

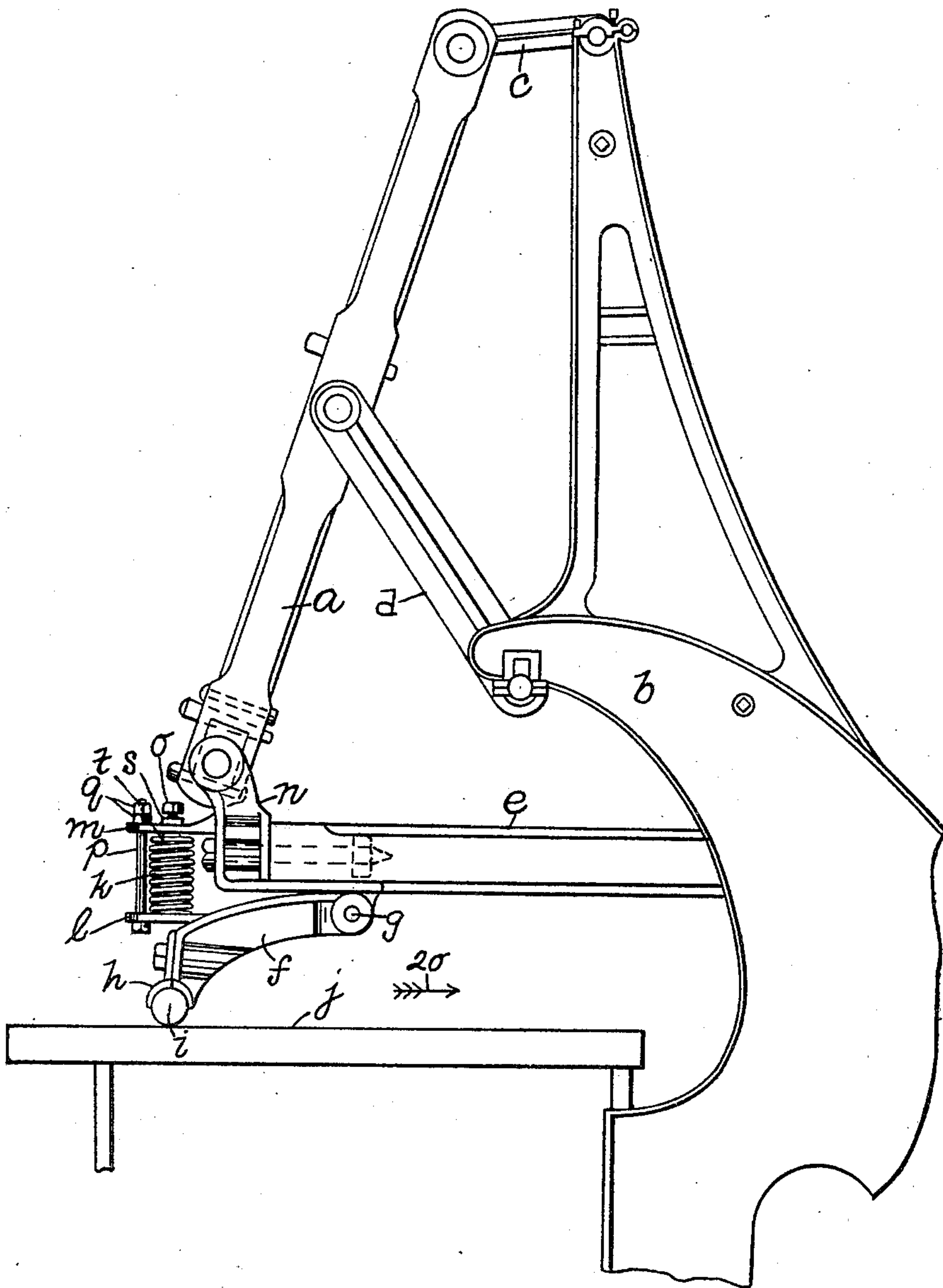
No. 681,856.

Patented Sept. 3, 1901.

A. F. JONES.
LEATHER DRESSING MACHINE.

(Application filed Dec. 14, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.
C. H. Samuels
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Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT F. JONES, OF SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO VAUGHN MACHINE COMPANY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF WEST VIRGINIA.

LEATHER-DRESSING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 681,856, dated September 3, 1901.

Application filed December 14, 1900. Serial No. 39,838. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT F. JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing in Salem, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Leather-Dressing Machines, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawing, is a specification, like letters on the drawing representing like parts.

This invention relates to a glazing machine or jack, and more especially to a yielding head or carrier for the operating-tool thereof, whereby a uniform pressure of the tool upon the work throughout the length of the stroke of said tool may be obtained and whereby said pressure may be adjusted without disturbing the position of the tool-carrier with relation to the bed.

The drawing represents in side elevation a sufficient portion of a glazing-machine embodying this invention to enable it to be understood.

The pendulum *a*, pivotally connected to the framework *b* by the links or rods *c d*, and the reciprocating rod *e*, pivotally connected to the lower end of the pendulum, are and may be substantially the same as shown in United States Patent No. 599,928, dated March 1, 1898. In accordance with this invention an arm *f* is pivotally attached to the underside of the rod *e*, as at *g*, and the said arm has secured to it by the clamp *h* the glazing roll or tool *i*, which is yieldingly held against the bed *j* or the leather thereon by means of a spring *k*, interposed between two lugs or ears *l m*, the lug *l* being attached to the tool-carrier *f* and the lug *m* being attached to the reciprocating rod *e*, or, more strictly speaking, to the metal end *n* of said rod. The tension of the spring *k* may be regulated by the adjusting-screw *o*, extended through a threaded opening in the lug *m* and engaging a metal cap *t*, against which the upper end of the spring *k* bears. The pivoted tool-carrier *f* is connected at its front end to the lug *m* by the bolt *p*, which may be screwed into the arm *l* and extended loosely through the lug *m*. Movement of the tool-carrier toward the bed *j* is limited, as shown by the nuts *q* on the bolt *p*, which nut may be turned on the said

bolt to adjust the tool *i* with relation to the bed *j*. The rod *e* may be reciprocated to oscillate the pendulum by a cam, (not herein shown, but which is the same as shown in the patent referred to.)

In operation the glazing-tool *i* operates upon the leather on the bed with a uniform pressure throughout the length of its effective stroke in the direction indicated by arrow 20, and this pressure may be regulated by the adjusting-screw *o*. On the return stroke of the rod *e* the tool-carrier is held off from the bed by the bolt *p*. With the yielding tool-carrier herein shown the bed may be stationary and fastened to the frame of the machine.

It is to be observed that the tension of the spring may be regulated by the screw *o* without changing the position of the tool-carrier with relation to the bed or to the reciprocating arm, so that when the position of the tool-carrier with relation to the bed is determined by means of the nuts *q*, as above described, the spring *k* may be then placed under any desired tension, according to the work desired, by adjusting the screw *o* without disturbing the position of the tool *i* with relation to the bed, and the said spring is secured in its adjusted position by a lock-nut *s*.

I claim—

1. In a machine of the class described, the combination with a pendulum and a reciprocating rod pivotally attached thereto, of a tool-carrier pivotally connected to said reciprocating rod, means to support the free end of said tool-carrier and adjust the same with relation to a bed, the said bed, means to exert a yielding pressure upon said tool-carrier, and means to adjust said pressure without disturbing the position of the tool-carrier with relation to the said bed, substantially as described.

2. In a machine of the class described, the combination with a pendulum and a reciprocating rod pivotally attached to said pendulum, of a tool-carrier pivotally connected at one end to the reciprocating rod and provided with a lug or arm, a lug or arm on the said reciprocating rod, means to adjustably connect said lugs, a spring interposed between

said lugs, and means to regulate the tension of said spring, substantially as described.

3. In a machine of the class described, the combination with a bed, a tool-carrier coöperating therewith, means for reciprocating said tool-carrier, means to adjust said tool-carrier with relation to said bed, means to exert a yielding pressure upon said tool-carrier, and means to adjust said pressure without disturbing the position of the tool-carrier with relation to the said bed, substantially as described.

4. In a machine of the class described, the combination with a reciprocating rod, a tool-

carrier pivoted thereto, means to adjust the free end of said tool-carrier toward and away from said reciprocating rod, means to exert a yielding pressure upon said tool-carrier, and means to adjust said pressure without disturbing the position of the tool-carrier with relation to said reciprocating rod.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT F. JONES.

Witnesses:

JAS. H. CHURCHILL,
J. MURPHY.