

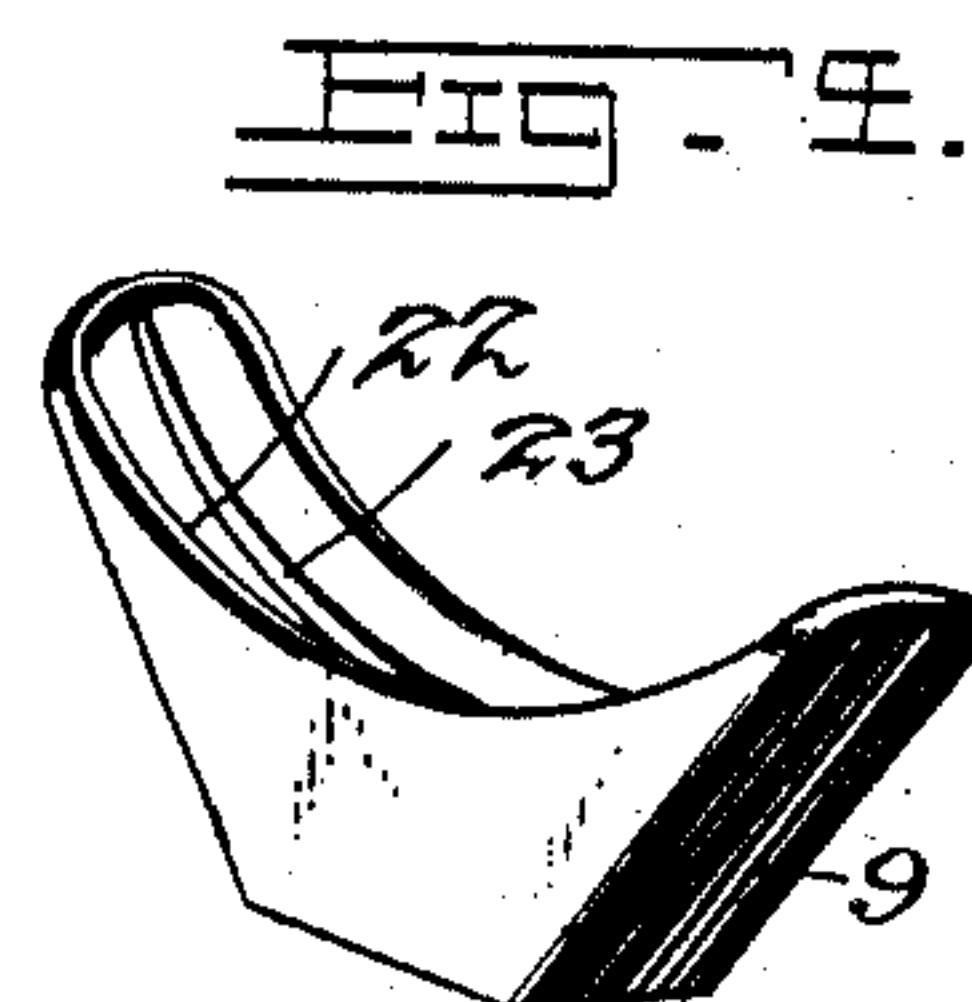
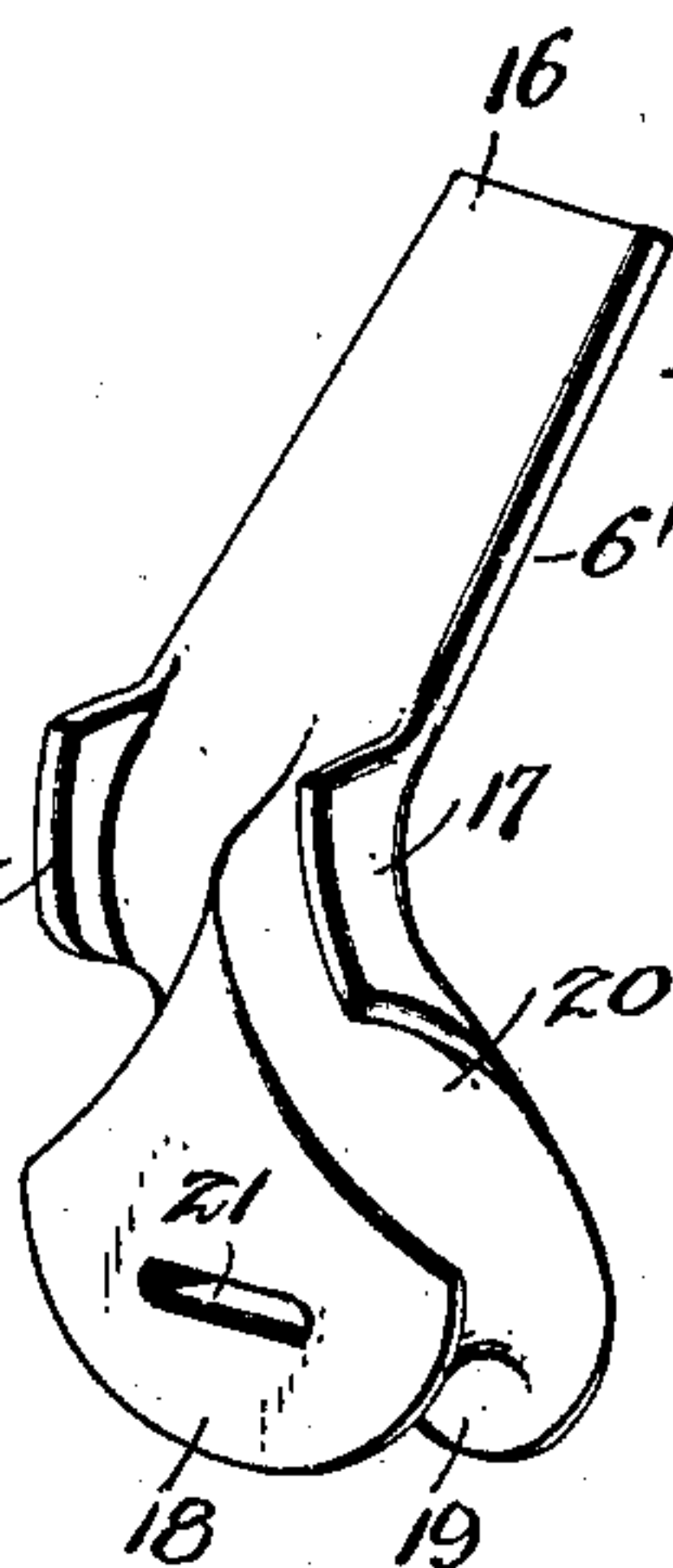
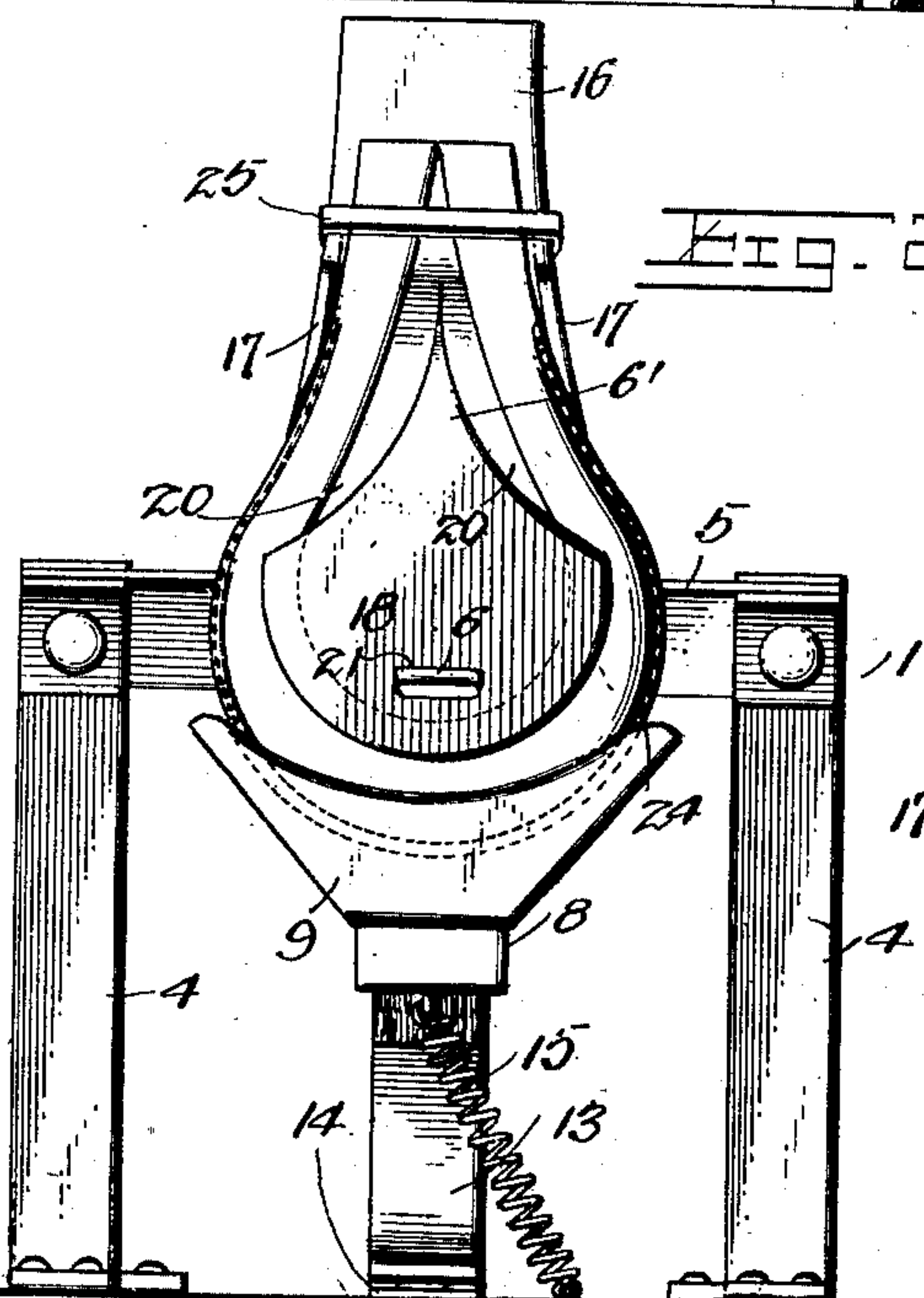
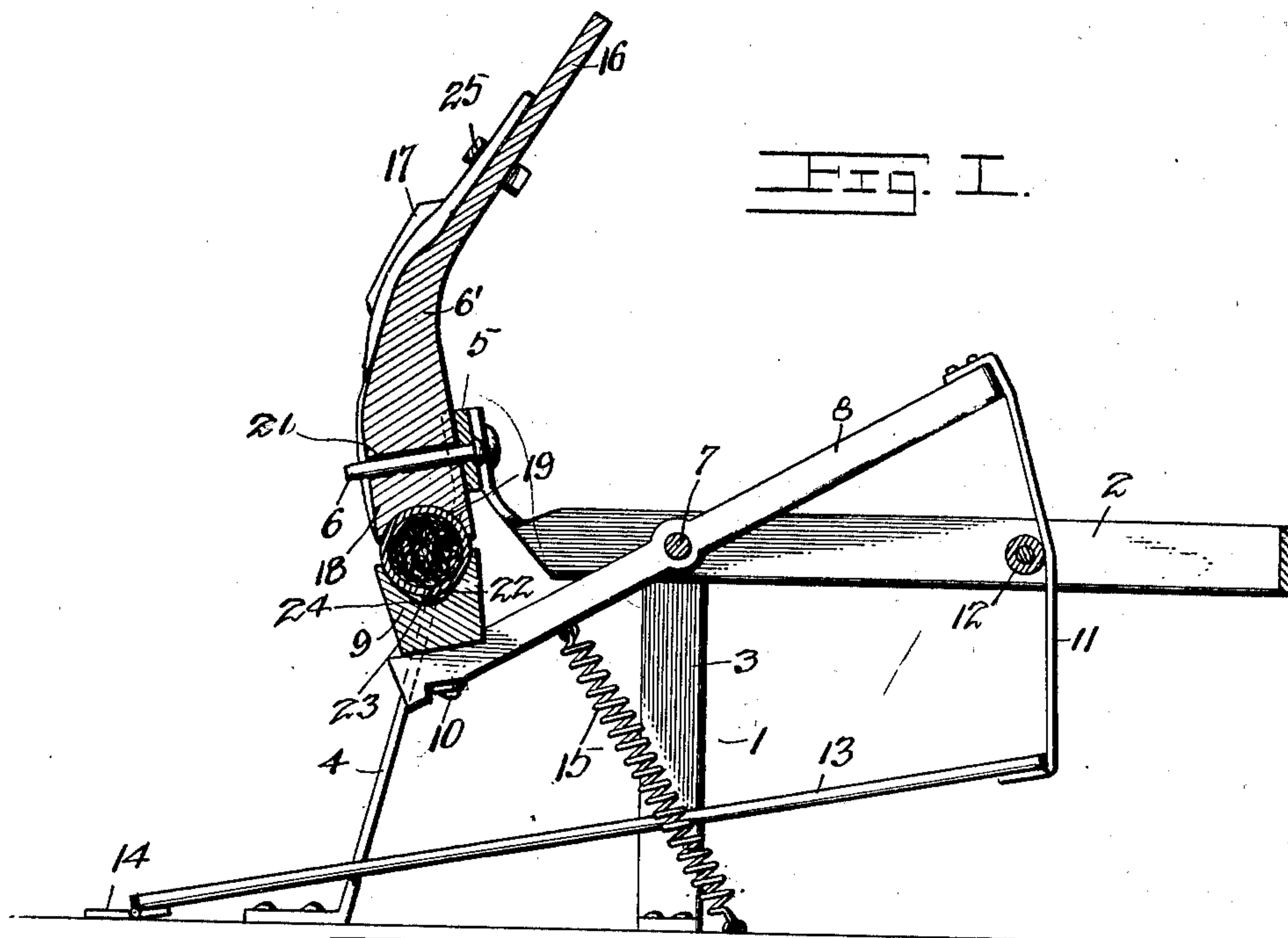
No. 719,637.

PATENTED FEB. 3, 1903.

J. B. BASTIAN & J. H. SUSSMAN.
CRUPPER FORMER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 7, 1901.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
J. C. Alden.
R. M. Elliott.

*J. B. Bastian and
J. H. Sussman, Inventors*
by *C. A. Snow & Co.*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. BASTIAN AND JOHN H. SUSSMAN, OF CHARLESTOWN, INDIANA.

CRUPPER-FORMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 719,637, dated February 3, 1903.

Application filed October 7, 1901. Serial No. 77,882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN B. BASTIAN and JOHN H. SUSSMAN, citizens of the United States, residing at Charlestown, in the county of Clark and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Crupper-Former, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to crupper-formers.

The object of the invention is to present a simply-constructed, thoroughly-efficient, and readily-operable form of machine which at one operation will impart the permanent finished shape to a crupper after the same has been stuffed or filled; furthermore, to dispense with the employment of pincers or grippers for stretching the crupper over the die, thereby obviating marring or tearing of the leather, which frequently results where a too great strain is applied to the crupper-blank.

With these and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a crupper-former, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts, there is illustrated one form of embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the elements therein exhibited may be varied or changed as to shape, proportion, and exact manner of assemblage without departing from the scope of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in side elevation, partly in section, of a machine characterizing this invention, a crupper being shown in position between the die and former. Fig. 2 is a view in front elevation. Fig. 3 is a detached detail view in perspective of the die. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the former.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates generally the supporting-frame, comprising two horizontal members 2, the rear ends of which are adapted to be secured to a suitable support, as to a wall, and two pair of legs 3 and 4, the legs 3 being disposed intermediate of the frame members 2 and the pair of legs 4, and the outer ends of the frame members

2 being secured to a transverse member 5, the lower ends of the two pairs of legs being bent at right angles to their lengths and bolted or otherwise secured to the floor upon which the structure rests.

Secured to the transverse member 5, intermediate of its ends, is a stud or projection 6, approximately rectangular in cross-section and disposed with its wide side parallel with the edges of the members 5, the stud or projection forming the support for the die 6', upon which the stuffed crupper is placed when it is to be formed. The two horizontal members are rendered rigid in this instance by two cross bars or rods 7, although, if preferred, a greater number than two may be employed, and mounted for rocking movement on the front bar is a lever 8, the forward end of which carries the former 9, the same being held associated with the lever by screws or bolts 10, whereby the former may be readily detached from the lever when desired. Connected with the rear end of the lever 8 is a strap or rope 11, which works against a roller 12, carried by the rear cross-bar 7, the free end of the strap being connected with the rear end of a foot-lever 13, the forward end of which projects beyond the front of the machine and is hinged to the floor at 14. The lever 8 has connected with it near its front end one terminal of a spiral spring 15, the other terminal of which is connected with the floor or to the legs of the structure and exerts tension normally to keep the former out of engagement with the die 6'.

The die 6' is shaped to conform to the crupper after the same has been stuffed and comprises a rearwardly-extending shank 16, two side wings 17, that bear against the arms of the crupper, and a peripherally-grooved head 18 of a contour to conform to the bend of the crupper, the groove 19 in the head merging into side grooves 20, which extend up to and slightly beyond the wings 17. The head 18 is provided with a transverse orifice 21 to engage the stud or projection 6 to hold the die in operative position with relation to the former.

The former 9, which may be of the shape shown or otherwise contoured, is provided in its upper face with a semicircular recess 22, that is half-round in cross-section, as shown in Fig. 1, and is provided with a groove 23

centrally of its width, or approximately so, to receive the seam 24 of the crupper, as also is shown in Fig. 1. To hold the crupper associated with the die, a detachable clamp 25 is employed, which is adapted to be slipped over the arms of the crupper, as shown in Fig. 2, and thus hold the same associated with the die.

The manner in which the device of this invention operates will be obvious. After the crupper has been stuffed or filled it is placed upon the die, which latter is then slipped on the stud and the lever 13 is depressed, thereby forcing the former up against the crupper and imparting to the exterior thereof the desired contour, the inner side of the crupper being properly formed by the grooved head and face of the die. The ends of the crupper are then turned up against the dies, as shown in Fig. 2, and are held in that position by the clamping-band 25. When so formed, the crupper, still attached to the die, is removed from the machine and another die bearing a crupper is put in its place. By having half as many dies as the total per diem output of the factory no time will be wasted in forming the cruppers, as by the time a workman has used up all the dies those first removed from the machine will have been out of use for a sufficient length of time to permit the cruppers to be thoroughly dried, so that a work-

man will be continually supplied with dies to receive fresh cruppers.

It will be seen from the foregoing description that the machine of this invention, while being exceedingly simple of construction, will be thoroughly effective for performing good and at the same time rapid work, and, further, that danger of derangement in use will be reduced to a minimum.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A crupper-former comprising a supporting-frame, a rock-lever, a former carried by the rock-lever, and a die rigidly supported by the frame but detachable therefrom and provided with crupper-terminal-engaging means.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a die for forming cruppers comprising a shank, a head grooved to the contour of the inside of the finished crupper, and side wings arranged at the point of juncture of the head and shank.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

JNO. B. BASTIAN.
JOHN H. SUSSMAN.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM G. CONN,
G. D. LEACH.