(No Model.)

J. E. BROWN.

SEAM PRESSING DEVICE.

No. 476,606. Patented June 7, 1892.

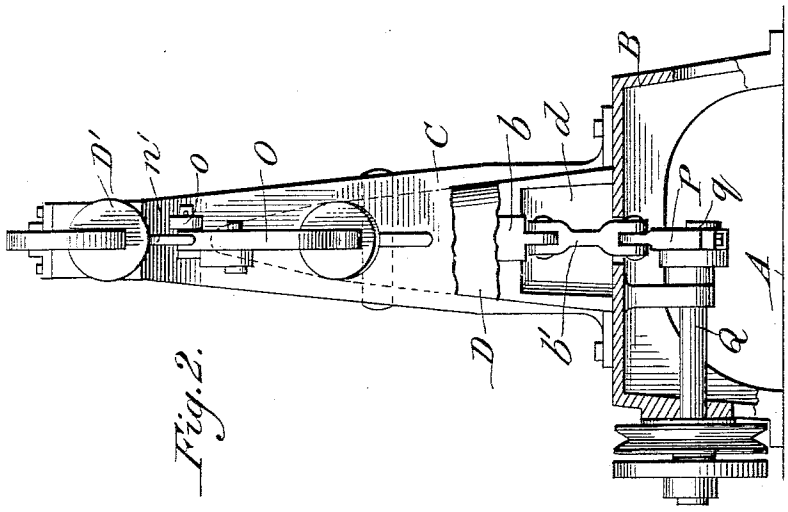

Fig. 2.

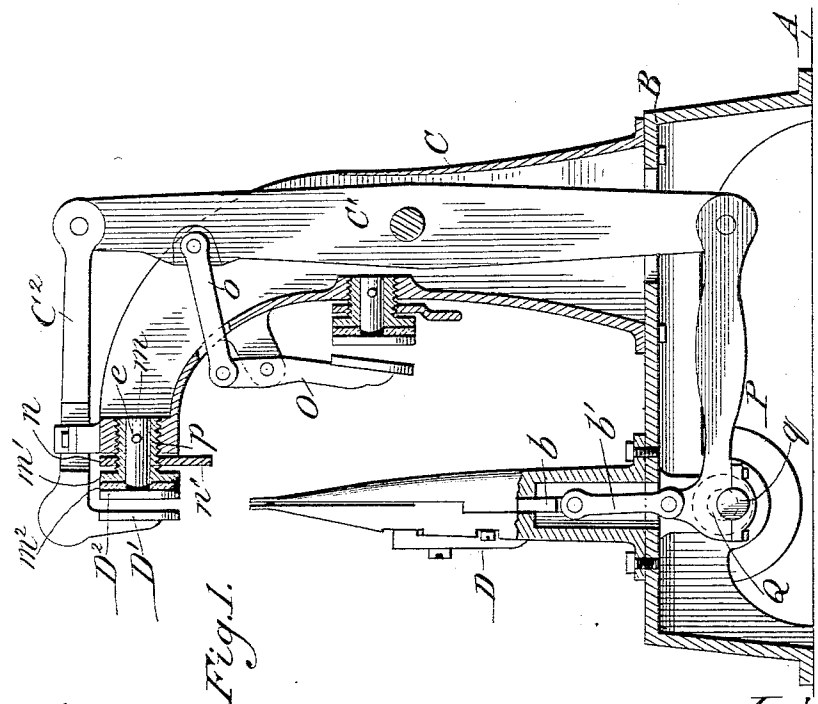

Fig. 1.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. BROWN, OF WASHINGTON COURT-HOUSE, OHIO.

SEAM-PRESSING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 476,606, dated June 7, 1892.

Application filed November 3, 1891. Serial No. 410,765. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington Court-House, in the county of Fayette and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Seam-Pressing Devices; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of this invention is to provide improved pressing or flattening devices for use more especially on that class of machines designed to turn and press the scallops and seams of shoe-uppers.

The improvements consist in the construction and combination of parts herein described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side view, partly in elevation and partly in section, illustrating an embodiment of my improvements; and Fig. 2 is a front elevation, with parts of the turning mechanism broken away.

Like letters denote corresponding parts in the two figures of the drawings.

Referring to said drawings, the letter A designates a table, upon which is supported a bed-plate B. Secured to the rear part of the bed-plate is the presser frame or standard C, while upon the front portion of said bed-plate is fixed a horn or standard D, carrying the scallop or seam turning mechanism. Pivoted to the standard C is a lever C′, which has connected with its upper end a forwardly-extending horizontal arm C^2. The front portion of the arm is held and supported so as to be horizontally reciprocable in suitable bearings upon the top of the forwardly projecting part of the standard C. A dependent end portion of this arm C carries a presser-disk B′ of the seam compressing or flattening device. The other or stationary portion of the seam-pressing device consists of a disk or head D^2, provided with a shank or rod *m*, held by means of a pin *e* in a screw-threaded tube or socket-piece *p* in the end of the standard C. The threaded tube or socket-piece *p* is made with a flange *m′*, and between this flange and the disk or head D^2, I propose to place an elastic packing-ring m^2, of rubber or other material, so that the disk or head D^2 will yield should the material placed between the presser be so thick as to render it liable to be unduly crushed under the blows of the disk D′. The fact that the socket-piece *p* is threaded permits the adjustment thereof for compressing seams of different thicknesses.

Upon the threaded socket-piece *p* turns a check-nut *n*, having a finger-piece *n′*, whereby the said socket-piece may be locked in any position to which it may be adjusted.

Pivoted upon the front of the standard C is a lever O, the upper arm of which is connected by means of a link *o* with the lever C′, while the lower arm is provided with a presser or beater, which acts against the adjustable disk or head seated in the standard C. The stationary part of this seam-presser resembles that at the top of the standard C, and it is therefore unnecessary to describe again the several parts of which it is composed.

Connected with the lower end of the lever C′ is a bar or link P.

A shaft Q, provided with any suitable means for applying driving-power thereto, is journaled horizontally in the bed-plate, so that a crank-pin *q* on one end of said shaft may engage the forward end of the bar or link P.

The operation of the machine is as follows: The rotation of the shaft Q causes the link or bar P to reciprocate horizontally, thus rocking the lever C′. This rocking of the lever C′, as is obvious, causes the presser-arm C^2 to reciprocate, and with it the disk or hammer D′. The rocking of this lever C′ also causes the link *o* to reciprocate, and with it the rocking of lever O.

As the seams at some parts of an upper are thicker or heavier than at others it is desirable that pressers whose faces do not approach each other with equal propinquity be provided. Hence I have added the second presser, the stationary face of which may be adjusted to suit the seams of different thicknesses.

The subject-matter herein set forth is also disclosed in another application filed by me on the 11th day of July, 1891. The present specification is based upon a division of this former one.

What I claim herein is—

1. In a seam pressing or flattening device, the combination, with a support or standard, of a vibrating head or hammer, a stationary head or disk having a shank adapted to fit within a tube or socket-piece, the said tube or socket-piece constructed to receive the shank and provided with a flange, an elastic packing interposed between said flange and the stationary disk, and means for securing the said tube or socket-piece in different adjusted positions on the standard, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a seam pressing or flattening device, the support or standard provided with a screw-threaded socket, a vibrating head or hammer, a stationary head or disk having a shank adapted to fit within a tube or socket-piece, the said tube or socket-piece constructed to receive the shank and complementarily screw-threaded to engage the socket in the standard, a flange on said tube, and an elastic packing interposed between the flange and stationary disk, in combination, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination of the standard C, the lever C′, fulcrumed in said standard, means for rocking the same, the stationary disk or head D^2, the arm or bar C^2, having a beater or presser at one end and pivotally connected with the lever C′ at the other and supported and sliding in suitable bearings, so as to be reciprocable longitudinally with respect to itself upon said standard and the said bearings, substantially as shown.

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

JOHN E. BROWN.

Witnesses:
P. E. DEMPSEY,
WERT SHOOP.