W. F. LAUTENSCHLAGER.

CEMENT APPLYING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 1, 1909.

966,453.

Patented Aug. 9, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1

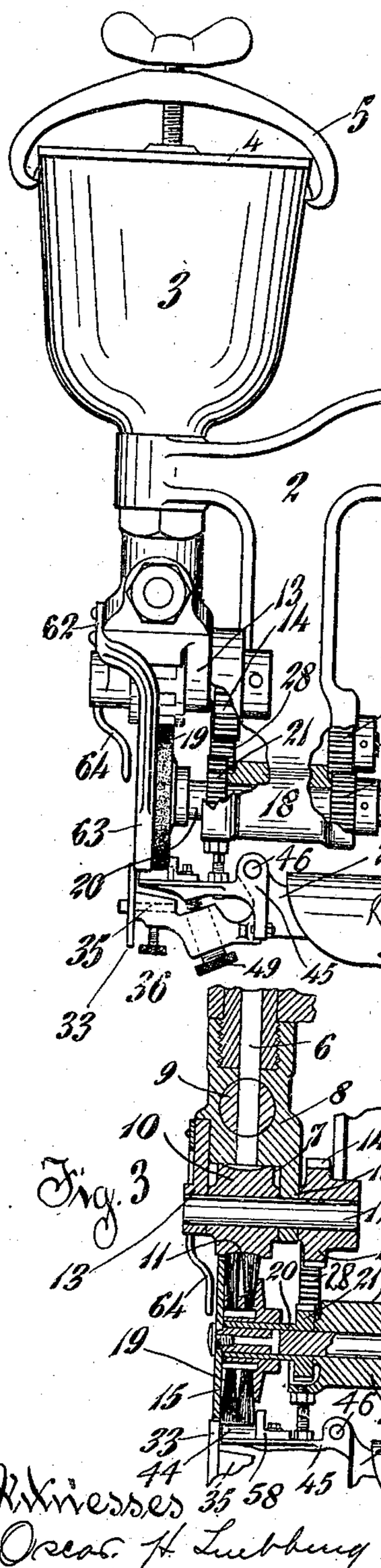

Fig. 2

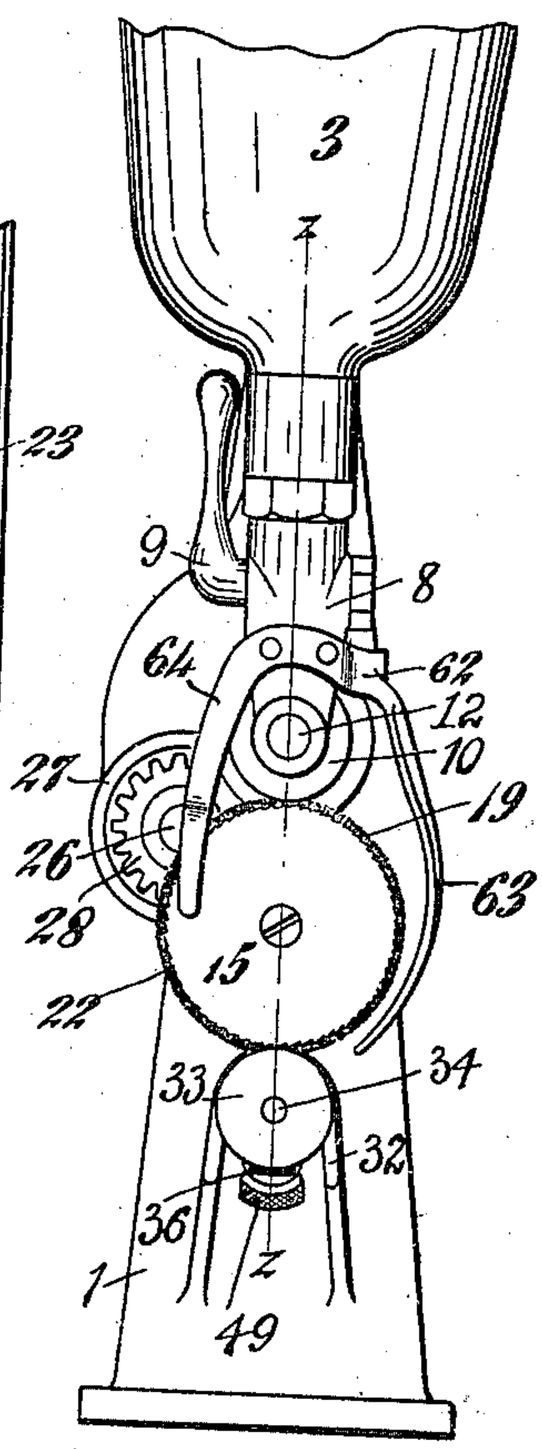

Fig. 3

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4

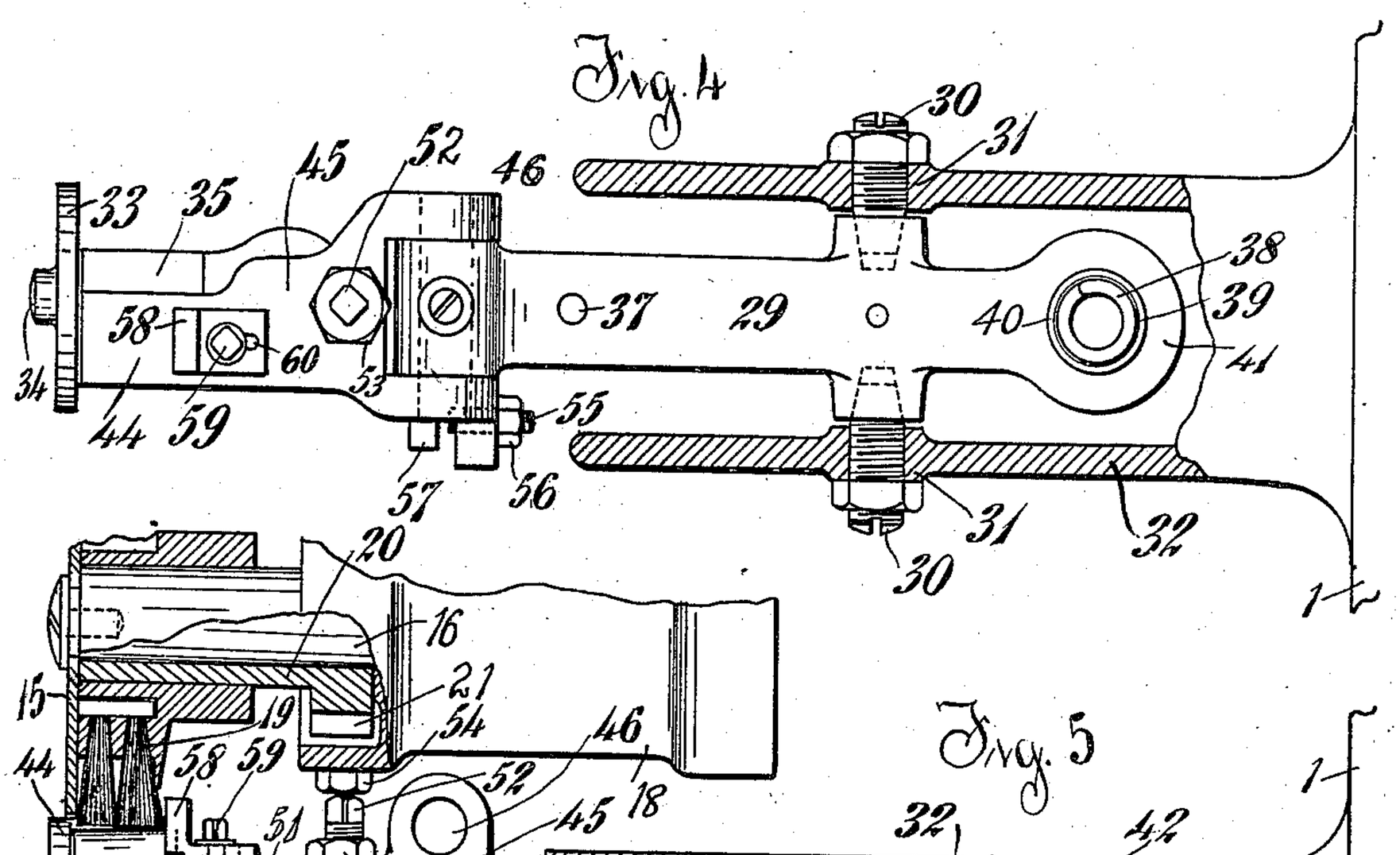

Fig. 5

Fig. 6

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CEMENT-APPLYING MACHINE.

966,453. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Aug. 9, 1910.**

Application filed March 1, 1909. Serial No. 480,663.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. LAUTENSCHLAGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cement-Applying Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to cement applying machines, and is primarily intended as an improvement on a cement applying machine of the general character of that shown and described in Letters Patent of the United States No. 913,829, granted on my application therefor, and dated March 2, 1909.

In the present exemplification of my invention, a machine is illustrated intended for the purpose of applying a narrow band of cement to the edges of vamps or other parts used in the manufacture of shoes or foot-wear, and the like. A large proportion of these parts are skived, that is, the edges are cut tapering in cross-section, so as to enable these tapered edges to be folded back upon themselves without undue increase in thickness of the part, and I have shown the action of my improved device upon a skived piece of goods.

A further object of my invention is to provide stock-feeding means and cement-applying means embracing stock-supporting means so arranged that relative pressure between said stock-supporting means and the opposing parts therefor of said cement-applying means and stock-feeding means may be exerted to insure definite feeding relation between the feeding parts of said stock-feeding means; further, to provide means whereby the extent of relative yield between said parts may be regulated, and further, to provide means whereby the resistance to said yield may be adjusted.

Objects of my invention are further to provide a cement-applying machine with feeding means, and with a cement-applying part and stock-supporting part, with means for permitting yielding between these latter parts which may take place independent of the stock-feeding means and, further, whereby these latter parts may be permitted to yield with and independently of the stock-feeding means. Further, to provide a cement applying machine in which a yielding action is provided between the cement-applying part and the stock-support from a pivot whose axis is substantially parallel with the direction of feed of the stock. Further, to provide means whereby a yielding action is provided in the stock-feeding means and between the cement-applying part and its opposing stock-engaging part, the resistance to the yield in the stock-feeding means being greater than the resistance to the yield between the cement-applying part and its opposing stock-engaging part.

The invention will be further readily understood from the following description and claims, and from the drawings, in which latter:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved device. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same, partly broken away. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the cement-applying parts of my improved device, partly broken away, the section being taken on the line *z*—*z* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the stock-supporting parts of my improved device, with the supporting bracket therefor partly broken away. Fig. 5 is an enlarged side elevation, partly broken away, and partly in section on the line *z*—*z* of Fig. 2, showing the relation between the cement-applying part and the feed-wheel and the stock-supporting parts opposed to said cement-applying part and feed-wheel, when the same are in idle relation; and, Fig. 6 is a similar view showing the relation of these parts when a piece of stock is being fed through the machine.

1 represents the frame which is shown in the form of a column provided with an overhanging goose-neck portion 2 on which a cement-cup 3 is mounted, the cup being closed by a cover 4 held in place by a clamp 5. A cement passage 6 communicates with the interior of the cup and with a recess 7 in a cement-head 8, a valve 9 regulating or shutting off the supply of cement.

10 is a cement-supplying roller which is provided with cement-supplying recesses 11, the roller being mounted on a shaft 12 journaled in bearings 13 in the head and driven by a gear 14.

15 is a feed-wheel for the stock, and is secured to a shaft 16 shown journaled in a bearing 17 in the frame and a bearing 18 on the goose-neck. 19 is a cement-applying

part, shown as a brush, secured to a sleeve 20 on which there is a gear 21, the cement applying part being preferably of greater diameter than the feed-wheel, which latter is also shown as provided with stock feeding teeth 22 about its periphery. The shaft 16 is driven in suitable manner, as by a pulley 23, and has a gear 24 secured thereto which meshes with a gear 25 secured to a shaft 26 journaled in a bearing 27 in the goose-neck 2 and also having a gear 28 thereon which meshes with the gear 21 on the sleeve 20, and also preferably meshes with the gear 14 on the shaft of the cement-supplying roller. The construction and arrangement of these parts is preferably such that the cement-applying brush or rotary cement applier will be rotated with its cement-applying portion which contacts the stock traveling at greater peripheral speed than the speed of feed of the stock for carrying the cement from the cement-supplying roller to the stock with a motion imitating the motion of applying the cement to the stock by hand with a brush, as more fully explained in my aforesaid application.

I have found it desirable that there shall be yield between the opposing parts of the stock-feeding device and between the cement applier and the stock-support opposed thereto, and that yield between these latter parts may be effected additionally to the yield in the stock-feeding parts, and I effect these purposes in novel manner now to be described.

29 is a lever which is pivoted between trunnion-screws 30 operable in threaded bearings 31 in a bracket 32 extending from the column. This lever carries a stock-supporting roller 33 journaled on a pin 34 held in a bearing 35 in the lever by a set-screw 36. 37 is an adjusting screw threaded in the lever and received against the bracket 32, by means whereof the position of the roller 33 with relation to the feed-wheel may be regulated, the roller being preferably normally just out of contact with the feed-wheel. 38 is a spring which urges the stock-supporting roller 33 toward the feed-wheel 15. The tension of this spring is adjusted by its being received in a socket 39 of an adjusting-screw 40 threaded in a threaded bearing 41 of the lever 29, the end of the spring being received in a positioning-recess 42 in the bracket 32. The pressure of the feeding mechanism upon the stock is thus regulated. If desired, the stock-supporting roller 33 may be depressed for receiving the stock between the roller and feed-wheel, by means of a link 43 connecting with the lever 29 and with any suitable treadle mechanism. The lever just described may be termed a primary lever, upon which, in the present exemplification, a supplemental or secondary lever is pivoted.

There is a stock-support which is opposed to the cement-applying part or brush and which I have shown as yielding with and independently of the stock support of the feeding mechanism. I provide the additional yield between the rotary cement applier and its opposed stock-supporting part primarily for the purpose of insuring that co-acting relation between the feeding mechanism and the stock may always be maintained irrespective of the condition of the rotary cement-applier, and further so that there may be a resilient cushion under the rotary cement-applier capable of yielding without affecting the stock-feeding function, so that cement-applying and cement-feeding conditions may be accommodated to a nicety, and thus presenting relatively proper stock-feeding and cement-feeding and applying conditions.

44 is a stock-support, which is opposed to the rotary cement-applier, and is on a lever 45 which is pivoted to the lever 29 at 46, a spring 47 urging the stock-support opposed to the rotary cement applier toward the latter with resilient pressure, which pressure however is preferably less than the pressure exerted upon the stock by the spring 38. The spring 47 is also preferably adjustable by being received in a socket 48 of an adjusting screw 49 threaded in threaded bearing 50 in the lever 29, the upper end of the spring being received in a positioning recess 51 in the lever 45.

The relative idle positions between the stock-supporting face of the stock-support 44 and the stock-supporting face of the stock-support for the feeding-mechanism, (see Fig. 5) are preferably adjustable, and the relative positions of these faces when in operative relation (see Fig. 6) are also preferably adjustable. I accomplish the relative relations of these faces when in idle position by means of a set screw 52 adjustable in a threaded bearing in the lever 45, a lock-nut 53 being provided for the same. The screw 52 is arranged to strike a bolt 54 or other relatively stationary part of the machine-frame and thus determine the elevation of the stock-support 44 with relation to the upper face of the periphery of the stock-supporting roller.

55 is a set-screw threaded in a threaded bearing in the lever 45, a lock-nut 56 being provided for the same, the set-screw 55 being adapted to strike a lug 57 on the lever 29 for determining the position of the stock-support 44 when the stock-supporting roller is depressed.

58 is a stock-gage on the lever 45 and is shown adjustable by providing a securing-bolt 59 received through a slot 60 in said gage into the lever 45.

The stock-engaging face of the support 44 is preferably rounded to correspond with the

rounding of the stock-engaging periphery of the roller 33, and said stock-engaging face and the stock-engaging face of the stock-gage 58 are preferably abbreviated, extending forwardly, or opposite the feeding-in face of the rotary cement-applying part, and terminating adjacent the vertical plane of the rotary axis of said roller 33, that is, adjacent a straight line drawn between the axes of said roller and the rotary cement-applying part, for permitting stock with curved edges to be readily guided around and upon said gage and support.

It will be noted from Figs. 5 and 6 that the inner face of the stock-supporting roller 33 is slightly outside the inner face of the feed-wheel 15 for distancing the said inner face of the stock-supporting roller from the cement-applying brush; further that a space 61 is provided between the inner face of the stock-supporting roller and the outer face of the stock-support 44; and, further, that when the stock-support 44 is depressed, its outer end is distanced from the cement-applying part. This is for the purpose of preventing unintentional application of cement by the cement-applying part, to the stock-supporting roller and outer end of the stock-support 44, as it will be understood that the outside or finished surface of the goods or stock is usually applied to the stock-supporting roller and that cleaner work is permitted by preventing such unintentional cement-application. Contact between the inner edges of the brush and stock-support opposed thereto is not harmful because the extreme edge of the stock is usually bent back and thus hidden, but this may also be prevented by adjustment of the set-screw 52.

62 is a guard having a limb 63 received in front of the feed-wheel and a limb 64 received at the rear of the feed-wheel. This guard insures proper presentation of the stock into the feeding devices without danger of injury to the operator and insures release of the stock from contact with the feed-wheel and rotary cement applier for preventing the stock being carried up the rear face of the feed-wheel or rotary cement applier and between the latter and cement-supplying roller. The limb 64 preferably is received across the circle of the periphery of the rotary cement applier.

In operation, the edge of the stock which it is intended to cement is placed between the feed-wheel and the stock-supporting roller, the latter being momentarily depressed when desired through the medium of the link 43. The rotary cement applier is preferably of greater diameter than the feed-wheel and rotates at greater peripheral speed than the feed-wheel. The pressure of the stock-supporting roller toward the feed-wheel is provided by the spring 38 acting on the lever 29. The stock-support 44, opposed to the rotary cement applier, is permitted to yield with relation to the feed-wheel for accommodating the condition of the rotary cement applier or the cement feed. This construction permits the stock to yield under the cement-applying part for resiliently forcing the stock against the cement applying part during cement application and causes a definite speed of feed of the stock so that relatively greater peripheral movement of the rotary cement applier than the speed of feed of the stock may be maintained. The pressure between the stock-feeding means upon the stock is greater than the pressure between the cement applying means upon the stock, so that definite rate of feed of the stock may be maintained while resilient pressure between the cement-applying means is provided.

In the construction shown in the drawings with special reference to Fig. 5, I have placed the axis for the pivot of the supplemental lever and the upper face of the periphery of the stock-supporting roller equal distances from a right line drawn between the axis of the pivot of the primary lever and the axis of the stock-supporting roller 33, the stock-support opposed to the rotary cement applier being depressed below a right line drawn between the axis of the pivot of the supplemental lever and the upper face of the periphery of said supporting roll when the parts are in idle relation. Upon the insertion of the stock between the feed-wheel and its opposed stock-supporting roller, (see Fig. 6) the primary lever is depressed at its outer end to the extent of the thickness of the stock, which depresses the pivot of the secondary lever to proportionally less extent and permits raising of the stock-support thereon with relation to the stock-supporting roller, preferably so that the adjacent supporting faces of said stock-supports extend in substantially a common plane when in operative relation. The stock-supporting roller is held toward the feed-wheel with resilient pressure and the stock-support opposed to the cement-applying part is also held toward the cement-applying part with resilient pressure, the resilient pressure of the former however being preferably greater than the resilient pressure of the latter to insure that the stock may be fed at definite rate, so that the difference of speed of travel between the cement-applying periphery of the rotary cement applier and the stock may be maintained, and for providing a resilient pressure against the face of the stock opposed to the face just receiving the cement. The position of the secondary lever is also preferably adjustable with relation to the primary lever for adjusting the normal relation between the cement applying part and its opposing stock-support, while the position of the pri-

mary lever is preferably adjustable for regulating the distance between the opposing parts of the stock-feeding mechanism.

It is obvious that changes in construction of my improved device may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

1. In a cement applying machine of the character described, the combination of stock-feeding means and cement-applying means embracing stock-supporting means, and means for causing more positive approach between said stock-supporting means and the opposing part therefor of said stock-feeding means and less positive approach between said stock-supporting means and the opposing part therefor of said cement-applying means, thereby insuring definite feeding relation between the feeding parts of said stock-feeding means, for the purpose described.

2. In a cement applying machine, the combination of stock-feeding means and cement-applying means, said cement-applying means embracing a rotary cement-applying part, said stock-feeding means and cement-applying means embracing a plurality of stock-contacting means yieldable at different resisting pressures, and said stock-contacting means embracing a lever having a pivot whose axis extends transverse to the rotary axis of said rotary cement-applying part, substantially for the purpose described.

3. In a cement-applying machine, the combination of a rotary cement-applying part, a feed-wheel, means for rotating said rotary cement-applying part at greater peripheral speed than the peripheral speed of said feed-wheel, stock-engaging means opposed to said rotary cement-applying part and said feed-wheel, and resilient pressure means permitting yield between said stock engaging means and said cement-applying part at less pressure than the resisting pressure of the yield between said stock-engaging means and said feed-wheel, for the purpose described.

4. In a cement applying machine, the combination of a rotary cement-applying part, a feed-wheel at the side thereof, means for rotating said rotary cement-applying part at greater peripheral speed than the peripheral speed of said feed-wheel, a stock-engaging part opposed to said rotary cement-applying part, a stock-engaging part opposed to said feed-wheel, and pressure means for said stock-engaging parts permitting yield of said first-named stock-engaging part at less pressure than said second-named stock-engaging part, substantially for the purpose specified.

5. In a cement applying machine, the combination of a rotary cement-applying part, a feed-wheel at the side thereof, means for rotating said rotary cement-applying part at greater peripheral speed than the peripheral speed of said feed-wheel, a stock-engaging part opposed to said rotary cement-applying part, a stock-engaging part opposed to said feed-wheel, pressure means for said stock-engaging parts permitting yield of said first-named stock-engaging part at less pressure than said second-named stock-engaging part, and pivotal mounting for said stock-engaging parts having a pivotal axis extending transverse to the rotary axis of said rotary cement-applying part, substantially for the purpose specified.

6. In a cement applying machine, the combination of cement-applying means, stock-feeding means, and means for permitting yield transverse to the plane of the stock between said stock-feeding means and cement-applying means, for the purpose specified.

7. In a cement applying machine, the combination of stock feeding means embracing a stock-support, cement-applying means embracing a stock-support, and means for permitting relative yield between said respective supports and the opposing parts therefor of said stock-feeding means and cement-applying means, for the purpose specified.

8. In a cement applying machine, the combination of stock feeding means embracing a stock-support, cement-applying means embracing a stock-support, means permitting relative yield between said respective supports and the opposing parts therefor of said stock-feeding means and cement-applying means, the resistance to said yield between said stock-support and opposing part therefor of said stock-feeding means being greater than the resistance to said yield between said stock-support and the opposing part therefor of said cement-applying means, for the purpose specified.

9. In a cement applying machine, the combination of stock feeding means embracing a stock-support, cement-applying means embracing a stock-support, means permitting relative yield between said respective supports and the opposing parts therefor of said stock-feeding means and cement-applying means, the resistance to said yield between said stock-support and the opposing part therefor of said stock-feeding means being greater than the resistance to said yield between said stock-support and the opposing part therefor of said cement-applying means, and adjusting means for adjusting the relative resistance to said yields, for the purpose described.

10. In a cement applying machine, the combination of stock feeding means embrac-

ing a stock-support, cement-applying means embracing a stock-support, means permitting relative yield between said respective supports and the opposing parts therefor of said stock-feeding means and cement-applying means, and adjusting means adjusting the relative positions between the supporting faces of said respective supports, for the purpose described.

11. In a cement applying machine, the combination of stock-feeding means embracing a stock-support, a primary lever having said stock-support thereon, cement-applying means embracing a stock-support, and a secondary lever pivoted to said primary lever and having said stock-support for said cement-applying means thereon.

12. In a cement applying machine, the combination of a rotary cement-applying part, stock-feeding means embracing a wheel at the side of said rotary cement-applying part, said rotary cement-applying part being of greater diameter than said wheel, and stock-supports opposed to said rotary cement-applying part and said wheel normally at different elevations.

13. In a cement-applying machine, the combination of a rotary cement-applying part, stock-feeding means embracing a wheel at the side of said rotary cement-applying part, said rotary cement-applying part being of greater diameter than said wheel, and yieldable stock-supports opposed to said rotary cement-applying part and said wheel normally at different elevations, and means for mounting said yieldable stock-supports for causing the same to approach a common elevation when stock is placed between said rotary cement-applying part and wheel and said stock-supports.

14. In a cement applying machine, the combination of a rotary cement-applying part, stock-feeding means embracing a wheel at the side of said rotary cement-applying part, said rotary cement applying part being of greater diameter than said wheel, and yieldable stock-supports opposed to said rotary cement-applying part and said wheel normally at different elevations, and means for adjusting the relative pressures at which said respective stock-supports yield.

15. In a cement-applying machine, the combination of a rotary cement-applying part arranged to engage one side of the stock, stock-feeding means embracing a contact-face for the other side of said stock, a stock-support embracing a contact-face for said other side of said stock, said contact-faces being spaced apart laterally, for the purpose specified.

16. In a cement applying machine, the combination of a rotary cement-applying part, a stock-engaging part having a stock-engaging face opposed thereto, the outer portion of said stock-engaging face being normally spaced from said cement-applying part, and stock-feeding means embracing a second stock-engaging face adjacent said outer portion of said first-named engaging face, for the purpose specified.

17. In a cement applying machine, the combination of a rotary cement-applying part, a feed-wheel at the side thereof, a feed-roller opposed to said feed-wheel, the stock-engaging faces of said rotary cement-applying part and feed-roller being spaced apart laterally, and a stock-support opposed to said rotary cement-applying part at the side of said feed-roller having a stock-engaging portion normally within the longitudinal projection of the periphery of said feed-roller and spaced from said periphery, and said stock-engaging portion being normally separated from said stock-engaging face of said rotary cement-applying part, for the purpose specified.

18. In a cement applying machine, the combination of a rotary cement-applying part, a feed-wheel at the side thereof, a feed-roller opposed to said feed-wheel, the stock-engaging faces of said rotary cement-applying part and feed-roller being spaced apart laterally, a stock-support opposed to said rotary cement-applying part at the side of said feed-roller having a stock-engaging portion normally within the longitudinal projection of the periphery of said feed-roller and spaced from said periphery, said stock-engaging portion being normally separated from said stock-engaging face of said rotary cement-applying part, and differential mounting for said feed-roller and stock-support causing approach between said stock-engaging portion of said stock-support and said longitudinal projection of said periphery of said feed-roller upon separation of said feed-roller and feed-wheel, for the purpose specified.

19. In a cement applying machine, the combination with a cement-applying part, a stock-support thereunder, and stock-feeding means embracing a second stock-support, of means permitting yield of said first-named stock-support with relation to said second-named stock-support, for the purpose specified.

20. In a cement applying machine, the combination with a cement-applying part, a stock-support thereunder, and stock-feeding means embracing a second stock-support, of means permitting yield of said first-named stock-support with relation to said second-named stock-support, and adjusting means for said first-named stock-support adjusting the approach of said first-named stock-support with relation to said cement-applying part, for the purpose specified.

21. In a cement applying machine, the combination of a cement-applying part, a stock-support thereunder, stock-feeding

means embracing a second stock-support, resilient means acting on said second-named stock-support permitting resisting yield of said second-named stock-support, and resilient means acting on said first-named stock-support causing approach under pressure of said first-named stock-support toward said cement-applying part.

22. In a cement applying machine, the combination of a cement-applying part, a stock-support thereunder, stock-feeding means embracing a second stock-support, resilient means acting on said second-named stock support permitting resisting yield of said second-named stock-support, and resilient means acting on said first-named stock-support causing approach under pressure of said first-named stock-support toward said cement-applying part, the resistance to said resisting yield being greater than said pressure of said approach.

23. In a cement applying machine, the combination of a cement-applying part, a stock-support thereunder, stock-feeding means embracing a second stock-support, resilient means acting on said second-named stock-support permitting resisting yield of said second-named stock-support, resilient means acting on said first-named stock-support causing approach under pressure of said first-named stock-support toward said cement-applying part, and means for adjusting said last-named means.

24. In a cement applying machine, the combination of a cement applying part, a stock-support thereunder, stock-feeding means embracing a second stock-support, resilient means acting on said second-named stock-support permitting resisting yield of said second-named stock-support, resilient means acting on said first-named stock-support causing approach under pressure of said first-named stock-support toward said cement-applying part, and means for adjusting the normal relation between said stock-supports.

25. In a cement applying machine, the combination of a lever, a stock-engaging part for stock-feeding means thereon, a second lever pivoted to said first-named lever, the pivot of said second-named lever being between said stock-engaging part and the pivot of said first-named lever, a stock-engaging part of cement-applying means on said second-named lever, a stop for depressing said second-named lever with relation to said first-named lever, the depression of said first-named lever causing movement of said second-named lever with relation to said stop for causing approach of the stock-engaging parts of said levers toward a common level, substantially as described.

26. In a cement applying machine, the combination with a rotary cement-applying part, of a plurality of pivoted stock-supporting parts, said stock-supporting parts provided with pivots whose axial planes extend transverse to the rotary axis of said cement-applying part, and resilient means for said stock-supporting parts permitting yield of said stock-supporting parts at different pressures, substantially as described.

27. In a cement applying machine, the combination of a rotary cement-applying part, and stock-supporting means comprising a plurality of pivoted supporting parts whose pivotal axes extend in planes transverse to the rotary axis of said cement-applying part, and resilient means for one of said stock-supporting parts permitting independent yield of said stock-supporting part, substantially as described.

28. In a cement applying machine, the combination of a rotary cement-applying part, and stock-supporting means comprising a plurality of pivoted stock-supporting parts whose pivotal axes extend in planes transverse to the rotary axis of said cement-applying part, means for permitting independent yield of one of said stock-supporting parts, the pivotal mounting of said last-named stock-supporting part being upon the other of said stock-supporting parts, and means for permitting collective yield of said stock-supporting parts, substantially as described.

29. In a cement applying machine, the combination with a cement-applying part, of a lever having a stock-support thereon, a supplemental lever having a stock-support thereon and pivoted to said first-named lever, and adjusting means for adjusting the relative positions between said stock-supports, substantially as described.

30. In a cement applying machine, the combination with a cement-applying part, of a lever having a stock-support thereon, a supplemental lever having a stock-support thereon and pivoted to said first-named lever, adjusting means for adjusting the relative positions between said stock-supports, and pressure means for said supplemental lever, substantially as described.

31. In a cement applying machine, the combination with a cement-applying part, of a lever having a stock-support thereon, a supplemental lever having a stock-support thereon and pivoted to said first-named lever, adjusting means for adjusting the relative positions between said stock-supports, pressure means for said supplemental lever, and pressure means for said first-named lever, substantially as described.

32. In a cement applying machine, the combination with the frame and cement-applying part, of a primary stock-supporting lever having a stock-support thereon, a supplemental stock supporting lever having a stock-contact thereon, said supplemental lever having pivotal connection with said

primary stock-supporting lever, said primary stock-supporting lever having pivotal connection with the frame, the pivotal axes of said levers extending substantially parallel with the path of travel of the stock, means for permitting yield of said respective levers, the resistance to yield of said supplemental lever being less than the resistance to yield of said primary lever, substantially as described.

33. In a cement applying machine, the combination with the frame and a cement-applying part, of a primary stock-supporting lever having a stock-support thereon, a supplemental stock-supporting lever having a stock-contact thereon, said supplemental lever having pivotal connection with said primary stock-supporting lever, said primary stock-supporting lever having pivotal connection with the frame, the pivotal axes of said levers extending substantially parallel with the path of travel of the stock, and means for permitting yielding of said stock-contact on said supplemental lever with relation to the stock-support on said primary lever, substantially as described.

34. In a cement applying machine, the combination of a frame, a primary lever having a stock-engaging part thereon and pivoted with relation to said frame, a secondary lever pivoted on said primary lever and having a stock-engaging part thereon, pressure means for said last-named lever and a stop between said last-named lever and the frame, substantially as described.

35. In a cement applying machine, the combination of a frame, a primary lever having a stock-engaging part thereon and pivoted with relation to said frame, a secondary lever pivoted on said primary lever and having a stock-engaging part thereon, pressure means for said last-named lever, a stop between said last-named lever and the frame, and pressure means for said first-named lever, substantially as described.

36. In a cement applying machine, the combination of a rotary cement-applying part, a stock-contacting disk at the side thereof, a stock-supporting part opposed to said rotary cement-applying part, a stock-supporting part opposed to said disk and normally extending into the peripheral plane of said rotary cement-applying part, and means for permitting relative movement between said stock-supporting parts, for the purpose described.

37. In the cement-applying machine, the combination of a rotary cement-applying part, a stock-contacting disk at the side thereof, a stock-supporting part opposed to said rotary cement-applying part, a stock-supporting part opposed to said disk and normally extending into the peripheral plane of said rotary cement-applying part, said stock-supporting parts having relative movement between them and means for adjusting said relative movement, for the purpose described.

38. In a cement-applying machine, the combination of a rotary cement-applying part, a stock-contacting disk at the side thereof, a stock-support opposed to said rotary cement-applying part, a stock-support opposed to said disk and normally extending into the peripheral plane of said rotary cement-applying part, resilient means urging said stock-supports toward said parts opposed thereto, said means comprising parts whereby said first-named stock-support is so urged with less pressure than said second-named stock-support.

39. In a cement applying machine, the combination of a rotary cement-applying part, a stock-contacting disk at the side thereof, a stock-support opposed to said rotary cement-applying part, a stock support opposed to said disk and normally extending into the lateral plane of said rotary cement-applying part, resilient means urging the stock-supports toward said parts opposed thereto, said last-named means comprising means permitting yield of said first-named stock-support independent of said second-named stock-support, and means permitting collective yield of said stock-supports.

40. In a cement applying machine, the combination of a rotary cement-applying part, a stock-contacting disk at the side thereof, the said cement-applying part and disk having coincident rotary axes, said cement-applying part being of greater diameter than said disk, a stock-support opposed to said rotary cement-applying part, a stock-support opposed to said disk, and levers on which said respective stock-supports are mounted, the pivotal axes of said levers being at substantial right angles to the rotary axis of said cement-applying part, and the distance between said first-named stock-support and the pivot of the lever on which the same is located being less than the distance between said second-named stock-support and the pivot of the lever on which the same is located, substantially as described.

41. In a cement applying machine, the combination of a rotary cement-applying part, a stock-contacting disk at the side thereof, the said cement-applying part and disk having coincident rotary axes, the said cement-applying part being of greater diameter than said disk, a stock-support opposed to said rotary cement-applying part, a stock-support opposed to said disk, levers on which said respective stock-supports are mounted, the pivotal axes of said levers being at substantial right angles to the rotary axis of said rotary-cement-applying part, the distance between said first-named stock-support and the pivot of the lever on which the same is located being less than the distance be-

tween said second-named stock-support and the pivot of the lever on which the same is located, and resilient means for permitting yield of said first-named lever with less pressure than will cause the yield of said second-named lever.

42. In a cement applying machine, the combination of a rotary cement-applying part, a stock-contacting disk, the said cement-applying part and disk having coincident rotary axes, the said cement-applying part being of greater diameter than said disk, a stock-support opposed to said rotary-cement applying part, a stock-support opposed to said disk, levers on which said respective stock-supports are mounted, the pivotal axes of said levers being at substantially right angles to the rotary axis of said rotary cement-applying part, the distance between said first-named stock-support and the pivot of the lever on which the same is located being less than the distance between said second-named stock-support and the pivot of the lever on which the same is located, means for permitting yield of said first-named lever with less pressure than will cause the yield of said second named lever, and means for adjusting the normal positions between said levers.

43. In a cement applying machine of the character described, the combination of a rotary cement-applying part, an opposing stock-support therefor, a feed-wheel rotatable at the side of said rotary cement-applying part, and a stock-guide provided with a limb extending in front of said feed-wheel and a limb extending across the circles of the peripheries of said feed-wheel and rotary-cement-applying part at the rear of the vertical plane of the rotary axes of said feed-wheel and rotary cement-applying part, for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name hereto in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM F. LAUTENSCHLAGER.

Witnesses:
LILLIAN BURNETT,
JOHN R. SCHINDEL.