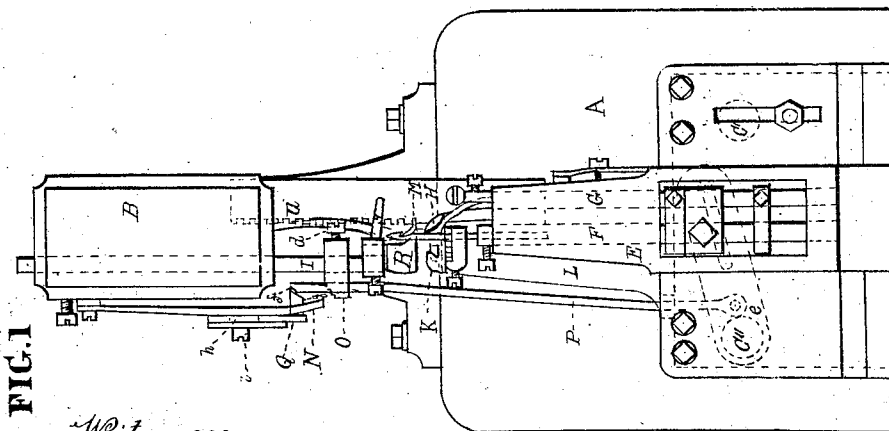
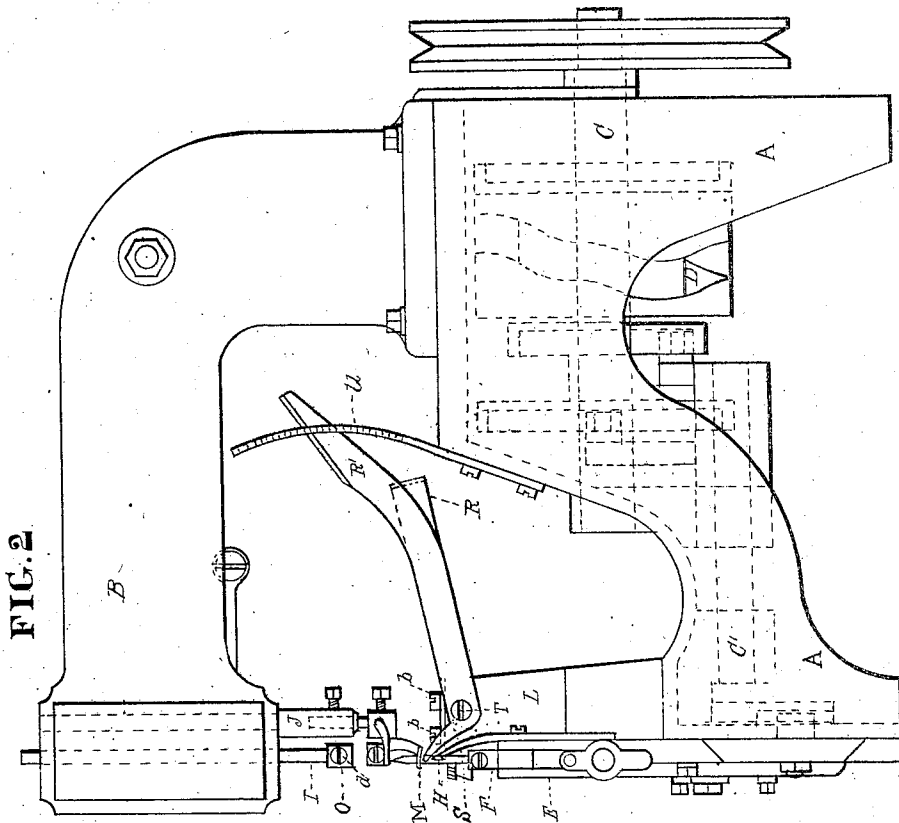


T. L. MILLER.

Machines for Sewing Turned Shoes.

No. 140,586.

Patented July 8, 1873.



Witnesses

Thomas G. Dewley
Isaac Kinage

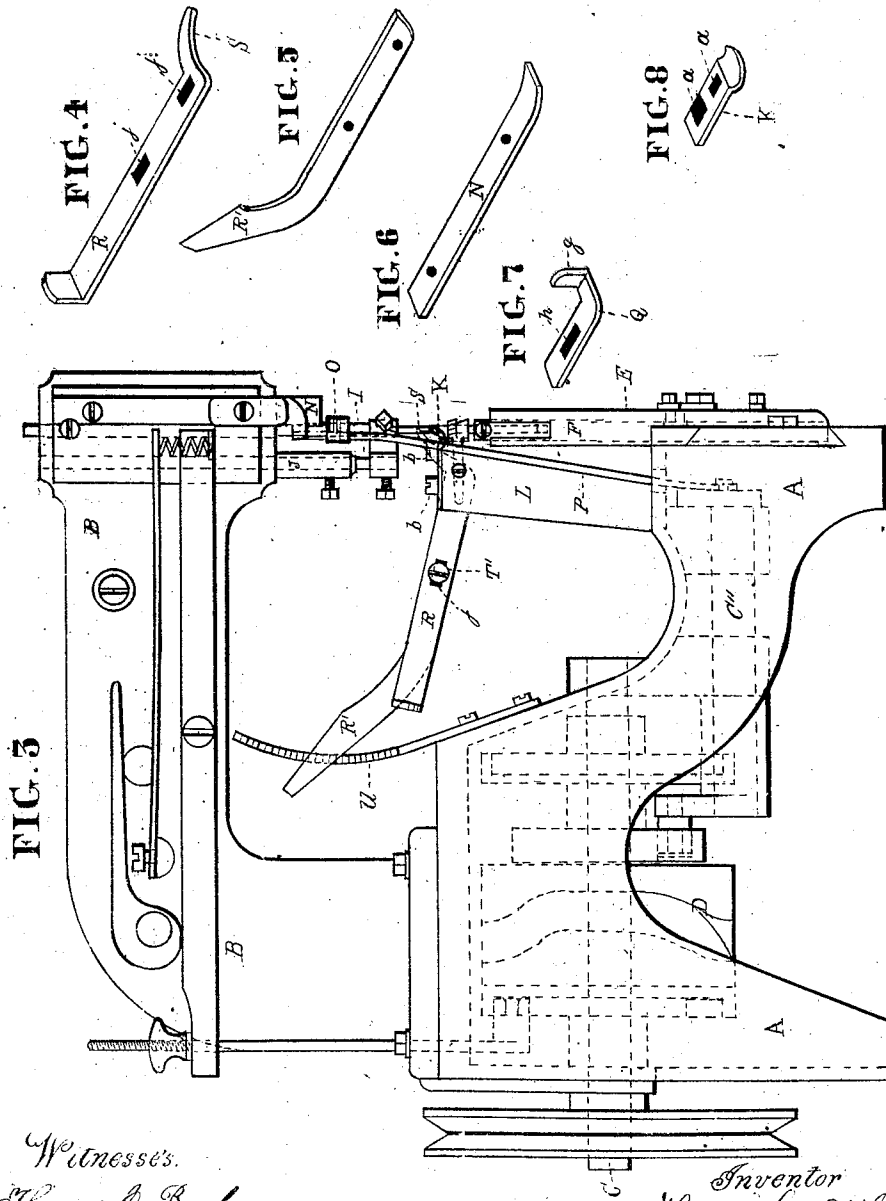
Inventor
Thomas L. Miller
By His Attorney
Stephen Utick

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS L. MILLER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR SEWING TURNED SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **140,586**, dated July 8, 1873; application filed May 16, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS L. MILLER, of the city of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Sewing-Machines for Turned Shoes, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to the following particulars: The channel-opener is attached to the stock, having a fixed position in relation to the needle, and traveling back and forth with it. The rest is attached to the standard, and is capable of adjustment by means of slots, through which confining-screws pass to accommodate changes in the length of the stitches. A spring-catch fastened to the head of the goose-neck is operated by suitable mechanism for holding the presser-foot down in a positive position. The bevel-edge guide is adjustable by means of a lever connected with a toothed rack. A horizontal and vertical adjustment together are given to the bevel-edge guide when the distance to be sewed through is changed, as is necessary when the machine is changed for either spongy or solid leather.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the machine. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3, Sheet No. 2, is a side elevation taken at the opposite side of the machine from that of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the lever R, having on its front end the bevel-edge guide S. Fig. 5 is a like view of the adjustable extension-piece R' of the lever R. Fig. 6 is a like view of the spring-catch N. Fig. 7 is a view of the adjustable stop-plate Q detached from the spring-catch N. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the adjustable rest K.

Like letters in all the figures indicate the same parts.

A is the base, and B the goose-neck, of an ordinary sewing-machine having the driving-shaft C, provided with a cam-wheel, D, stock or slide E, carrying the needle-bar F, cast-off bar G, and channel-opener H. The presser-foot rod I and looper-rod J are operated by the cam-wheel D on the driving-shaft C in the usual manner. The stock E is driven by the rock-shaft C', seen in detail in Fig. 1. The rest K is adjustable on the standard L by means of slots *a a*, through which screws *b b* pass into the standard to suit changes in the length of the stitches. The rest is seen in de-

tail in Fig. 8. By the arrangement of the channel-opener H at the opposite side of the needle-bar to that of the rest K the opener becomes also a rest, so as to make another support to the shoe, the needle passing between it and the rest K; and, as the channel-opener has a lateral movement with the needle-bar, it may be placed very near to it, and give a firm support to the shoe, so that the stitches may be more tightly drawn than without such arrangement. The presser-foot M on the rod I is held down in a positive position by means of the spring-catch N falling into connection with the notched stop O, adjustable on the rod by means of the screw *d*, the spring-catch being pressed from the stop O to release the presser-foot before the feeding motion is given by means of a vertical movement of the rod P imparted by the slotted arm *e* of the rock-shaft C', the incline *f* on the upper end of the rod bearing against the stop *g* of the plate Q, which is adjustable by means of the slot *h*, seen in Fig. 7. The plate is fastened to the spring-catch by means of the screw *i*. R is a lever, provided at its front end with the bevel-edge guide S. It is hung, by means of the screw T, to the standard L, seen clearly in Fig. 2. The lever has an extension-piece, R', the rear end of which engages with the fixed rack U. The lever R has slots *j j*, as seen in Fig. 4, through which passes the screw T, which also serves as a fulcrum for the lever, and to secure the front end of R' and the screw T', which confines the extension-piece R', to the lever. By means of the said slots *j j* and the rack U the bevel-edge guide S has an adjustment both vertically and horizontally backward or forward when the distance to be sewed through is changed, as is necessary when the machine is changed for either spongy or solid stock.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination and arrangement of the rest K with the standard L by means of the screws *b b* and slots *a a*, to admit of the lateral adjustment of the rest when change is made in the length of the stitches, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the spring-catch N, notched stop O on the presser-foot rod I, and the vertical rod P with the rock-shaft C', for

holding the presser-foot down and releasing it, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the lever R, having the bevel-edge guide S on its front end and an extension-piece R', the standard L, and rack U, for varying the height and forward or backward position of said guide S, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination of the stationary rest K,

channel-opener H, and needle-bar F, when the latter is arranged between the rest and the channel-opener, and the opener has a lateral movement with the needle-bar, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

THOMAS L. MILLER

Witnesses:

THOMAS J. BEWLEY,
STEPHEN USTICK.