

(No Model.)

Q. W. BOOTH.
TURNING OR BEADING MACHINE.

No. 533,579.

Patented Feb. 5, 1895.

Fig. 1.

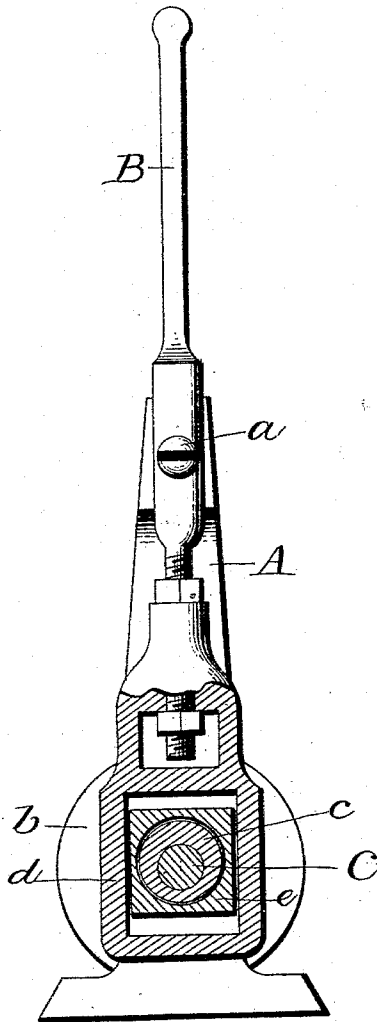
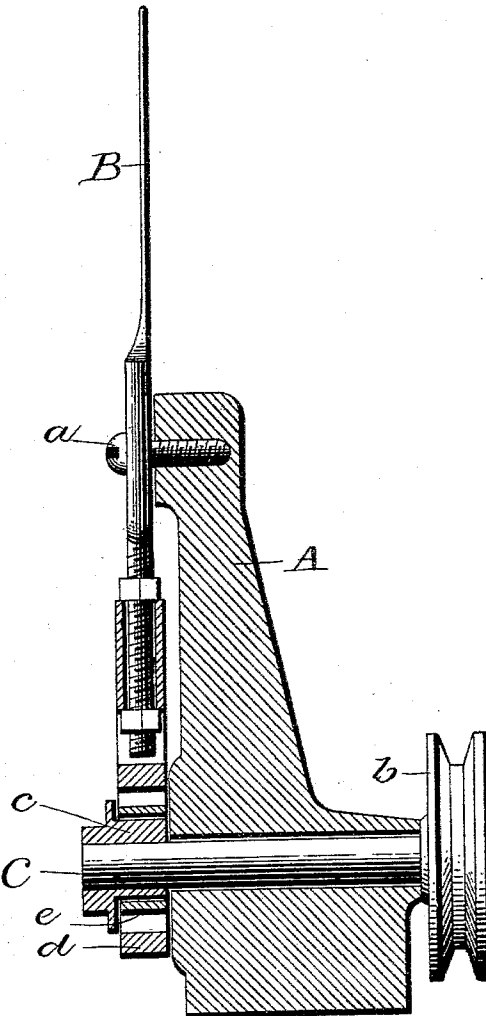


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Albert B. Blackwood
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Inventor:

QUENTIN W. BOOTH
by *Arthur H. Frome*
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

QUENTIN W. BOOTH, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

TURNING OR BEADING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 533,579, dated February 5, 1895.

Application filed June 27, 1894. Serial No. 515,806. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, QUENTIN W. BOOTH, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Turning or Beading Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that well-known class of machines, the object of which is to turn a lined seam and to stretch and smooth the same. Such machines are especially useful in turning, spreading and smoothing the scallops of the flies of ladies' and misses' shoes. Such machines, as heretofore made, have been provided with a turning and spreading instrumentality composed of two or more irons, fingers or blades, of which at least one has been given a rapid movement, usually in the neighborhood of twelve hundred movements in a minute. In cases where two blades only, have been employed, the movements have been such that one blade has been moved relatively beyond the other so as to repeatedly encounter the seam and push out and stretch the same, the goods containing the seam being held in the hands of an attendant or operator. Now in all machines of this character which have heretofore been constructed, wherein a movable blade is employed, it has heretofore been considered necessary in order to effect the desired spreading action, that there should be at least two blades. As examples of prior machines, such as here referred to, reference is made to Letters Patent of the United States No. 495,776, granted to me April 18, 1893, upon an application filed December 24, 1888, and to Letters Patent No. 391,144, dated October 16, 1888, which is now owned by the firm of which I am a member.

Now the present invention is based upon the discovery that it is unnecessary to have two blades, and that one rapidly moving blade is sufficient to obtain efficient results. The present invention, therefore, consists in a turning or beading machine having a turning or beading instrumentality consisting of a single rapidly moving blade, and necessary means for rapidly moving said blade. Said

blade is preferably given an oscillatory, vibrating or lateral movement, but it may be moved longitudinally, or circularly, or both longitudinally and laterally.

The efficiency of the improved machine having the single rapidly moving blade, I attribute to the following reasons:—As is well-known, in using machines of this character, the goods containing the seam to be operated upon are grasped by the two hands of the operator, and are held against the working end of the turning or beading instrumentality, which, in accordance with the present invention is a single rapidly moving blade. Now the movement of the blade is so rapid, from one to two thousand movements a minute, that it is impossible for the hands of the operator to move correspondingly, and consequently by reason of the comparative inertia of the operator the seam is held relatively stationary. The consequent result is that, (assuming a scalloped seam is being operated upon) the scallops are stretched quite as efficiently as if subjected to the positive stretching action of two blades. Where two blades are employed, one may be considered a stop which holds the seam while the other blade moves outwardly to stretch or spread the seam, and in the present improved machine, the hands of the operator prove to be an equally efficient stop.

It is almost needless to add that the present improvements greatly simplify and economize the construction of the machine.

For the purpose of illustrating the present invention I will select, what I consider its best embodiment, wherein the moving blade has an oscillatory movement in its own plane.

Figure 1. is a front view, and Fig. 2. a vertical section of such a machine.

A, is a suitable base or standard.

B, is the flat blade pivoted to the base at *a*.

C, is an operating shaft journaled in the base, having at its rear end a drive pulley *b*, and at its front end an eccentric *c*. The blade is provided at its lower end with an eccentric strap *d*, surrounding the eccentric *c*, a sliding block *e*, being interposed between said strap and eccentric.

It will be obvious that when the shaft is rotated the blade will be vibrated in its own plane.

I claim as my invention—

- 5 1. A seam turning or beading machine, having as its operative instrumentality a single rapidly moving blade only, and means for rapidly moving said blade, substantially as set forth.
- 10 2. A seam turning or beading machine having as its operative instrumentality a single

rapidly vibrating blade only, which vibrates in its own plane, and means for rapidly vibrating said blade, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed 15 my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

QUENTIN W. BOOTH.

Witnesses:

JAMES JOHNSTON,

GEORGE A. MYLACRAINE.