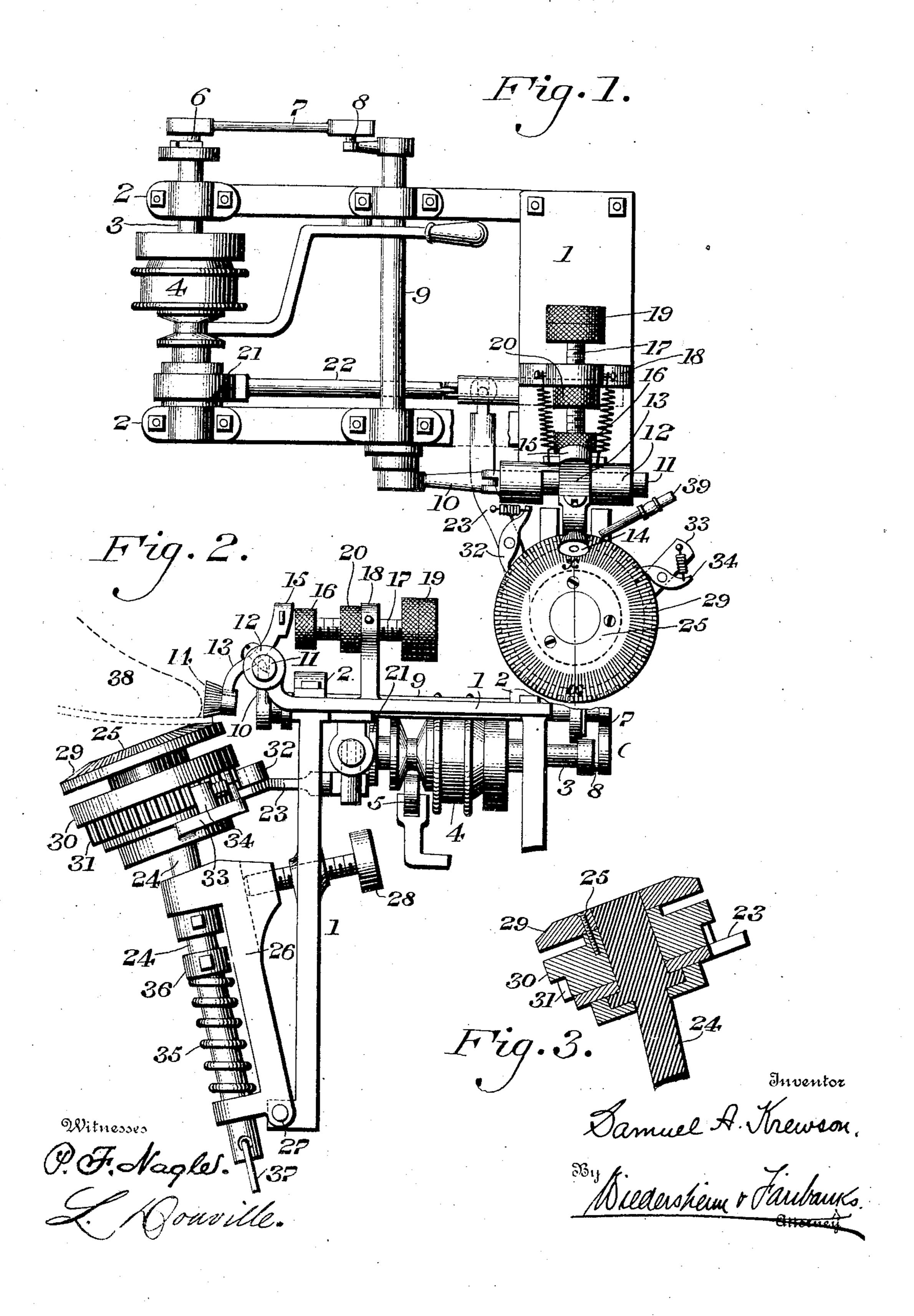
S. A. KREWSON.
FUDGING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 9, 1904.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL A. KREWSON, OF PENSAUKEN, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

FUDGING-MACHINE.

No. 894,332.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 28, 1908.

Application filed June 9, 1904. Serial No. 211,794.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL A. KREWSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pensauken, in the State of New Jersey, have 5 invented a new and useful Improvement in Fudging-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to fudging machines used for producing on the extension of a shoe 10 sole, an impression with a stitch. It is intended to make such impression correspond with hand work so as to take the place of the hand-fudging done on the better class of shoes.

It consists of means for oscillating the 15 fudging wheel and for rotating the plate by which the shoe is pushed forward.

It further consists of means for adjusting the various parts for soles of different thicknesses and widths of extension.

It further consists of novel features of construction, all as will be hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 represents a top plan view and Fig. 2 a side elevation of a machine embodying my invention. Fig. 3 represents a frag-25 mentary section through the line x-x Fig. 1.

Similar numerals of reference indicate cor-

responding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings: 1 designates a frame or standard in which are bearings 2 for 30 a shaft 3 bearing a pulley 4, which may be connected by the usual belt to a source of power, not shown. A friction clutch 5 may be used to connect the pulley 4 and shaft 3. At one end of the shaft 3 is an eccentrically 35 mounted pin 6, connected by a link 7 to an arm 8 on a rock shaft 9. The forward end of the rock shaft 9 is connected by a link 10 to a bolt 11, sliding and partially rotatable in a casing 12 on the standard 1. Secured to the 40 bolt 11 is an arm 13 in which is pivotally mounted a fudging wheel 14. Against the heel 15 of the arm 13 bears a nut 16 mounted on a screw 17, set in a bracket 18 on the 45 act to hold the nut 16 in any desired position. Mounted on the shaft 3 is an eccentric 21

connected by a link 22 to one end of a lever 23, the free end of which is bent around and pivoted on the shaft 24 of the shoe plate 25. 50 The shaft 24 is shown as supported in a bracket 26 pivoted at 27 on the frame 1 and angularly adjustable by means of a screw 28 mounted in the frame. The plate 25 is shown as having a beveled portion 29 at its | herein shown and described.

periphery and is secured to a pinion 30, with 55 the teeth 31 of which engages the nose of a dog 32, mounted on the lever 23. A bracket 33, secured to the frame 1, carries a springactuated dog 34 also meshing with the teeth 31 of the pinion 30. The shaft 24 is nor- 60 mally raised by a spring 35 abutting at one end against the bracket 26 and at the other against a collar 36 adjustably mounted upon the shaft. A stirrup, not shown, is connected by a link 37 to the shaft 24 and acts 65 to draw the same downward against the thrust of the spring 35.

The operation is as follows: The operator, first depressing the plate 25 by means of the stirrup, inserts the extension of the sole of 70 the shoe 38 between the portion 29 of the plate 25 and the teeth of the fudging wheel 14, and a gas burner 39 may be employed to heat the wheel 14 if desired. On the machine being started, the plate 25 will be 75 intermittently rotated by means of the eccentric 21 and dog 32, its reverse movement being prevented by the dog 34. The movement of the shoe, properly guided by the operator, will act to rotate the fudging 80 wheel 14 so that its teeth indent the face of the sole extension. At the same time by means of the rock shaft 9 and connected parts, the lever 13 on which the wheel 14 is mounted is given an oscillatory or vibratory 85 motion, of say three-sixteenths of an inch, though the range of this movement may be varied if desired.

The effect of the regular indentations produced will be to make impressions similar to 90 those made by hand rather than those made either on a welt seam or a McKay machine, and the movement of the wheel 14 is the

same as if moved by hand.

It will be noted that by means of the 95 screw 28 the plate 25 may be laterally adjusted with respect to the fudging wheel, for frame 1. Thumb nuts 19 and a jam nut 20 | soles of varying widths of extension, while the fudging wheel itself may be vertically adjusted by means of the nut 16 bearing 100 against the wheel 15 of the lever 13 to accommodate soles of different thicknesses.

It is evident that various changes may be made by those skilled in the art, which will come within the scope of my invention, and 105 I do not therefore desire to be limited in every instance to the exact construction

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

1. In a machine of the character described, 5 the combination with a rotatable feed table and means for rotating the table, of an indenting wheel, a support for the wheel and on which the same freely rotates, and mechanism for moving the wheel support back 10 and forth across a portion of the stock.

2. In a machine of the character described, the combination with a rotatable feed table and mechanism for positively rotating the table, of a freely rotatable indenting wheel, a 15 support for the wheel and mechanism for moving the wheel back and forth across a

portion of the stock being treated.

3. A machine for making impression or imitation stitches, having, in combination, a 20 work support, an indenting wheel and mechanism acting automatically to roll the wheel back and forth over the work and to feed the work during the rolling movements of the wheel, substantially as described.

4. A machine for måking impression or imitation stitches, having, in combination, a work support, an indenting wheel and mechanism acting automatically to roll the wheel back and forth over the work and to impart 30 a continuous feeding movement to the work,

substantially as described.

5. A machine for making impression or imitation stitches, having, in combination, an indenting wheel, means independent of 35 the indenting wheel for feeding the work past the wheel and means for rolling the wheel back and forth over the work as successive portions thereof are presented to the wheel by the feeding means substantially as 40 described.

6. A machine for making impression or imitation stitches, having, in combination, an indenting wheel, a rotatable work support, means for actuating said support to 45 feed the work past the wheel and means for rolling the wheel back and forth over the work as successive portions thereof are presented to the wheel by the work support,

substantially as described.

7. A machine for making impression or imitation stitches, having, in combination, an indenting wheel, a frusto conical work support having its axis arranged at an angle to the axis of the indenting wheel, means for 55 rotating said support to feed the work past the wheel and means for rolling the wheel back and forth over the work as successive portions thereof are presented to the wheel by the work support, substantially as de-60 scribed.

8. A machine for making impression or imitation stitches, having, in combination, an indenting wheel, a yieldingly mounted ro-

tatable work support, means for rotating said support to feed the work past the wheel 65 and means for rolling the wheel back and forth over the work as successive portions thereof are presented to the wheel by the work support, substantially as described.

9. In a machine of the character described, '70 the combination with an indenting tool, a work support arranged at an angle to said tool, means for actuating the support to feed the work past the tool, and means for shifting the tool as successive portions of the work 75 are presented thereto by the work support back and forth over the work while maintaining engagement between the tool and work.

10. In a machine of the character de- 80 scribed, the combination with an indenting wheel, a work support rotatable on an axis at an angle to the axis of the wheel, means for adjusting said work support to change its angular position with respect to the wheel, 85 means for rotating the support to feed the work past the wheel irrespective of the angular adjustment of said support, and means for shifting the wheel back and forth over the work as successive portions thereof are pre- 90 sented to the wheel by the work support.

11. In a machine of the character described, the combination with an indenting wheel, of a work support rotatable on an axis at an angle to the axis of the wheel, means 95 whereby said work support is adjustable relative to the wheel, means for rotating the support to feed the work past the wheel irrespective of the adjustment of the support, and means for shifting the wheel back and 100 forth over the work as successive portions thereof are presented to the wheel by the work support.

12. In a machine of the character described, the combination with an indenting 105 wheel, of a work support rotatable on an axis at an angle to the axis of the wheel, means for rotating the support to feed the work past the wheel, and means for shifting the wheel back and forth over the work as suc- 110 cessive portions thereof are presented to the

wheel by the work support.

13. In a machine of the character described, the combination with an indenting tool, of a shiftable work support, means 115 whereby the relation of the tool and work support is adjustable, means for operating the support to feed the work past the tool irrespective of said adjustment, and means for shifting the tool back and forth over the 120 work as successive portions thereof are presented to the tool by the work support. SAMUEL A. KREWSON.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM, C. D. McVay.