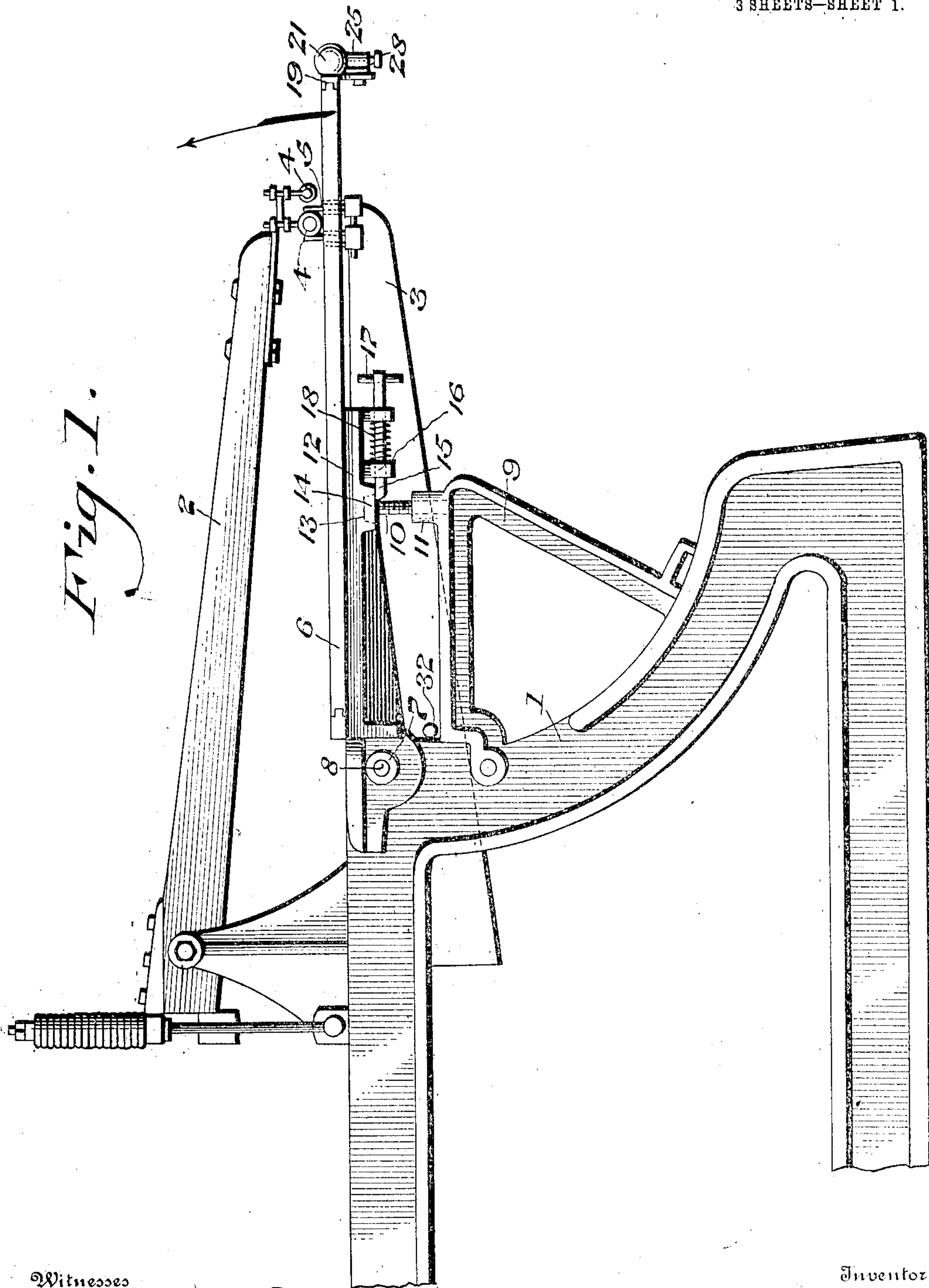


F. F. SLOCOMB.  
LEATHER STAKING MACHINE TABLE.  
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 4, 1908.

927,609.

Patented July 13, 1909.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

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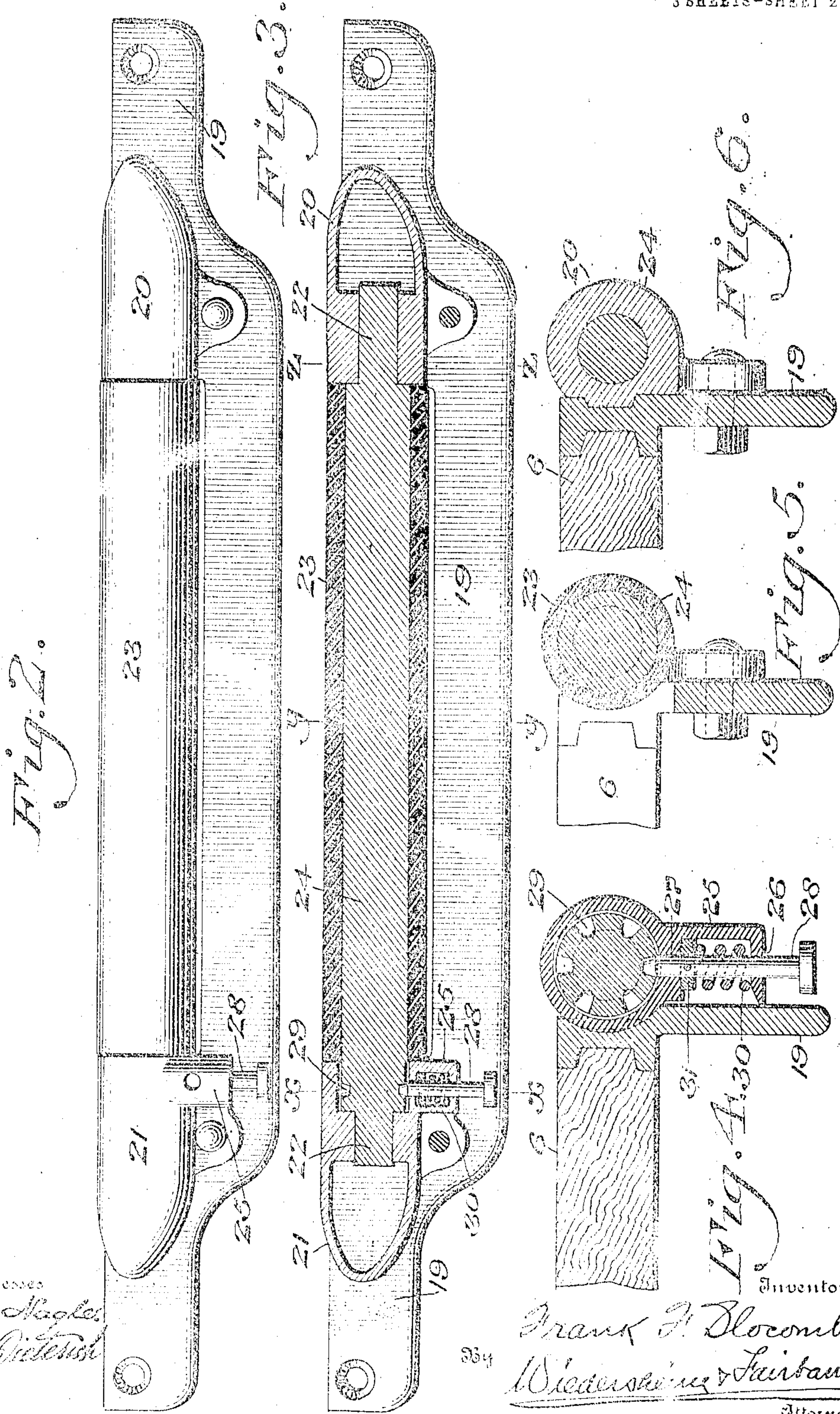


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3 SHEETS-SHEET 2



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3 SHEETS--SHEET 3.

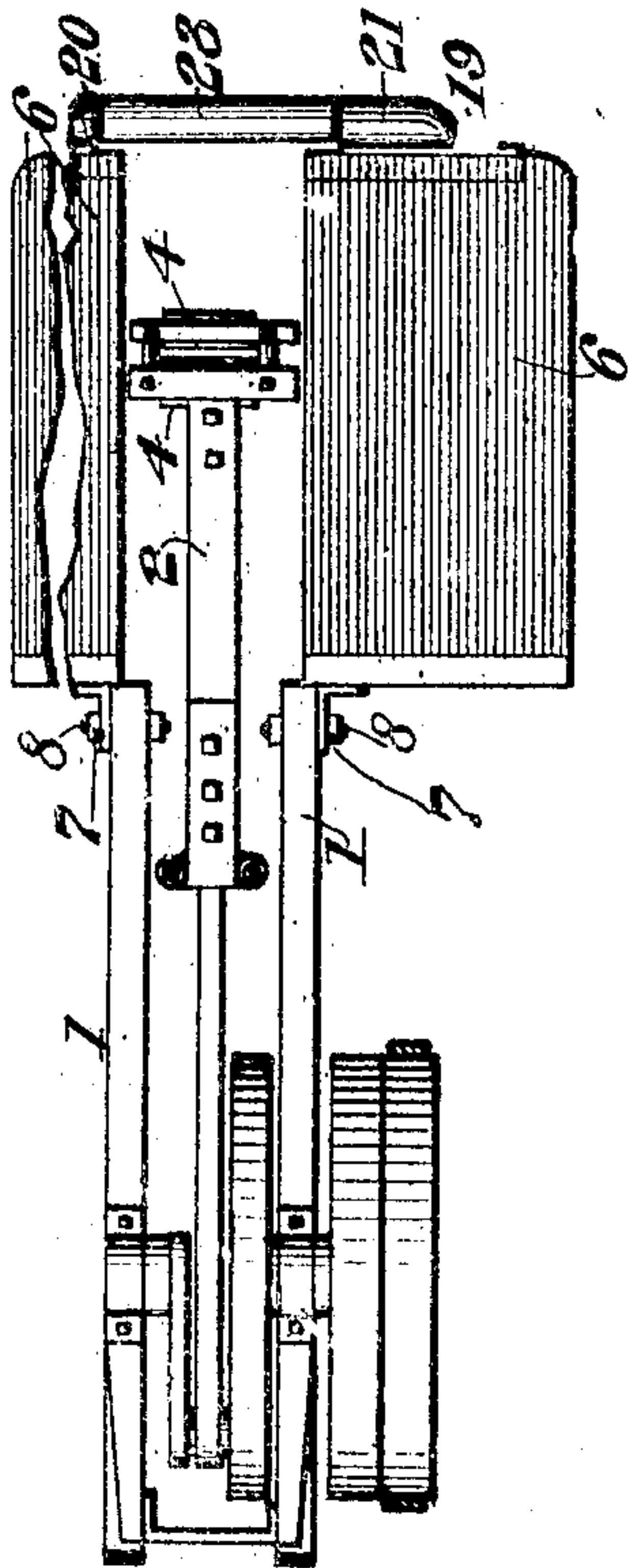


Fig. 7.

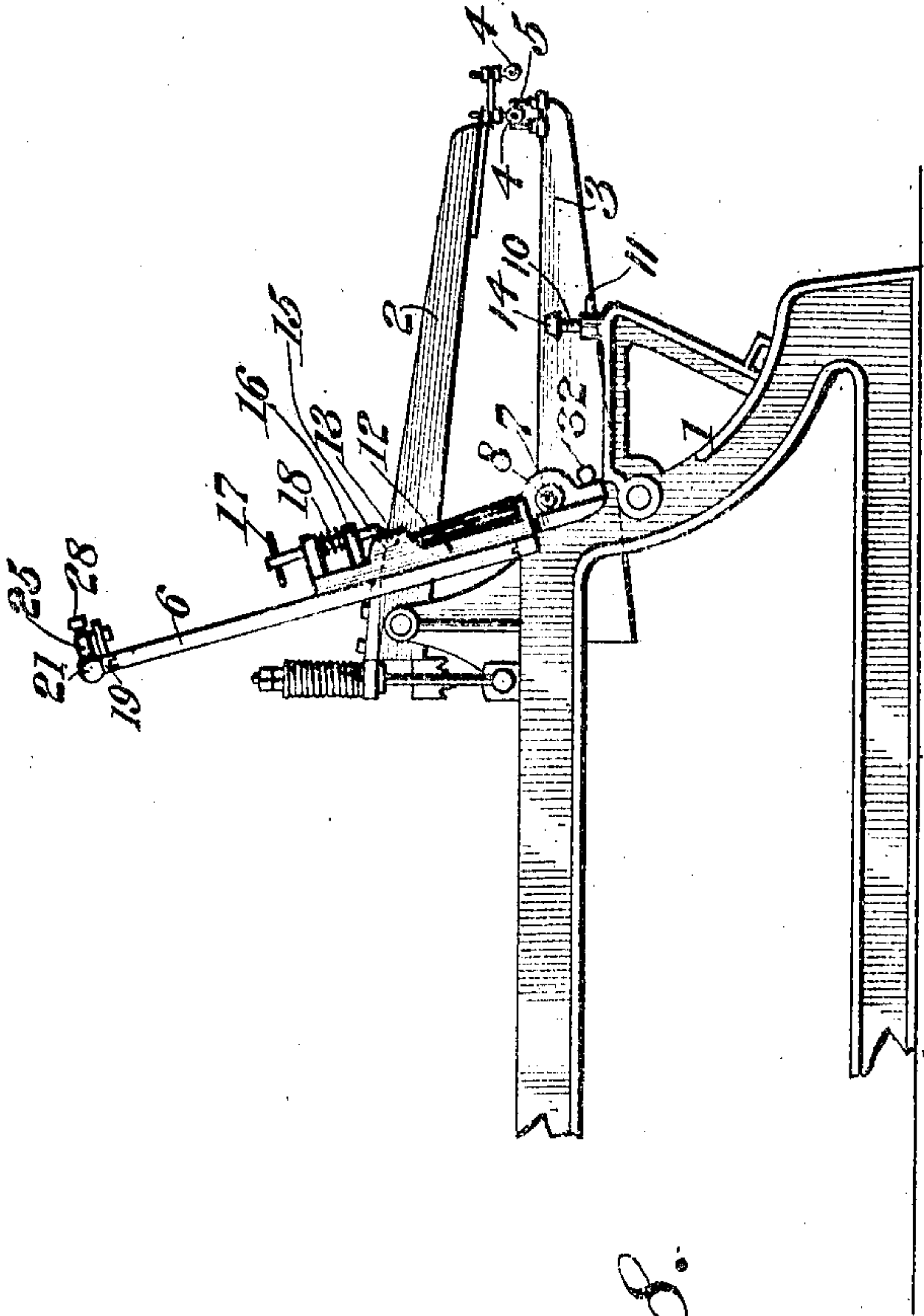


Fig. 8.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## LEATHER-STAKING-MACHINE TABLE.

No. 927,609.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 13, 1909.

Application filed November 4, 1908. Serial No. 461,098.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK F. SLOCOMB, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Wilmington, county of Newcastle, State of Delaware, have invented a new and useful Leather-Staking-Machine Table, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a machine for staking leather and has for an object to provide an operating table which may be readily moved out of the way when it is desired to repair or inspect the operating parts of the machine.

It has for a further object to provide a staking machine with a breast roller on the working table, the position of which may be shifted at will, thereby bringing a large number of working faces successively into position.

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

For the purpose of illustrating my invention, I have shown in the accompanying drawings one form thereof which is at present preferred by me, since the same has been found in practice to give satisfactory and reliable results, although it is to be understood that the various instrumentalities of which my invention consists can be variously arranged and organized and that my invention is not limited to the precise arrangement and organization of these instrumentalities as herein shown and described.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a portion of a leather staking machine embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of a brush roller forming a part thereof. Fig. 3 represents a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 4 represents a section on line *x-x*, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 represents a section on line *y-y*, Fig. 3. Fig. 6 represents a section on line *z-z*, Fig. 3. Fig. 7 represents a plan of a portion of my leather staking machine. Fig. 8 represents a side elevation showing the table in raised position.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings:—1 designates the frame of a leather staking machine, having supported thereon in the usual manner, the jaws 2 and 3, which carry respectively,

the customary rollers 4 and knives 5 for working and scraping the leather during the staking operation. It will of course be understood that these jaws 2 and 3 are mounted for reciprocation relative to the machine frame 1 and thereby are drawn over the length of the skin.

6 designates the work table upon which the hide rests during the reciprocation of the jaw member and in the present instance this table 6 is secured to the frame 1 by means of apertured lugs 7 located on each side of the frame and each adapted to receive a pin 8 secured to the main frame 1. It will be apparent that by this arrangement a pivotal connection is provided between the frame 1 and the table 6, whereby the latter may be swung as desired out of the normal operation position.

9 designates a bracket secured in any well known manner to the main frame 1 and carrying thereon a support for the table 6, said support in the present instance, consisting of a bolt 10 threaded into a head 11 on the bracket 9, whereby provision is made for the adjustment of the table 6.

12 designates a bearing plate secured to the table 6 and having therein an aperture 13 to receive the head 14 of the bolt 10, whereby displacement between the cooperating parts is prevented. It will be noted that the head 14 of the bolt 10 is sufficiently large to furnish a lateral extension for the purpose of engagement with a lock bolt 15 suitably mounted in brackets 16 of the plate 12 and provided with an operating hand wheel 17. Normally the bolt 15 is maintained in locking engagement with the head 14 through the interposition of a spring 18 suitably positioned between the bracket 18.

It will be apparent that when the table 6 is in the position shown in Fig. 1, that it is securely locked and can only be raised by grasping the hand wheel 17 and withdrawing the bolt 15 to release the head 14. Of course there will be no interference with the jaw members in thus raising the table 6, as it will be recognized by those skilled in the art that such a table is provided with a longitudinal opening therein in which the jaws 2 and 3 are adapted to reciprocate.

19 designates an end plate extending transversely of the table 6, secured to which



are end bearings 20 and 21 adapted to receive and support for rotation relative thereto, the trunnions 22 of a breast roller 23. This roller 23 is preferably formed of rubber or like friction producing material and is mounted on a spindle 24 formed, as here shown, as an integral portion of the trunnions 22. It will be clear that in the operation of a staking machine this breast roller 23 performs an important function in that the operator of the machine firmly presses a hide against this roller during the reciprocation of the knives and rollers and the friction surface of the roller 23 aids materially in preventing the skin being forcibly pulled out of the hands of the operator. Of course it will be noted that this roller is maintained normally locked against movement and in the present instance such means are disclosed and form a part of the bearing 21, although of course such means would be clearly applicable to the opposite bearing. As herein shown, the bearing 21 has formed integral therewith an angular extension 25 provided with an aperture 26 in alinement with an aperture 27 in the bearing proper and through which a plunger 28 is adapted to operate and normally project into the path of the spindle 24 and with which it co-operates by means of a series of perforations 29 located at intervals around the periphery of the spindle 24. In order to maintain the plunger 28 in engagement with one of the perforations 29 in the spindle 24 to lock the latter against rotation, a coil spring 30 is provided bearing against the lug 25 on one side and on the other against a follower 31 fixedly secured to the plunger 28.

It will be clear that when the plunger 28 is held by the spring in one of the perforations 29 that the roller 23 will be absolutely locked from rotary movement and the operation of the machine correctly carried out. It is well known that in this type of machine such breast rollers soon become worn, due to the constant pressure exerted against the face thereof and therefore it becomes necessary to shift the roller to bring another portion of the periphery into operative position. The customary method of shifting this roller involves the taking apart of adjacent portions of the machine in order to accomplish the desired end, causing delay and the loss of use of the machine during such shifting of the roller. By means of my novel improvement the machine is constantly in operation and a new surface brought into use whenever desired by simply withdrawing the bolt 28 from locking engagement with the spindle 24, whereupon the latter may be rotated as desired and the worn surface shifted out of the path of the skin.

Attention is further directed to the swinging of the table 6 about the pivots 8, as it is well known that frequently it becomes necessary

to adjust the rollers on the jaw 2 or change the knives on the jaw 3, which operations are not readily accomplished with the table 6 in the position it assumes when the machine is running. By this novel arrangement I am enabled to quickly move the table 6 out of the way of the jaw members and adjust, remove or repair the same in the quickest possible manner without the inconvenience of adjacent interfering parts of the machine.

It will now be apparent that I have devised a novel and useful construction which embodies the features of advantage enumerated as desirable in the statement of the invention and the above description and while I have in the present instance shown and described the preferred embodiment thereof, which has been found in practice to give satisfactory and reliable results, it is to be understood that the same is susceptible of modification in various particulars without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

In practice I employ a pin stop or abutment 32 which is preferably located as indicated in Figs. 1 and 8, whereby the extent of upward movement of the table may be limited, said stop or abutment 32 being either cast on the frame 1 in practice or the same may consist of a pin secured to the frame in any desired manner as will be evident to those skilled in the art.

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

1. In a leather staking machine, the combination of staking devices, a frame, and a work table pivoted to said frame.

2. In a staking machine, a frame, a plurality of jaws mounted thereon, and a work table pivoted to said frame.

3. In a staking machine, a frame, a plurality of jaws mounted thereon, a work table provided with an opening for said jaws, and a pivoted support for said table.

4. The combination with a staking machine, of a breast roll rotatably mounted thereon, and means to lock said roll.

5. In combination with a staking machine, a breast roll rotatably mounted thereon, and means to lock said roll in different positions.

6. In a leather staking machine, a breast roll provided with recesses for securing the same in different positions.

7. In a leather staking machine, a frictional breast roll, bearings for the ends thereof, said roll having recesses therein, and a locking device adapted to engage said recesses.

8. In a leather staking machine, a frictional breast roll, bearings therefor, said roll having recesses therein, a plunger adapted



ed to engage said recesses, a guide for said plunger, and tension devices for causing said plunger to normally engage one of said recesses.

- 5 9. In a leather staking machine, the combination of a frame, staking devices supported thereby, a work table pivoted to said

frame, and a stop on said frame for limiting the upward movement of said work table.

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