

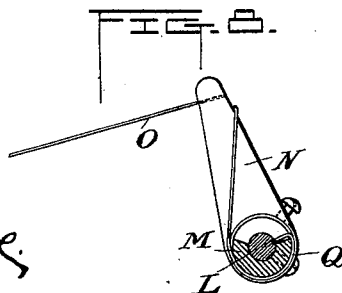
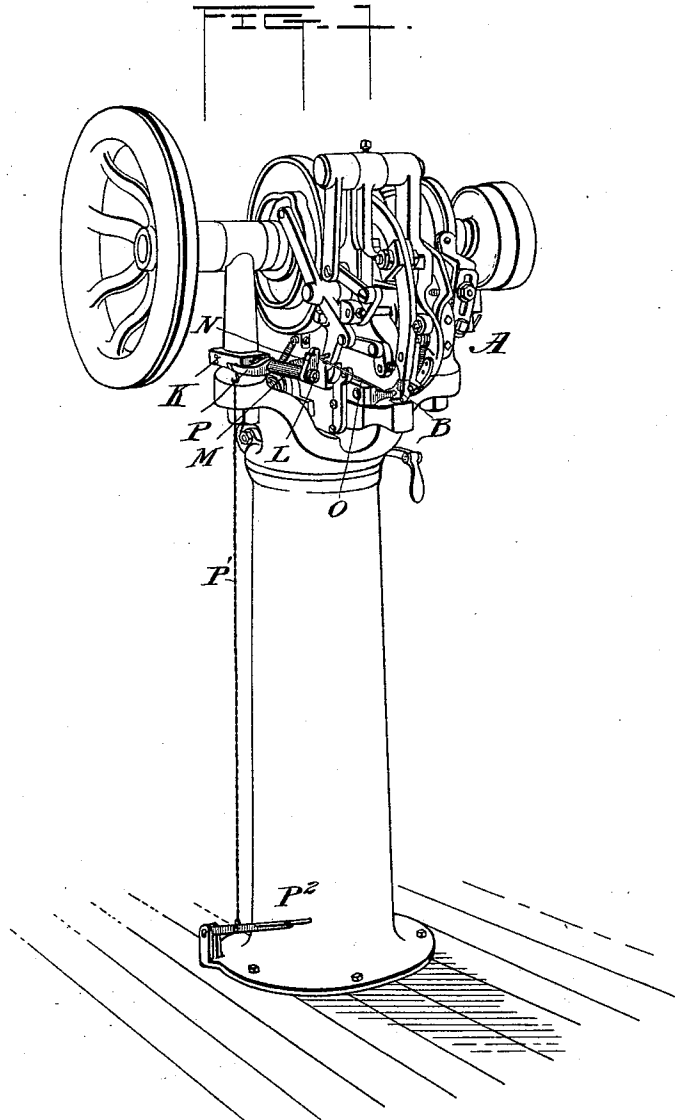
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. WOLENTARSKY.
WELT SEWING MACHINE.

No. 538,472.

Patented Apr. 30, 1895.



Witnesses:

L. A. Comer.
James S. Moore.

Inventor,
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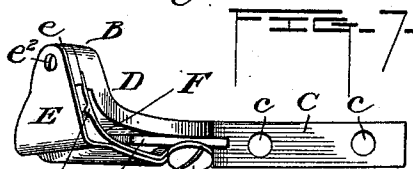
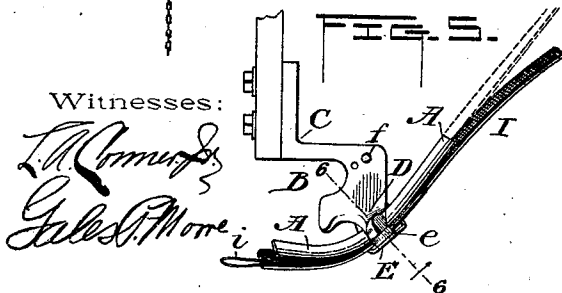
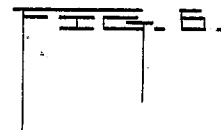
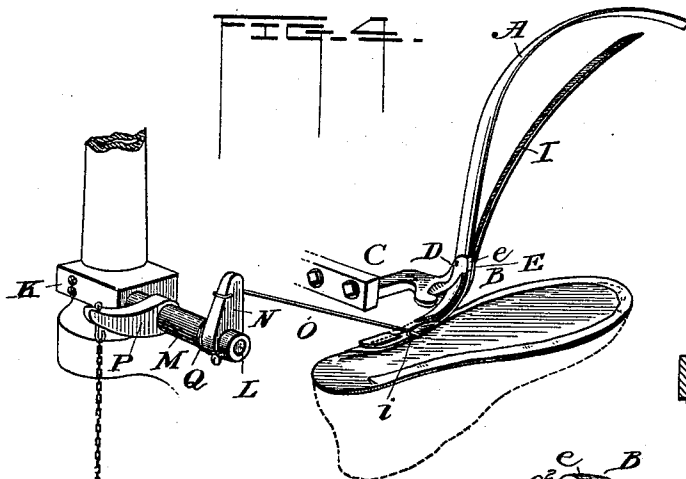
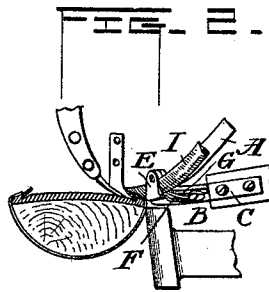
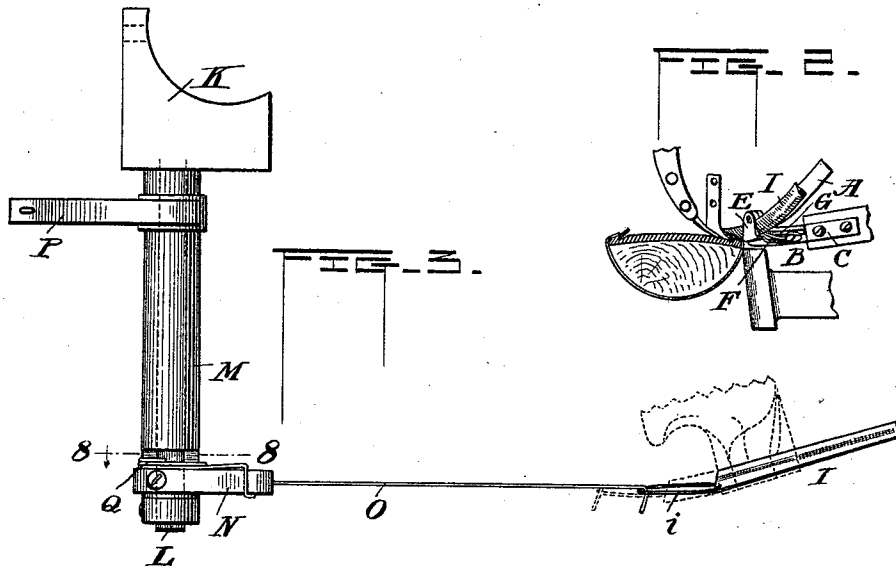
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

C. WOLENTARSKY.
WELT SEWING MACHINE.

No. 538,472.

Patented Apr. 30, 1895.



Witnesses:

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Inventor,

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By *Chas. S. Sturtevant*

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES WOLENTARSKY, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

WELT-SEWING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 538,472, dated April 30, 1895.

Application filed March 27, 1894. Serial No. 505,321. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES WOLENTARSKY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Welt-Sewing Machines, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates generally to an improved welt machine, and particularly to one intended to guide and feed the casing and welt at one and the same time, and it is the object of my present invention to provide an attachment by means of which the welt and casing can be sewed to the shoe at one and the same operation.

With this object in view, my invention consists in the matters hereinafter described and referred to in the appended claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a welt-machine provided with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view showing the relative positions of the curved needle, guide, casing, welt, and shoe during the operation of sewing. Fig. 3 is a detail view showing the means for drawing the casing beneath the needle. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the parts constituting my invention, said parts being shown in their relative positions, and likewise the shoe, welt, and casing. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the guide with the welt and casing therein. Fig. 6 is a sectional view on the line 6 6 of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of the guide without the welt and casing, and Fig. 8 is a section on the line 8 8, Fig. 3.

My invention is capable of attachment to most of the welt machines now in use and is particularly adapted to the Goodyear machine with which I have shown it connected.

Referring to the drawings, A, indicates a welt machine, the parts of which are of the usual or any approved pattern, except the guide B, which forms the essential feature of my invention and the auxiliary attachment hereinafter referred to for drawing the casing through the guide.

The guide B consists of a right-angled arm C, provided with apertures *c, c*, for attachment to the machine. The free end of the arm is con-

structed with a peculiarly shaped upwardly-curved foot-piece D, and to the under side of this foot-piece is secured an angular plate E, said plate being spaced at the upper end by means of a block *e*, while at the lower end it is secured directly to the foot D by a screw *e'*, the upper end being secured by a screw *e''*, which passes through the block *e* into the foot D. The angular portion of the plate E has two grooves or recesses *e³* and *e⁴*, the purposes of which will appear later on.

Between the foot D and plate E is secured a second plate F, said plate being secured at one end by a screw *f*, and at the opposite end by a screw *f²*, which also holds one end of a spring G, said spring being angular in form and secured between the foot D and plate F to gage the space between them and also to limit the space for the welt to pass through. In this construction, it will be seen that two passages are formed and the one between the shoe D and plate F is intended to receive the welt A, while the one between the plates E and F is to receive the casing I. The plate F is formed with a rib *f'*, upon its outer or lower side directly opposite groove or recess *e³* in the plate E, the purpose of said rib being to guide the casing strip and keep the bead in the groove or recess *e⁴*.

In sewing shoes the welt is sewed from "heel to heel," while the casing is only sewed from "ball to ball." To accomplish this, I arrange the welt in a continuous strip, but cut the casing the desired length. It is also obvious that the welt must be passing through the guide at times when the casing is stationary, and in order to provide for moving the casing at the proper time, I have devised a drawing mechanism which is attached to the opposite side of the machine. This mechanism consists of a casing-piece K, which is bolted to one of the posts of the machine, said casing having a forwardly-projecting journal L upon which is mounted a tubular shaft M, carrying an arm N at its outer end, and connected to said arm N is a link O, the opposite end of which is connected to a loop *i* formed on the end of the casing I.

Near the rear end of the shaft M is a second arm P, and connected thereto is a chain P' connecting with a foot treadle P''.

Between the journal L and arm M is ar-

ranged a coil spring Q, the purpose of which is to throw the arm M back into its normal position after the treadle has been released.

Now in operation, the welt and casing are inserted by hand and the link O connected with the loop i. The shoe is then brought forward and the operation of sewing is ready to proceed. The welt starting at the heel is drawn beneath the needle and is fed through the guide as it is stitched to the "lip." When the "ball" of the shoe is reached, the operator presses down upon the treadle P", which works the arm P, shaft M, arm N and link O, so that the casing is started through the guide and moved until caught by the needle when the feeding operation will be continued until the end of the casing has been reached, and as the casing is cut a definite length, it will extend from "ball to ball," while the welt is continued until the heel is reached, when it is cut off. It will thus be seen that the casing, welt and upper are sewed to the insole at one and the same operation.

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

1. A shoe sewing machine comprising suitable stitch forming mechanism, a double guide adapted to receive and guide both the welt and the casing, and mechanism for drawing the casing at the proper time comprising a link or arm normally projected forward in position to engage the casing, and means under the control of the operator for reciprocating said link; substantially as described.

2. A shoe sewing machine comprising stitch forming mechanism and a guide for the welt and for the casing, mechanism for drawing the casing through the guide at the proper time comprising a crank shaft journaled on the machine, a hooked link secured thereto, means for operating said crank shaft to reciprocate the hooked link and draw the casing, and means for returning said hooked link

to its normal position; substantially as described.

3. A shoe sewing machine comprising stitch forming mechanism and a guide for the welt and for the casing, of mechanism for drawing the casing through the guide at the proper time comprising a shaft provided with a crank, a hooked link attached to said crank and adapted to engage the casing, a second crank on said shaft, and means attached to said second crank for oscillating the shaft, whereby the casing may be drawn; substantially as described.

4. In a sewing machine for sewing the welt and casing to shoes, the combination, with the welt and casing guides, of the herein described mechanism for drawing the casing at the proper time comprising the part K secured to the machine, the journal L secured thereto, the tubular shaft mounted thereon, the arm N, the link O attached to said arm and adapted to engage the casing, the coil spring Q for normally keeping the link O extended, the second crank P and means for oscillating the shaft against the action of the spring Q; substantially as described.

5. The herein described welt and casing guide consisting of an arm and foot piece, an angular plate having grooves or recesses, and the spacing block between said foot piece and angular plate, an intermediate plate provided with a rib, and an angular spring arranged between the foot piece and the intermediate plate to gage the space between said foot piece and the intermediate plate and also to limit the space for the passage of the welt; substantially as described.

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

CHARLES WOLENTARSKY.

Witnesses:

FRANK H. KEMPER,
PHILIP REUTTINGER.