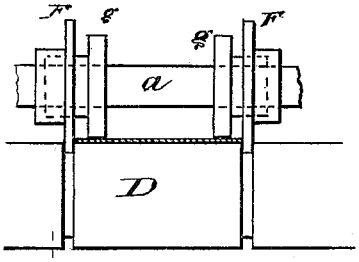
(No Model.)

W. M. PILKINGTON.

CREASING MACHINE.

No. 263,574. Patented Aug. 29, 1882.

Fig. 4.



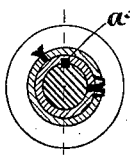


Fig. 3.

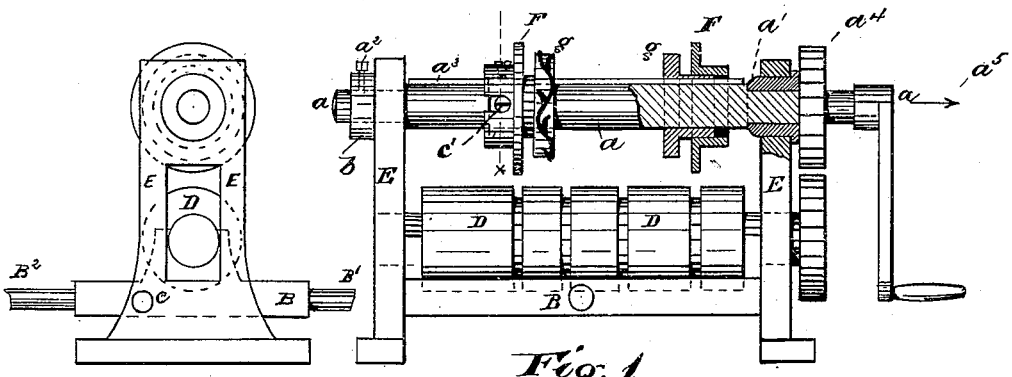


Fig. 2.

Fig. 1

Attest:

Charles A. Pell
Charles Herr.

Inventor:

William M. Pilkington
by
O. Drake, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM M. PILKINGTON, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

CREASING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,574, dated August 29, 1882.

Application filed May 22, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. PILKINGTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Creasing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to that class of machines for ornamenting leather or other materials in which the leather is passed between two rollers, one of which bears the design or figures to be impressed upon the said material.

The object of the invention is to secure the greatest possible range of usefulness at the least expenditure of time and money in the method of construction and by facilitating the operation of the machine.

The invention consists in a creasing-machine the several parts whereof are formed, arranged, and combined substantially as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and finally embodied in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 represents a machine in front elevation, partially in section, embodying my improvements; Fig. 2, an end view; Fig. 3, a section taken through line *x* of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a detached view, showing the two rolls brought into engagement, with a piece of leather between them.

The general appearance is somewhat like that of other machines now in use. The upper and lower rollers, *a* D, are carried in housings E, the lower roller being grooved to receive the flanges F, which limit the lateral motion of the fabric and determine the width of the plain margin outside the pattern-roller *g*. The lower roller is carried by the yoke B, properly hung on the fulcrum *c*, and is firmly pressed upward against the fabric by a suitable weight hung upon the rod B^2, prolonged as will be understood. The rod B′ serves as a handle, which, being pressed down either by hand or by a pedal connection, disengages the lower roller, D, and permits the leather or other material to be entered or removed, as will be understood by reference to Fig. 1.

By my improvement, as herein shown, the upper roller, *a*, is provided with a bushing, *a′*, Fig. 1, in which it turns freely. This bushing fits the housing nicely, but does not itself turn, and may have a small feather, if desired. The other end of the shaft runs in a solid box, and is provided with a collar, *b*, held in position by a set-screw, a^2. The said shaft is provided with a feather, a^3, which projects not quite so far from its surface as the bushing *a′*, in order to permit the shaft to pass freely through the housing, as will be understood.

The pattern-collars *g g*, while turning with are arranged to move freely and are adjustable longitudinally upon said feathered shaft, and carry the guide-flanges F F, which are adjustable thereon, and are held into engagement therewith by set-screws, as *c′*, the pattern-collars being also held into position upon the shaft by similar set-screws, or by the same ones, if preferred, as indicated in Fig. 1. These screws, however, may be very small, as the chief strain comes upon the feather.

By slacking up upon the set-screws in the collars *b g g* the shaft *a* may be withdrawn by a movement to the right, as indicated at a^5, Fig. 1, carrying the bushing *a′* with it. As the shaft is withdrawn the collars slip off, when other and different pattern-collars may be substituted in their places and the shaft be returned to and secured in its bearings by a^2, as before.

We have thus a new and quick means of changing the pattern-collars, and with a small screw-driver to change the relative positions of these collars with respect to each other and of each collar in relation to its guide-flange, which conveniences are obtained with a great saving in the first cost of the machine as compared with those heretofore in use.

It will be manifest that the feather a^3 may be substituted by other and equivalent means to prevent the collars, &c., from turning upon the shaft.

I am aware that in Patent No. 12,878 a harness-machine is shown in which flanged collars are arranged upon an upper shaft and work

in conjunction with a lower roll. In the said patent, however, the said flanged collars have no pattern-collars laterally adjustable therewith, the creasing portion of the upper collar being integral with the same. In my improved device the pattern-collar is adjustable in its relation to the flange, so that it is adapted to form the pattern nearer to or farther from the center of the strap, as may be desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and wish to have secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, in a leather-creasing machine, with the feathered roll or shaft *a*, adapted to be withdrawn from its bearings, and the roll D, having a series of grooves therein, of the pattern-collars *g*, adapted to slide longitudinally on the shaft *a* and be secured thereon at a greater or less distance apart, and the flanged collars F, adapted to be arranged to engage with any of said grooves at a greater or less distance apart and adjustable in their relations to the pattern-collar, all substantially as herein set forth and shown.

2. The combination, in a creasing-machine, of housings E, rolls *a* and D, arranged to be thrown into and from engagement with one another, said roll *a* being capable of being withdrawn from its housings, and said roll D being provided with a series of grooves, pattern-collars *g*, adapted and arranged to slide longitudinally on said roll *a*, and flanged collars F, arranged and adapted to engage with any two of the grooves in the said series, and between which collars the leather passes, said flanged collars and pattern-collars being adjustable in relation to one another to allow the pattern to be impressed at any distance from the edges of the impressed material.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of May, 1882.

WILLIAM M. PILKINGTON.

Witnesses:
CHARLES H. PELL,
OLIVER DRAKE.