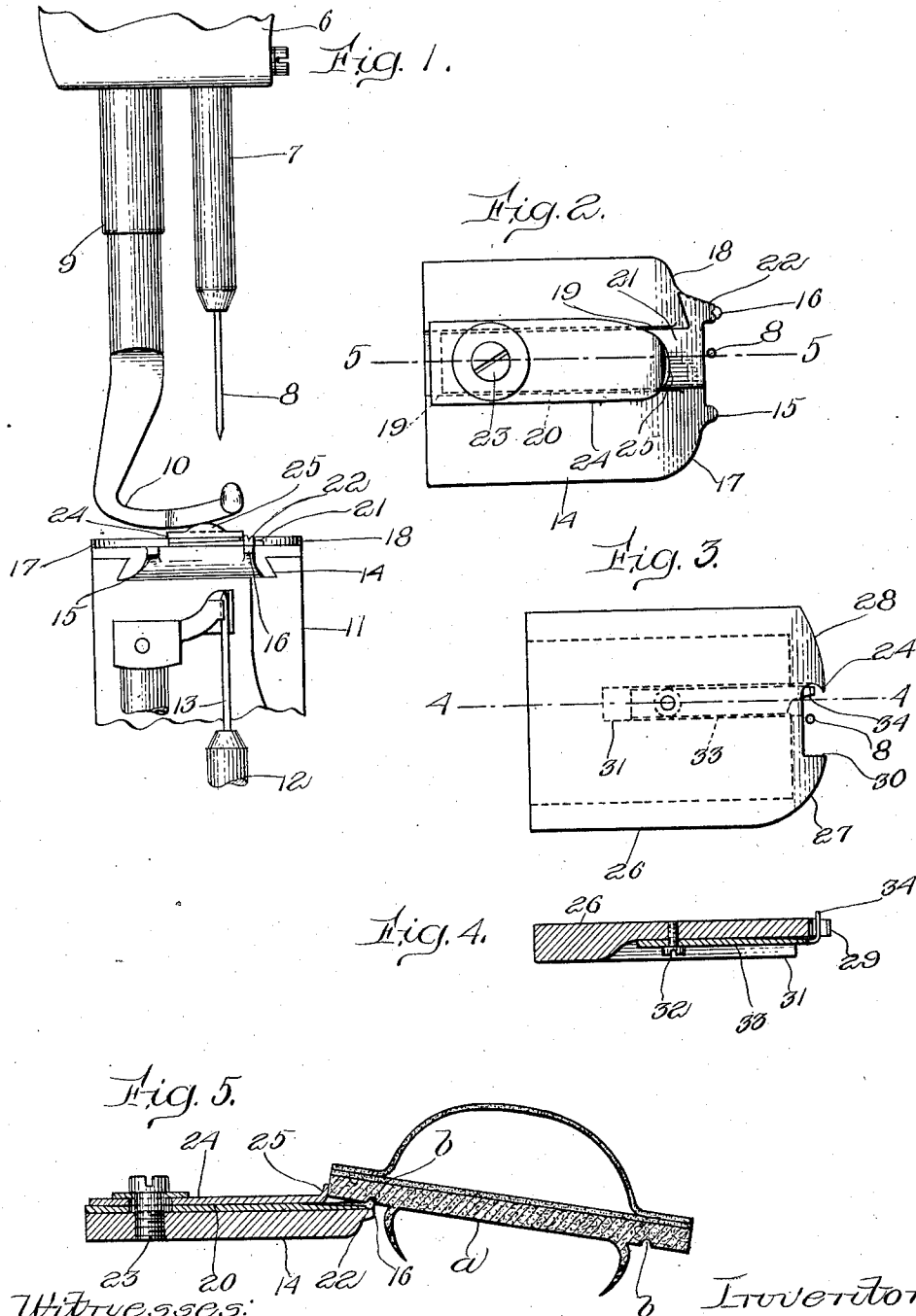


G. H. CLARK.
SHOE SEWING MACHINE.
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1,043,756.

Patented Nov. 5, 1912.



Witnesses:
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att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. CLARK, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HIMSELF
AND ONE-HALF TO ALBERT W. GRIFFITH, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SHOE-SEWING MACHINE.

1,043,756.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 5, 1912.

Application filed January 30, 1911. Serial No. 605,346.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. CLARK, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoe-Sewing Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part thereof.

This invention has reference to improvements in shoe sewing machines and relates particularly to means for guiding the shoe in the sewing operation.

The object of the invention is to so construct a sewing machine of this nature that the shoe may be supported at an inclination to the path of the needle and accurately guided during the sewing operation.

The invention consists in such novel features of construction and combination of parts as shall hereinafter be more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1, represents an elevation of parts of a shoe sewing machine illustrating my new invention. Fig. 2, represents a plan view of the work support and guide. Fig. 3, represents a similar view showing a modified construction of the work support and guide. Fig. 4, represents a sectional view taken on line 4-4 Fig. 3. Fig. 5, represents a similar view taken on line 5-5 Fig. 2, a cross sectional view of a shoe being shown in relation with the work support and guide to illustrate the manner in which the shoe is guided.

Similar numbers of reference designate corresponding parts throughout.

As shown in the drawings 6 indicates a portion of the head of a shoe sewing machine having the needle bar 7 furnished with the needle 8, and the presser foot rod 9 furnished with the presser foot and shoe guide 10, while 11 indicates the lower portion or member of the sewing machine the head having the awl bar 12 furnished with the usual awl 13. On said member 11, is mounted the work support plate 14 having the projecting horns 15 and 16 and having the curved edges 17 and 18 whereby a shoe, during the sewing process, may be swung as well is progressively presented or fed into the path of the needle 8, while the end of said work support plate 14 is beveled toward said horns 15, 16 so that the sole of the shoe may be inclined to the path of the needle. In the surface of the plate 14

is a groove having the edges 19, 19 between which is mounted the shank 20 of the guide plate 21 which has the upturned guiding finger 22 located above the horn 16. This guide plate 21 is adjustable with relation to its securing screw 23 and the clamping plate 24 having the upturned lip 25 which overlies said plate 21 and is secured in place by said screw 23 which extends through slots in said plates 21 and 24 and is secured in the work support plate 14.

In the modified construction shown in Figs. 3 and 4 the work support plate 26 has the curving shoulders 27 and 28 affording clearance to permit the swinging of the shoe during the sewing operation and between said shoulders the plate is cut away to provide the needle passage between the curved horn 29 and the member 30, the upper surface of the plate 26 at this end being beveled. At the under surface of the plate is the groove 31 in which is secured, by means of the screw 32, the thin shank or plate 33 of spring material having the upwardly extending finger 34 located within the curve of the horn 29 and adapted to yield under undue pressure.

Shoes adapted to be sewn on this machine have a welt sole *a* furnished with a channel *b* which defines the line of sewing and receives the stitches at the under side of the sole. In the operation of this machine, this groove or channel *b* is engaged with the guide finger 22 or 34, as the case may be, and the shoe is moved to progressively present said groove in the path of the needle, the movement of the shoe being guided by the said guide finger so that the line of stitching may be located in the groove or channel *b* of said sole *a*.

In some cases it is preferred to use the guide formed by the lip 25 of plate 24, in addition to the guide finger 22 or 34, and the use of this lip 25 is shown in Fig. 5 of the drawing.

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

1. In a shoe sewing machine, a lower head-member, a work-support plate mounted thereon and provided at its forward end with spaced horns, said plate having rounded edges between the horns and the longitudinal side edges of the plate to permit swinging of the shoe on the horns during

the sewing process, a guide plate mounted in a channel provided therefor in said work plate and having an upwardly-extending guide finger lying in back of and in close
5 proximity to one of said horns to guide the shoe as it is turned during sewing, and means for securing the guide plate to the work plate.

2. In a shoe sewing machine, a lower head
10 member, a work-support plate mounted thereon and provided at its forward end with a pair of horns, a guide plate located within the work plate and provided at its

forward end with an upwardly-extending guide-finger lying in back of and projecting 15 above one of said horns to guide the shoe as it is turned during sewing, and a clamping plate overlying the guide plate and provided at its forward end with an upwardly-extending lip which also acts to guide the 20 shoe during sewing.

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Witnesses:

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."