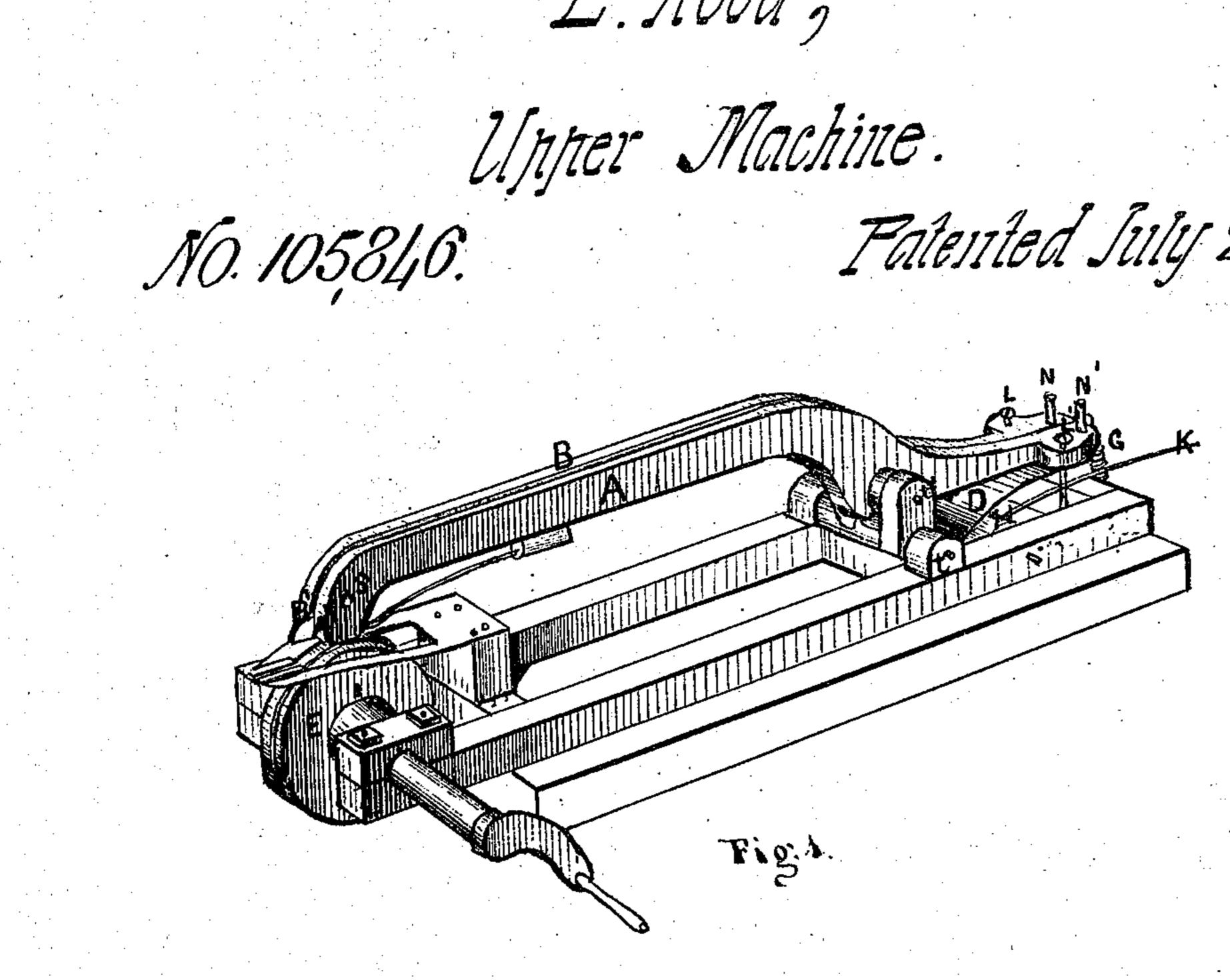
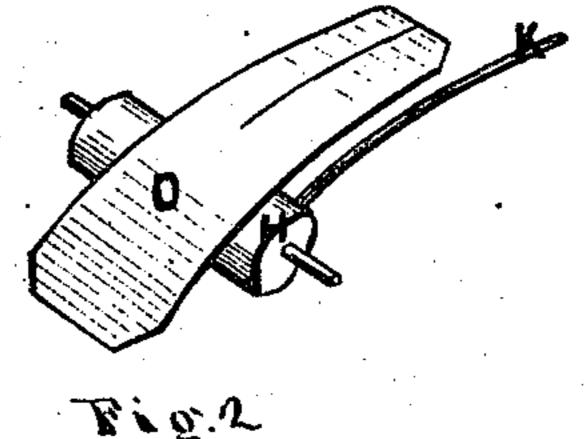
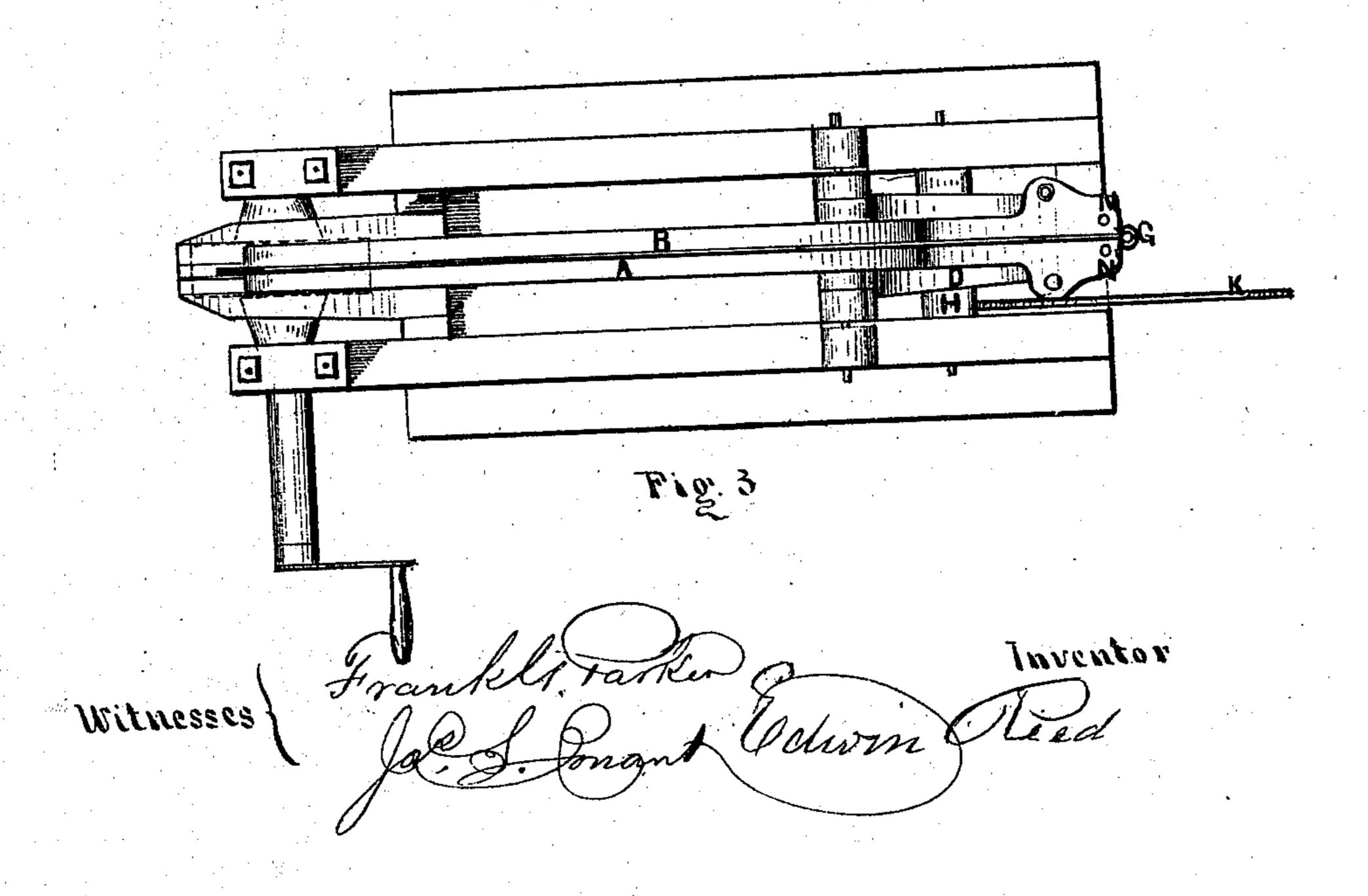
I. Red,

Patented Suly 26.1870.







Anited States Patent Office.

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 Outting 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 presserbars 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 lung 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, E. A. NICKERSON.