(No Model.)

S. STERNBERGER.

EYELET EMBOSSING MACHINE.

No. 262,494. Patented Aug. 8, 1882.

Fig. 1.

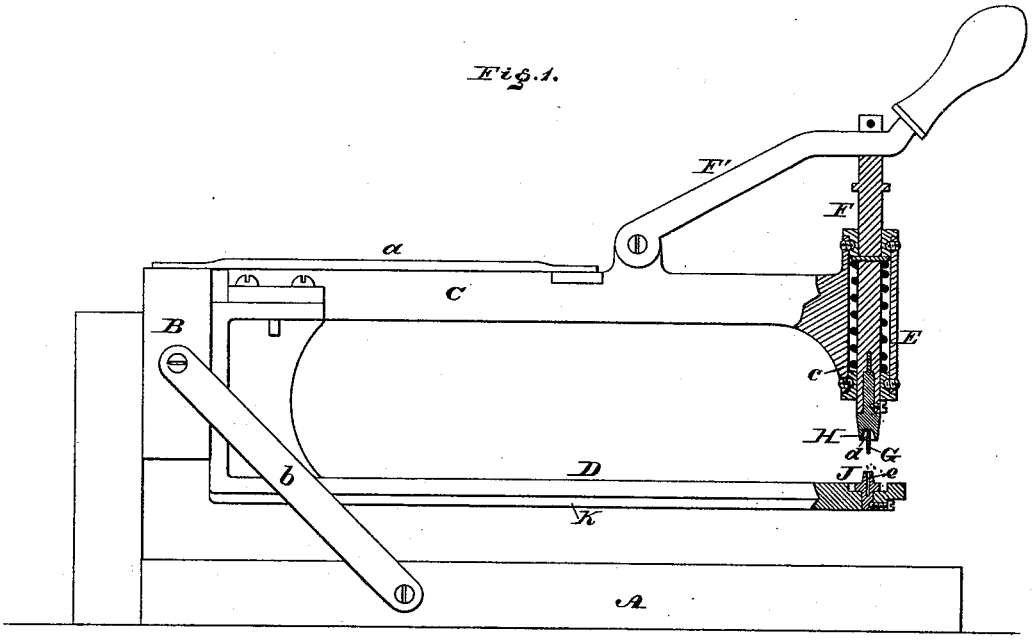


Fig. 2.

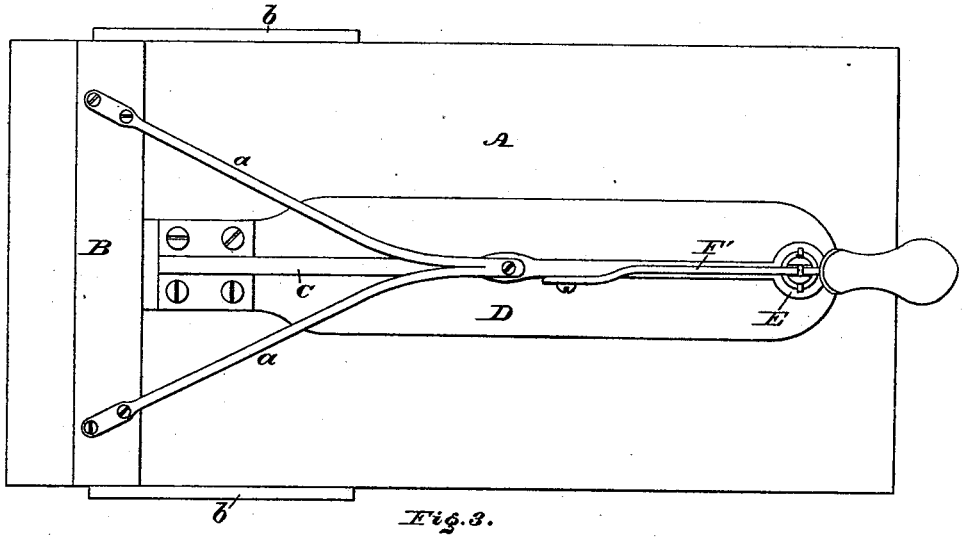
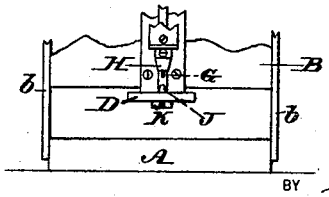


Fig. 3.



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SAMUEL STERNBERGER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

EYELET-EMBOSSING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,494, dated August 8, 1882.

Application filed May 4, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL STERNBERGER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shirt-Eyelet-Embossing Machines, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly sectional, of the embossing-machine embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a top or plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a front end view of a portion thereof on a reduced scale.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

In laundried shirt-bosoms and fabrics of various kinds formed with or requiring eyelets it is often desirable to emboss the fabric surrounding said eyelets, so that they receive their finish, and the shanks of studs, &c., may readily enter the same. A hand-tool has been constructed for this purpose; but the objection thereto is that the board or bed which supports the shirt or fabric is pierced by the prong of the tool, and soon made useless.

This invention consists chiefly in a perforated bed, in combination with a guided plunger having a suitable working-face, said bed assisting in embossing the eyelet and receiving the prong of the embossing-tool.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the base of the machine, and B a standard rising therefrom. C represents an arm which extends horizontally from the top of the standard B, and is firmly secured thereto; and D represents a table which extends horizontally from the standard B, and is firmly secured thereto between the base A and arm C. The arm C and base A are bolted together, being preferably formed of metal, or may be cast in one; but in either case are rigidly and firmly sustained on the standard B, or on a goose-neck or other arm rising from the base A.

Braces *a b* may be employed for strengthening and sustaining the arm C and standard B, the braces *a* being connected to said standard and arm and the braces *b* to said standard and base.

On the forward end of the arm C is a boss, E, secured to or cast with said arm, and in the same is fitted and guided a stock or plunger, F, the upper end of which has connected to it an operating handle or lever, F′, which is pivoted to said arm C, whereby the plunger may be depressed, the return motion being occasioned by a spring, *c*, suitably applied.

In lieu of the lever F, I may apply a knob or head to the plunger, so that the latter may be depressed by a blow or blows on said knob.

From the center of the lower or working face of the plunger projects a prong, G, and circumscribing the same is a wall or flange, H, a space, *d*, intervening between the prong and flange.

To the forward end of the table D is attached a bed, J, which is of conical form, so that the top thereof is adapted to enter the space *d* of the plunger, and has a vertical opening, *e*, to receive the prong G thereof.

The shirt or fabric to be embossed is placed on the table D, the opening or eyelet thereof being fitted on and over the bed J. The plunger F is then depressed, whereby the prong G enters the eyelet, and the wall of the eyelet is forced into the space *d*, and consequently raised or embossed, thus imparting a finish to the eyelet and properly preparing it for receiving the shank of the stud. The table D is interposed between the base A and arm C, as has been stated, and is separated from said base, so that there is a space above and below the table, whereby shirts and other garments may be readily slipped over and on the table and embossed without raising the machine from the place on which it rests or stands or gathering parts of the shirt or garment in order to locate the eyelet in position on the bed J.

As the bed is subjected to great pressure and strain, it is made of metal, so as to be strong and durable, and the prong of the plunger enters and is guided by the opening in the bed, so that neither the table nor base of the machine is pierced or injured by said prong.

The under side of the table D has cast with or secured to it a bead or rib, K, which extends longitudinally at the center of the table, thus strengthening the latter and enabling it to endure the severe downward strain to which it is subjected during the working of the machine.

Having thus described my invention, what I

claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The eyelet-embossing machine consisting of a guided plunger with a working-face, G H, and a perforated bed, J, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. An eyelet-embossing machine consisting of a guided plunger having a working-face, G H, and a perforated bed, J, the latter being detachably secured to a table, D, which is permanently attached to the frame of the machine and occupies a position between the base and the upper arm thereof.

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