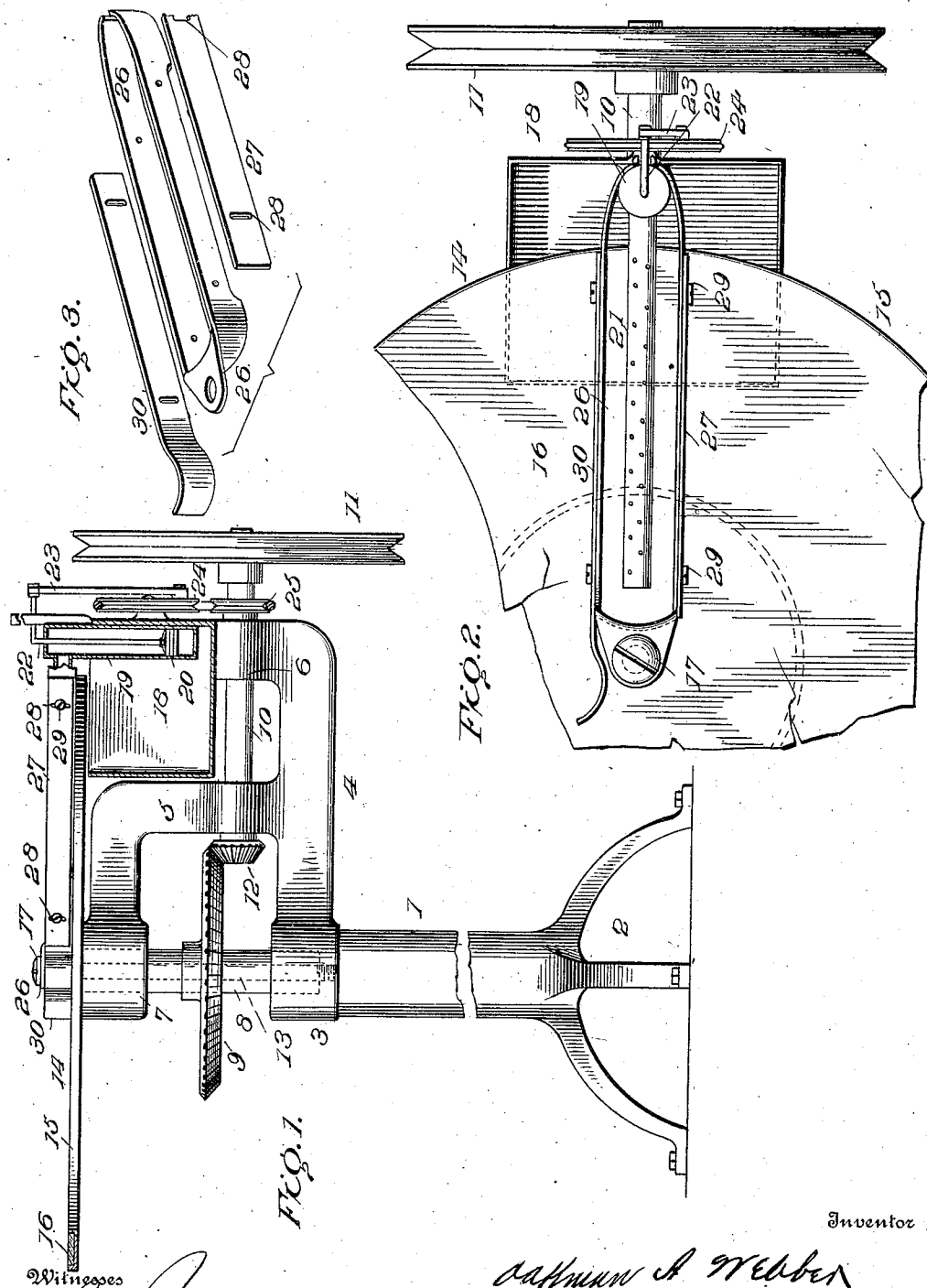


No. 852,861.

PATENTED MAY 7, 1907.

O. A. WEBBER.
CEMENTING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 12, 1906.



Witnesses

L. B. Baker

Inventor

Oakman A. Webber
By *Dudley Crowninshield Phelps*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OAKMAN A. WEBBER, OF MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CEMENTING-MACHINE.

No. 852,861.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 7, 1907.

Application filed December 12, 1906. Serial No. 347,538.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OAKMAN A. WEBBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Manchester, in the county of Hillsboro and State of New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cementing-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.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in cementing machines for gluing, cementing, or pasting two surfaces together, and while more particularly designed for use in shoe factories for the pasting or cementing together of the linings on the vamps and tongues and the side stays on the quarters of shoes, yet it may be employed in other work where it is desired to secure two flat surfaces together.

While I have shown and shall describe herein the preferred embodiment of my invention, I desire it to be understood that various modifications may be made therein without departure from the spirit of my invention.

In the accompanying drawing Figure 1 is a side elevation partly in section of my improved cementing machine; Fig. 2 a fragmentary plan view thereof, Fig. 3 a perspective view of the elements of the cement, glue or paste channel.

1, designates a suitable standard or base having supporting feet 2, bolted or otherwise secured to the floor. At the upper end of the standard 1, there is fixedly mounted a journaled bracket 3 having extensions or arms 4, 5, each terminating at its end in a shaft-supporting journal 6, 7. Extending upwardly from the standard 1, and mounted to revolve therein is a hollow shaft 8 carrying a bevel gear 9. 10 is a horizontally arranged shaft mounted in journals in the bracket arms 4, 5, and provided at its outer end with a drive-pulley 11, and at its inner end with a bevel pinion 12 which meshes with the bevel gear 9, and transmits motion thereto. 13 is a rod which is threaded at its ends and the lower end of which is secured into the standard 1. This rod not only serves as an additional bearing for the shaft 8, but also as a means for holding same in vertical alinement.

14 is a revolving table of circular form and which is mounted on the bracket 5 at its cen-

ter. This table is preferably constructed with a metal base 15, and having a plate of glass 16 thereon constituting the adhesive receiving surface. The upper end of the rod 13 passes through the table 14 and is provided at its end with a nut 17, whereby the table is securely held in place and is caused to revolve with the rotation of the shaft 8.

Mounted on the driving side of the machine and below the table 14, is a tank or receptacle 18, for holding the supply of cement, glue, paste or other adhesive compound. Arranged in the tank 18 is a pump 19 provided with a suitable piston 20 and having its cylinder terminating in a right-angle perforated tube 21, which extends over the table 14 for a purpose to be described. To the pump piston is connected a crank arm 22 which is connected to the upper end of a crank 23 which is eccentrically connected at its lower end with a grooved pulley 24 mounted on the side of the machine and which is driven by belt connection from the small pulley 25 on the horizontal shaft 10.

Extending across the table 14 from the upper end of the pump 19 to the upper end of rod 13 and having its circular ends encircling the same respectively, is what I term a cement reservoir 26 composed of a flat strip of metal set on its edge and the sides of which bound an open space oblong in shape through the center of which extends the perforated cement or other adhesive supply tube 21, and which discharges the cement or other adhesive through its perforations into the channel or reservoir 26. The outer end of the reservoir forming strip 26 is securely held in place on the rod 13 by the nut 17 and a suitable washer. The inner or left hand side of the reservoir strip 26 is cut away at its lower edge or that adjacent to the table 14 to a height of about one sixth of an inch throughout the greater portion of its length. To this side there is attached a gate plate 27, having the vertical slots 28 and the set screws 29 working therein and by means of which said plate is attached to the left hand side of the reservoir strip 26. By loosening the set screws 29 and raising or lowering the plate 27 thus uncovering the cut-away portion of the side of the reservoir 26, the flow of the glue or other adhesive may be increased or diminished as may be desired. To the other side of the reservoir forming strip 26 is attached a scraper blade 30 which is attached to the strip in a manner similar to the gate plate 27,

so that it may be adjusted vertically with relation to the surface of the table 14. This scraper blade scrapes the surplus adhesive liquid from the table after each revolution thereof and causes the same to flow back into the tank 18.

Power being applied to the driving shaft, motion is communicated to the vertical shaft through the geared connection thereto and the table carried by the latter is caused to revolve. Motion is also communicated to the pump which lifts the glue or other adhesive from the supply tank containing the same and causes such adhesive to be discharged into the table reservoir through the perforated tube communicating with the pump casing from whence it flows onto the table through the cut-away portion of one side of said reservoir. As the table revolves beneath such reservoir the scraper traveling in the rear thereof causes the glue or other adhesive to flow back into the supply tank thereof.

It will be noted that the shaft connecting gears are so proportioned as to give the necessary relative rate of speed to the several parts.

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

1. In a machine of the class described, a table having a glass adhesive receiving surface, means for delivering an adhesive directly on said surface and in measured quantity, and means carried by the measuring delivery means for removing the adhesive therefrom.

2. In a machine of the class described, a revolving table having a glass adhesive receiving surface, means for delivering an adhesive directly on said surface and in measured quantity, and means carried by the measuring delivery means for removing the adhesive therefrom.

3. In a machine of the class described, a glass adhesive receiving surface, means for delivering adhesive directly on said surface, means carried by the delivery means for removing adhesive from said surface and means for causing a relative movement between said receiving surface and the delivery and removing means.

4. In a machine of the class described, the combination of an adhesive receiving table and means for supplying an adhesive thereto, of means for confining the adhesive within a restricted area of said table when discharged thereon and of permitting its escape from said area and to the remainder of the table surface in a controlled or predetermined quantity.

5. In a machine of the class described, a revolving table, an adhesive containing tank, means for supplying the adhesive to the surface of the table in regulated quantity, and means for removing the adhesive from the surface of the table and restoring the same to the supply tank.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

OAKMAN A. WEBBER.

Witnesses:

THOMAS CHALMERS,
THOMAS F. THORPE.