# E. Reed,

## Upper Machine.

No. 105,846. Patented July 26. 1870.

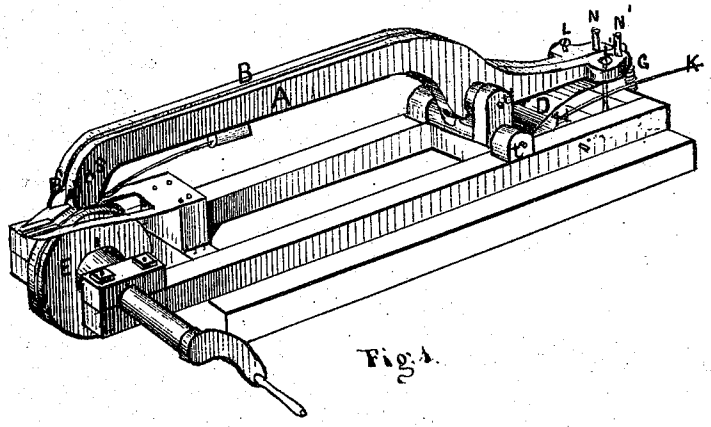


Fig. 1.

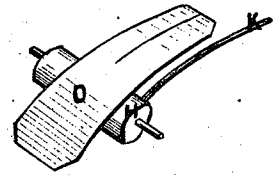


Fig. 2

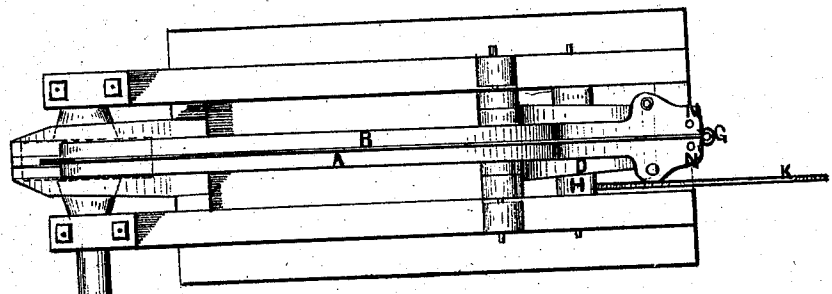


Fig. 3

Witnesses

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EDWIN REED, OF KINGSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

*Letters Patent No.* 105,846, *dated July* 26, 1870.

## IMPROVED MACHINE FOR PRESSING SEAMS AND CUTTING WELTS FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWIN REED, of Kingston, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Machine for Pressing Seams and Cutting Welts of Boots and Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

### *Nature and Objects of the Invention.*

The nature of my invention consists in certain improvements on the machine patented by me, and dated February 23, 1869, and No. 87,200.

The improvements are—

First, a divided presser-bar.

Second, a device by which the tension upon presser-bars may be removed for convenience in placing the work.

Third, in some minor details.

### *Drawing.*

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my machine.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the spring acting through the presser-bars.

A B gives the required pressure on the stocks.

Figure 3 is a plan of my machine.

### *General Description.*

As the general details of my machine have already been described in the above-mentioned Letters Patent, I shall only describe the novel feature of the machine.

The presser-bar A B is divided longitudinally throughout its entire length, as shown, the parts A B being hung upon separate pivots, *t t'*, fig. 1, so that they may vibrate independently of each other.

S, fig. 1, is a screw or pin, passing through a slot made in A', and is affixed to B.

The spring D, figs. 1 and 2, is divided, as shown in fig. 2, so that a separate pressure is brought to bear upon each part A B of the presser-bar.

H is a cam, placed, as shown, under the spring D, and is operated by the lever K.

The spring D is so arranged that when the cam H does not press it up, it is not in contact with the presser-bar, and thus allows the small center spring G to depress the rear end of the presser-bar, and thus elevate the former end, together with the presser-feet A' and B', thus removing them from the feed-wheel, to allow the operator to more conveniently handle the stock.

N' N' are adjusting set-screws passing through the parts of the presser-bar, as shown, and resting upon the spring D, and serve to adjust the presser-bars.

L L' are stop-screws, which serve to limit the motion of the presser-bar, and thus keep the presser-feet off from the feed-wheel E, when there is stock in.

My object in dividing the presser-bar A B is to allow the presser-feet A' and B' to adjust themselves to different thicknesses of stock when different thicknesses occur in the same piece of work.

I claim as my invention—

1. The divided presser-bar A B, operating substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the divided spring D with the cam H, divided bar A B, and the stop-screws L L', when operating together, and for the purpose substantially as described.

EDWIN REED.

Witnesses:

FRANK G. PARKER,

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