEDERSHEIM, C. D. MCVAY.