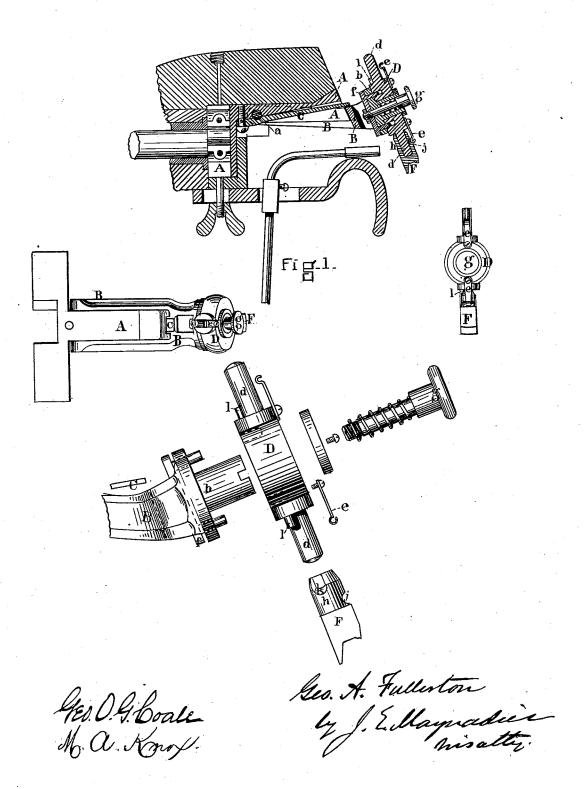
G. A. FULLERTON.

EDGE BURNISHING MACHINES FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

No. 190,485. Patented May 8, 1877.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. FULLERTON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE H. P. FLAGG, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN EDGE-BURNISHING MACHINES FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 190,485, dated May 8, 1877; application filed March 23, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. FULLER-TON, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Edge-Burnishing Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part hereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section through the carriage or slide and toolstock of a burnishing-machine constructed, except as to my invention, substantially as is described in Patent No. 173,284 to Helms, dated February 8, 1876. The other figures show details.

My invention relates, first, to the construction of the tool-stock and its connection with its supporter, and, secondly, to the construction of the tool.

In the drawings, A is the carriage or slide, and B the supporter for the tool-stock. This supporter \bar{B} is pivoted at a to the carriage A, and is pressed in one direction by a spring, C. It is provided at its outer end with a boss, b, upon which is mounted the toolstock D. The tool-stock D is composed of a hub, from which project two (or one or more) pins, d d. For each of the pins d d there is also a small spring, e e, shaped as shown, and serving to hold the tool F in place, but without preventing it from swiveling. When only one tool is to be used, the hub of the toolholder may be firmly secured to or in one piece with the supporter B, or the pin d may project directly from the front end of the supporter; but when it is desired to use two or more tools, the tool-holder should be formed with a hub, as shown, so that it may be rotated to bring either of the tools in position for use, and a proper catch should be employed to hold it firmly.

The catch shown in the drawings consists of a small piece, f, with two pins projecting from it, arranged upon the supporter B, as shown, the pins passing each through a hole in the front end of the supporter, and projecting into a hole in the hub of the toolholder D. A plunger, g, is also connected to

the piece f, and projects, as shown. Pressure upon the disk on the forward end of the plunger throws back the piece f, withdraws its pins from the hub of the tool-holder, and thus allows the tool-holder to be freely rotated. The spiral spring around the plunger throws it back, and thus locks the tool-holder in place.

The first part of my invention consists in the combination of the pin d and its spring e with the supporter B; and the second part of my invention consists in the tool-holder D, provided with two or more pins, and mounted, as shown, upon a journal or boss, b, on which it can be turned to bring either tool into operation, and provided with a catch to hold it securely.

The remaining part of my invention consists in forming the tool F with a hollow shank, h, adapted to fit upon the pin d, and with a notch or groove, j, adapted to receive the spring e. These tools are not only held in place very securely, but can be very readily removed and replaced, which is a great advantage.

Where it is desirable to limit the swivel of the tool, as is usually the case in fore-part burnishing, I cut a groove, k, in the shank k of the tool, which fits over a pin, l, on the tool-holder, the pin being less in diameter than the width of the groove.

What I claim as my invention is-

1. In a burnishing machine, the device above described for sustaining the tool, consisting of the pin d and spring e, mounted substantially as described.

2. The tool-holder D, provided with one or more pins, d d, and mounted, as shown, upon the journal or boss b, in combination with eatch f and plunger g, as and for the purpose specified.

3. The tool F, formed with a hollow shank, h, and with a notch, j, on the shank, adapted to operate in combination with the spring e, as and for the purpose specified.

GEO. A. FULLERTON.

Witnesses:

FRED. A. JOHNSON, SIMEON M. JOHNSON.