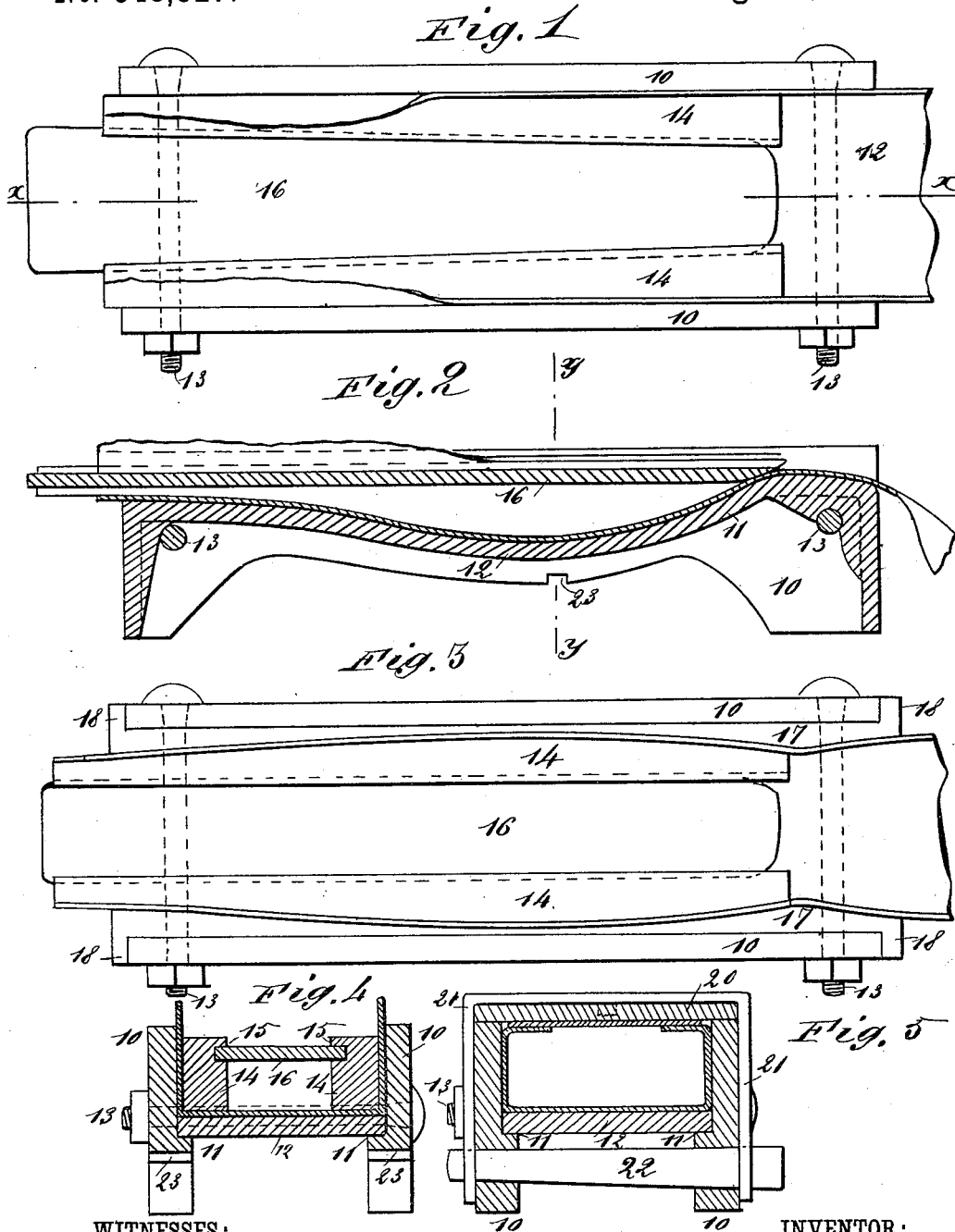


(No Model.)

J. W. JONES.  
HARNESS PAD MACHINE.

No. 348,327.

Patented Aug. 31, 1886.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. JONES, OF GLASCO, KANSAS.

## HARNESS-PAD MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 348,327, dated August 31, 1886.

Application filed June 12, 1886. Serial No. 204,966. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN W. JONES, of Glasco, in the county of Cloud and State of Kansas, have invented a new and Improved  
5 Harness-Pad Machine, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to the construction of a new and improved form of harness-pad machine or press, the object of the invention being to produce a press whereby a perfect-  
10 shaped pad may be obtained, and one wherein there will be no wrinkles, the parts being so arranged that all the stretch or give is taken out of the leather prior to the time the pad is  
15 stuffed, and one that is adjustable and can be changed very readily for making different styles and sizes of pads.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification,  
20 in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved form of machine or press. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on line *x x* of  
25 Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a modified construction. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view taken on line *y y* of Fig. 2; and Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view of the machine as it appears when adjusted for stuffing the pad.

In constructing such a machine or press as the one illustrated in the drawings above referred to, I provide two side plates, 10, formed with shoulders 11, adapted to receive and support a bottom strip, 12, the ends of which rest  
35 in dovetailed grooves formed in the side plates, 10, as indicated in Figs. 2 and 4, the side plates being clamped close against the edge of the bottom piece, 12, by means of bolts 13 13, which pass beneath the bottom, as clearly  
40 shown in Fig. 2. The upper face of the bottom 12 is curved, so as to correspond with the form it is designed to give to the under side of the completed pad.

In connection with the frame described I employ two formers or clinch-irons, 14, which  
45 are formed to fit against the sides 10 and against the bottom of the press. Each of these formers or clinch-irons is formed with a groove, 15, arranged to be entered by a wedge-shaped  
50 plate, 16.

In using such a machine as has been described the leather is placed above the bottom 12 and

pressed to the sides 10 by the formers 14, said formers being forced outward by the wedge 16. After the formers have been forced to  
55 place, the edges of the leather are grasped by pinchers or any other proper implement, and the leather is drawn tight, thus removing all wrinkles and properly stretching the leather. When the leather has been properly stretched,  
60 the burr-piece is placed in position, and the leather constituting the bottom is tacked thereto, and after the tacking of the parts the wedge 16 is withdrawn, and the formers or clinch-irons 14 are taken out.

The apparatus described is employed in the manufacture of pads for heavy harnesses; but when it is desired to make a light coach-pad the nuts of the bolts 13 are loosened and the  
70 bottom 12 is removed and replaced by a narrower bottom, a narrower edge being at this time employed, and when it is desired to make a "swell" pad the sides 10 are backed up by swell-plates 17, that are formed with ears 18,  
75 which overlap the ends of the side plates, and the operation is proceeded with, as above described.

In stuffing a pad formed upon such a press as has been described, I employ a top or cover, 20, which is held to place by a clevis, 21, said  
80 clevis being engaged by a wedge, 22, which passes through slots formed in the downwardly-extending arms of the clevis, and enters recesses 23, that are formed in the side plates, 10, this arrangement enabling me to securely  
85 clamp the cover in the required position, so that it will be held down against displacement while the filling or stuffing is being introduced.

The parts entering into the construction of such a press as I have described are preferably  
90 made of malleable, cast, and wrought iron, and are consequently not liable to injury during the process of tacking, and the press will be found to be extremely cheap, durable, and efficient, as there are no parts that are liable  
95 to get out of shape, nor are there any screws, levers, or anything of the kind to interfere with the workman while tacking and stuffing the collar that would require the attention of a machinist.

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

1. A pad-press comprising two side plates,

10, having longitudinal curved shoulders 11 on their inner faces, an independent bottom, 12, resting on said shoulders and curved between its ends, formers 14, resting on the bottom 12 5 and grooved longitudinally on their inner faces, as at 15, a wedge, 16, entering said grooves, and bolts 13, passing transversely through the plates 10, substantially as set forth.

2. In a harness-pad, the combination, with 10 the side plates, 10, having longitudinal curved shoulders on their inner faces, of a separate bottom, 12, curved to correspond to said shoulders and supported thereby, swell-irons 17, resting on the curved bottom and against the 15 inner flat faces of the sides 10, formers 14, curved to fit the curves of the swell-irons, and having longitudinal grooves on their inner

faces, the wedge 16, engaging said grooves, and the bolts 13, passing transversely through the side plates, 10, substantially as set forth. 20

3. In a harness-pad machine, the combination, with the side plates, 10, having longitudinal shoulders 12 on their inner faces, of the independent bottom 12, resting on said shoulders, the formers 14, resting on the bottom and 25 longitudinally grooved at 15, the wedge 16, engaging said grooves, the cover 20, supported on the upper edges of the side plates, the clevis 21, and the wedge 22, substantially as set forth.

JOHN W. JONES.

Witnesses:

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