

(No Model.)

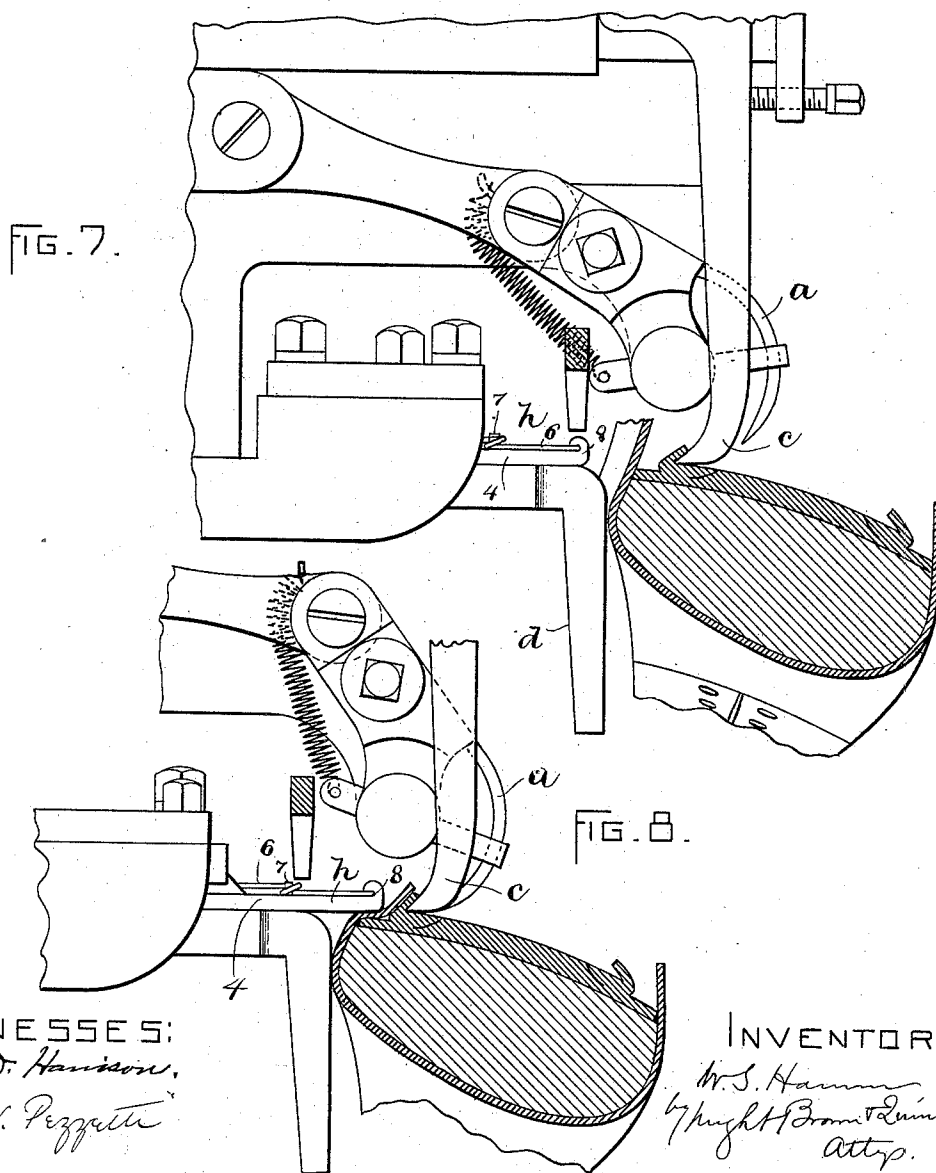
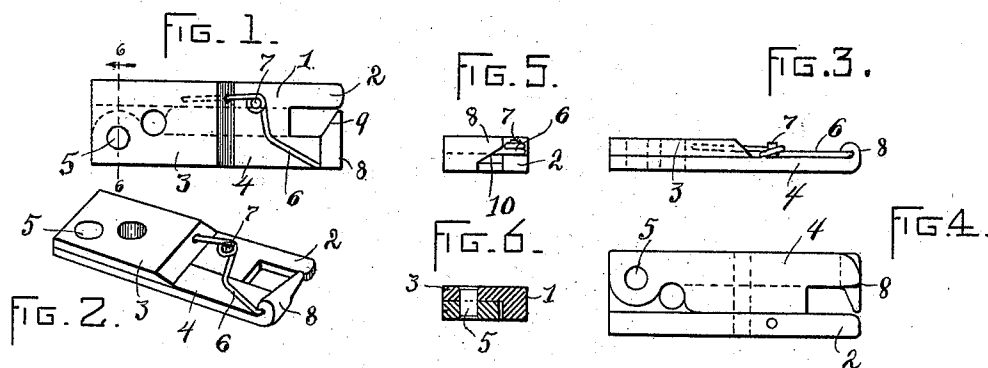
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. S. HAMM.

SEWING MACHINE FOR LASTING BOOTS OR SHOES.

No. 570,252.

Patented Oct. 27, 1896.



WITNESSES:
A. D. Harrison,
P. W. Pezzetta

INVENTOR:
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Atty.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. S. HAMM.

SEWING MACHINE FOR LASTING BOOTS OR SHOES.

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FIG. 7.

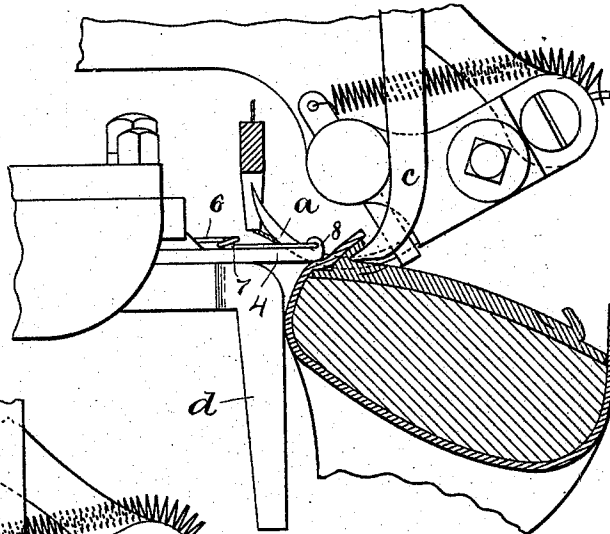


FIG. 10.

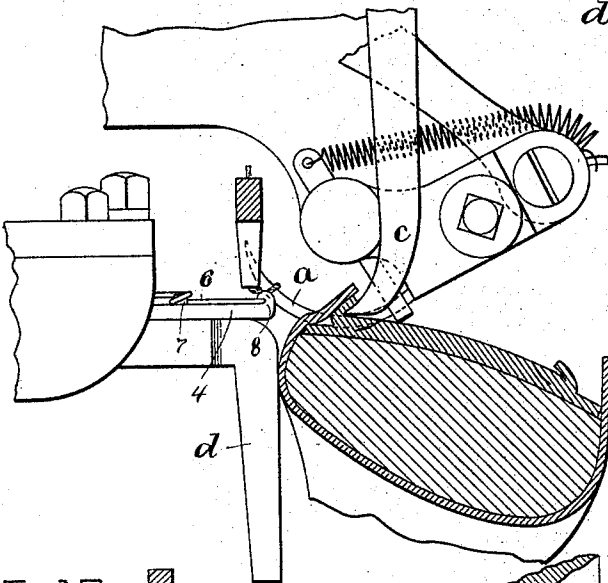


FIG. 11.

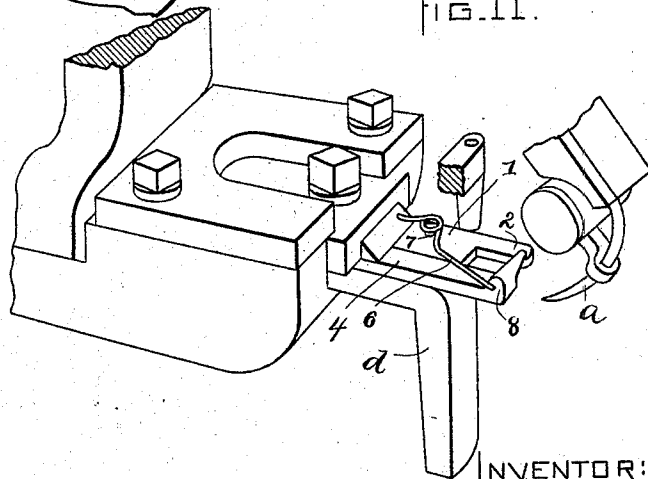
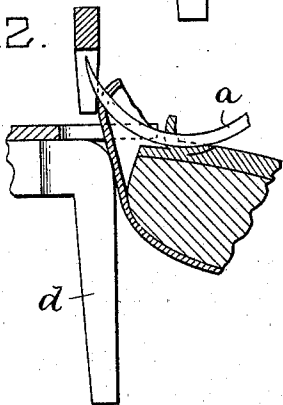


FIG. 12.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. HAMM, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO AUGUSTUS
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SEWING-MACHINE FOR LASTING BOOTS OR SHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 570,252, dated October 27, 1896.

Application filed June 1, 1896. Serial No. 593,743. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. HAMM, of Newton, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewing-Machines for Lasting Boot or Shoe Uppers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object the improvement of the type of machine shown in Letters Patent No. 537,767, dated April 16, 1895, in which stitch-forming mechanism is employed to secure uppers to soles of boots and shoes during the operation of lasting. In said machine a sliding clamp or presser is employed which is advanced to press the edge of the upper inwardly upon the face of the sole and hold it while the stitch is formed, said presser being then withdrawn to leave the shoe free to be moved by the operator to form a stitch of the desired length.

My present invention has for its particular object the improvement of the said presser or clamp whereby it may hold the upper to better advantage and may be withdrawn while the needle is still in the work.

To this end my invention consists in the construction and combination of parts substantially as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a plan view of my improved sliding clamp or presser. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of the same. Fig. 3 represents an edge view. Fig. 4 represents a bottom plan view. Fig. 5 represents an end view. Fig. 6 represents a section on line 6 6 of Fig. 1. Fig. 7 represents an elevation of a portion of a machine of the type above referred to and showing the clamp or presser retracted. Fig. 8 is a view similar to Fig. 7, showing the parts when the needle is about to enter the work. Figs. 9 and 10 are similar views showing the parts when the needle is at its full inward stroke and partly withdrawn, respectively. Fig. 11 is a detail perspective of the positions of parts of the machine when the needle is about to enter the work, the work being omitted. Fig. 12 illustrates a result likely to follow the use of a plate or presser not embodying the present improvements.

Similar reference-characters indicate the same parts throughout the several views.

In the machine illustrated in the drawings the frame, the curved oscillating needle *a*, the channel-guide *c*, the adjustable rest *d*, and other parts not shown are or may be the same as in the patent aforesaid. My present invention not involving said parts, it will be sufficient to state herein that the operation of the stitch-forming mechanism is the same as in machines of this type, and that the sliding clamp or presser *h* is actuated by similar mechanism and for the same purpose as in said patent.

In the present instance the slide or wiper *h* is formed to press on the upper entirely around the needle, and to this end is composed of a plate 1, having its outer end cut away to form a tongue 2 of less width than the rest of the plate. The rear end of the plate is thicker and is provided with an overhanging projection 3, to the under side of which an arm 4 is pivoted at 5, the said arm 4 extending forward parallel with the plate 1 and normally held against said plate by means of a spring 6, coiled about a pin 7 in the plate 1 and having one end confined in an opening in said plate and having its other end confined in a turned-over ear 8 at the end of the arm 4. The ear 8 extends across about to the tongue 2 and is inclined on its inner projecting end, as indicated at 9, and on its under side, as at 10. The slide is reciprocated, as by mechanism in the patent above mentioned, and advances to the position shown in Fig. 8. The needle then passes under and back of the ear 8 and up through the opening in the slide, as indicated in Fig. 9, the said slide holding the upper firmly and preventing the lifting of any portion of the edge of the upper, as is liable to occur without such form of slide. This objectionable lifting is indicated in Fig. 12 and interferes with the action of the looper. The slide then retreats while the needle is still in the work, as shown in Fig. 10, the rearward movement of the slide from the position shown in Fig. 9 to the position shown in Fig. 10 causing the arm 4 to move outward, owing to the inclined surface 9 of the ear 8 engaging the needle

in an obvious manner. The moment that the ear has cleared the needle the arm is closed up to the plate 1 by the spring 6 and is ready to surround the path of the needle
5 when it is advanced for the next stitch.

I claim—

1. In a machine for lasting boots and shoes, the combination of a sole guide or gage, stitch-forming mechanism including a curved oscillating needle, and a reciprocating upper
10 clamp for opposing the pressure of the needle against the upper, said clamp being adapted to surround the path of the needle and having a movable side.

15 2. In a machine of the character specified, the combination with stitch-forming mechanism, of the slide *h* comprising the plate 1 having tongue 2, the arm 4 pivoted to the plate 1, the spring 6, and the projection at the end
20 of arm having an inclined side extending

across the space between the tongue 2 and arm 4.

3. In a machine of the character specified, the combination with stitch-forming mechanism, of the slide *h* comprising the plate 1 having tongue 2, the arm 4 pivoted to the plate
25 1, the spring 6, and the ear 8 extending across the space between the tongue and arm and having inclined inner side 9, and inclined under side 10, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.
30

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 26th day of May, A. D. 1896.

WILLIAM S. HAMM.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,
A. D. HARRISON.