

(No Model.)

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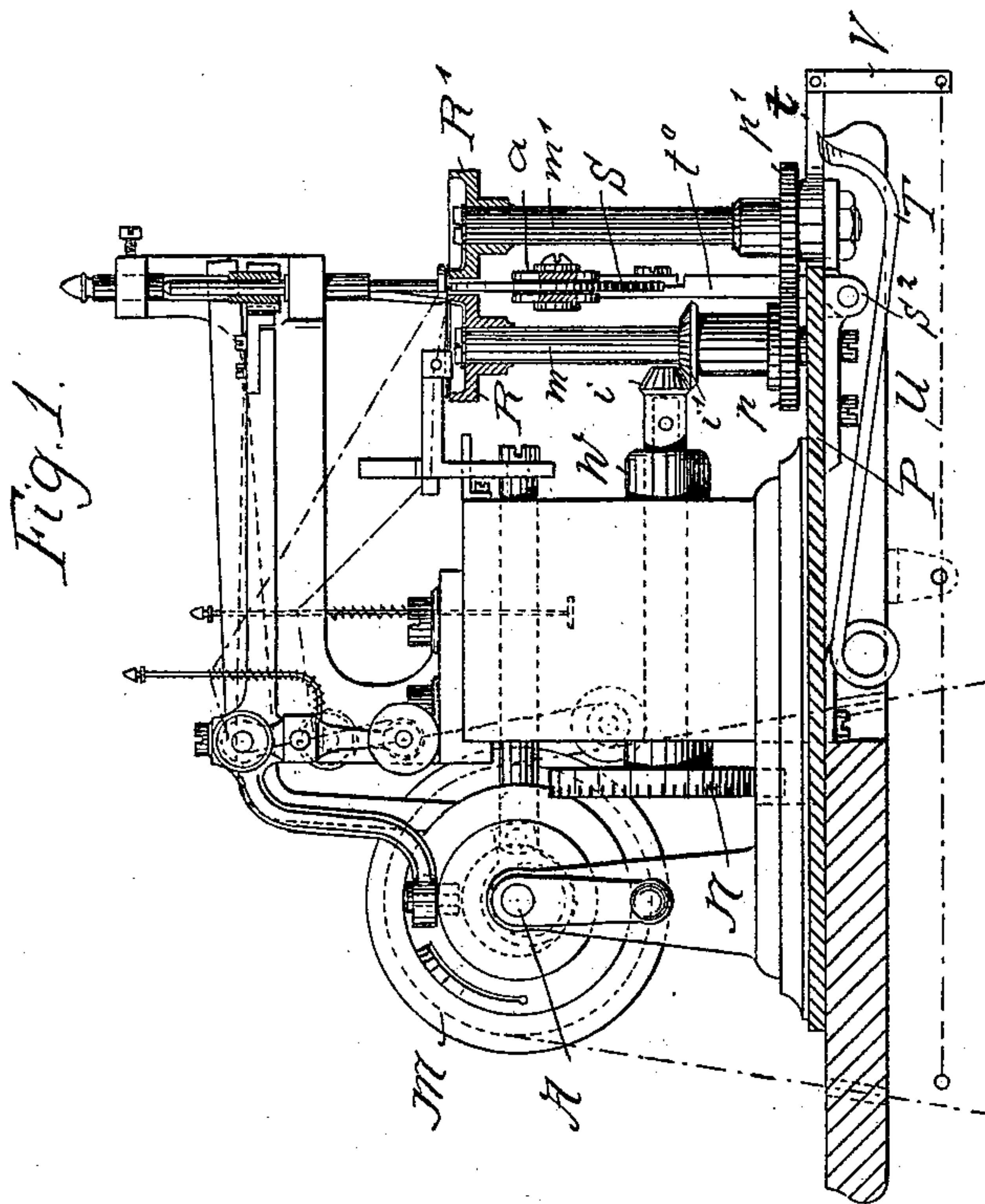
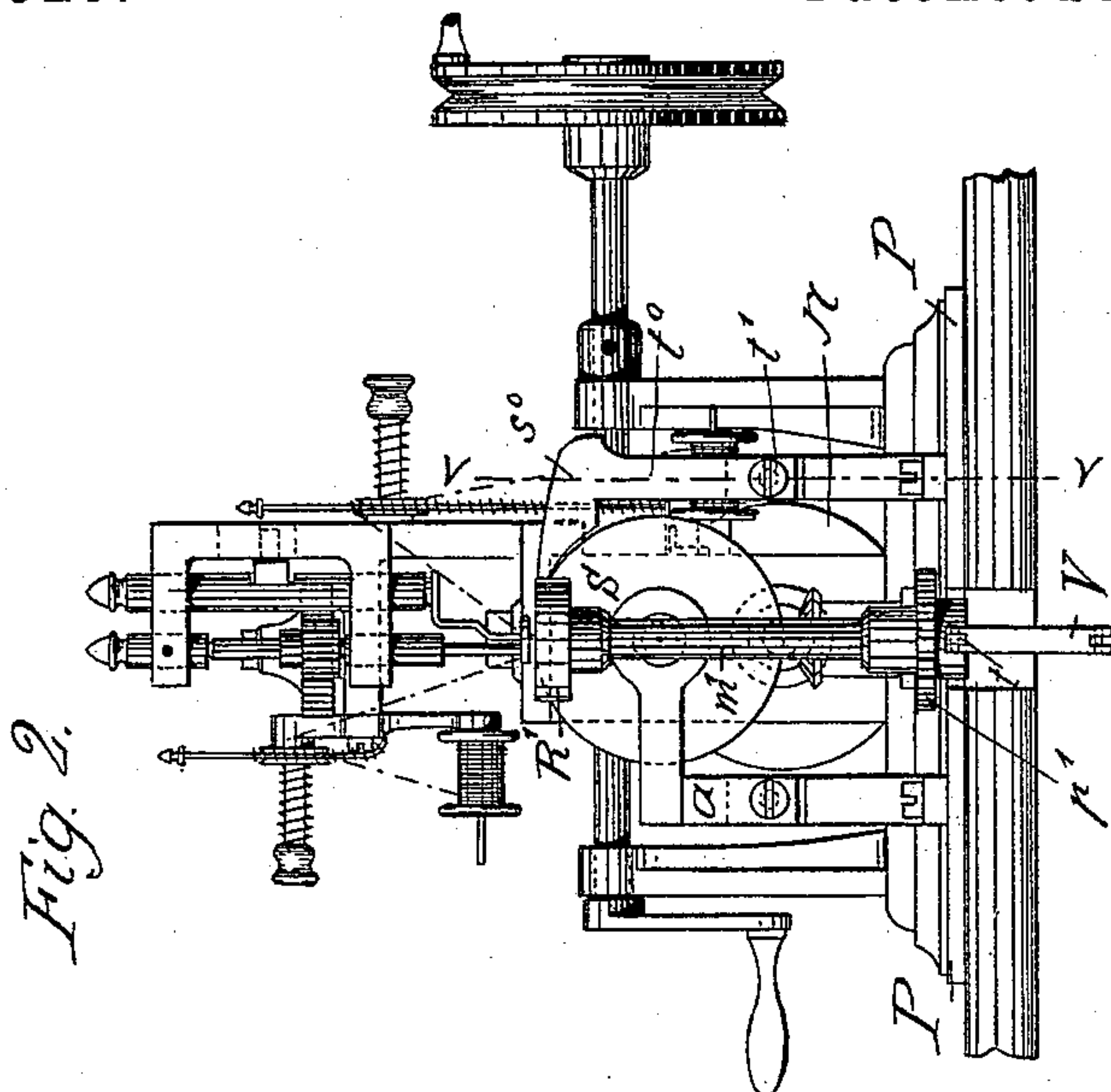
E. B. RUDOLPH, Dec'd.

W. E. BOULTER, Administrator.

## GLOVE SEWING MACHINE.

No. 449,926.

Patented Apr. 7, 1891.



Witnesses:

H. B. Kungberg

*J. F. Riley*

*Inventor:*

Ernst B. Rudolph  
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(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

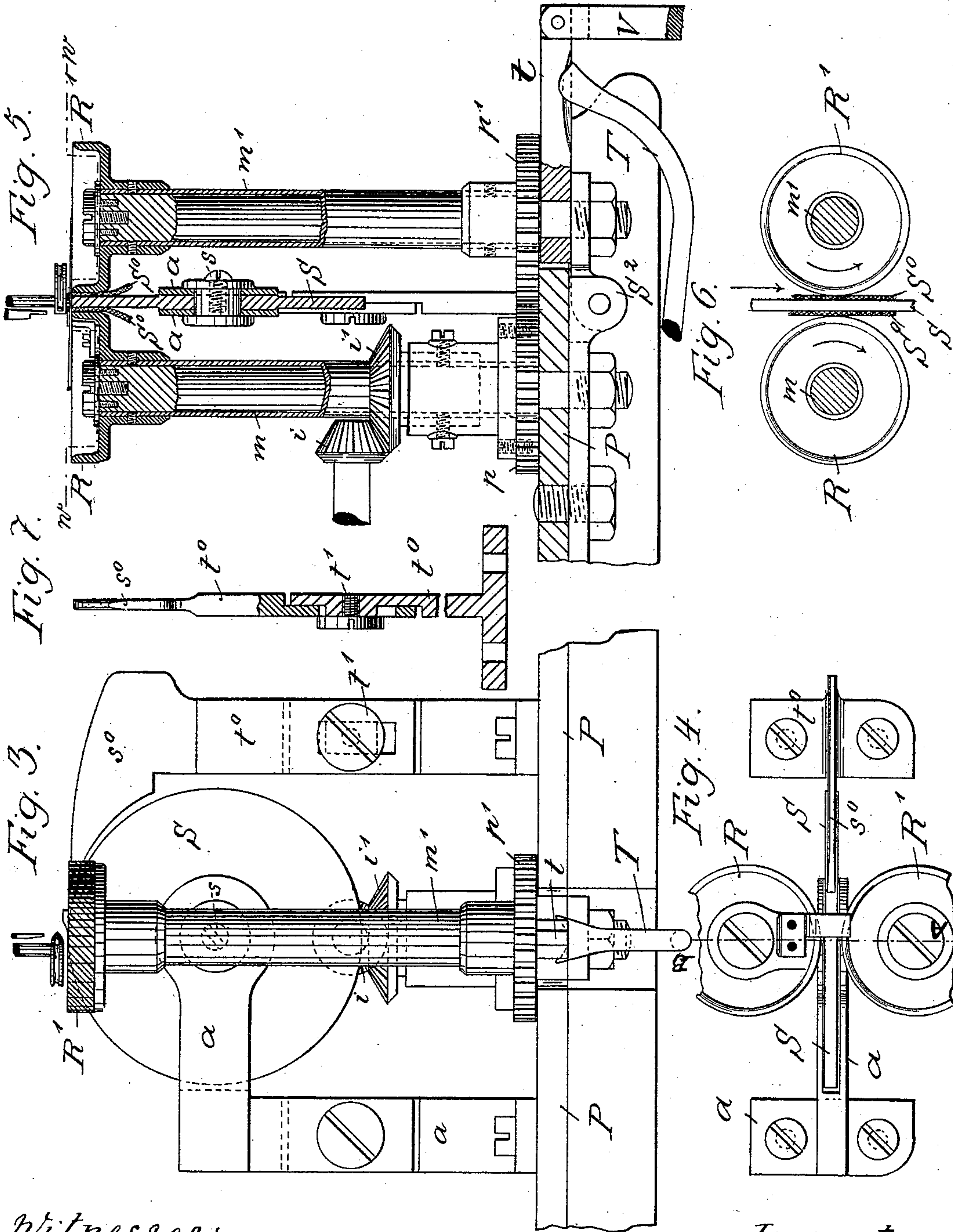
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W. E. BOULTER, Administrator.

GLOVE SEWING MACHINE.

No. 449,926.

Patented Apr. 7, 1891.



Witnesses:

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(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

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GLOVE SEWING MACHINE.

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Fig. 10.

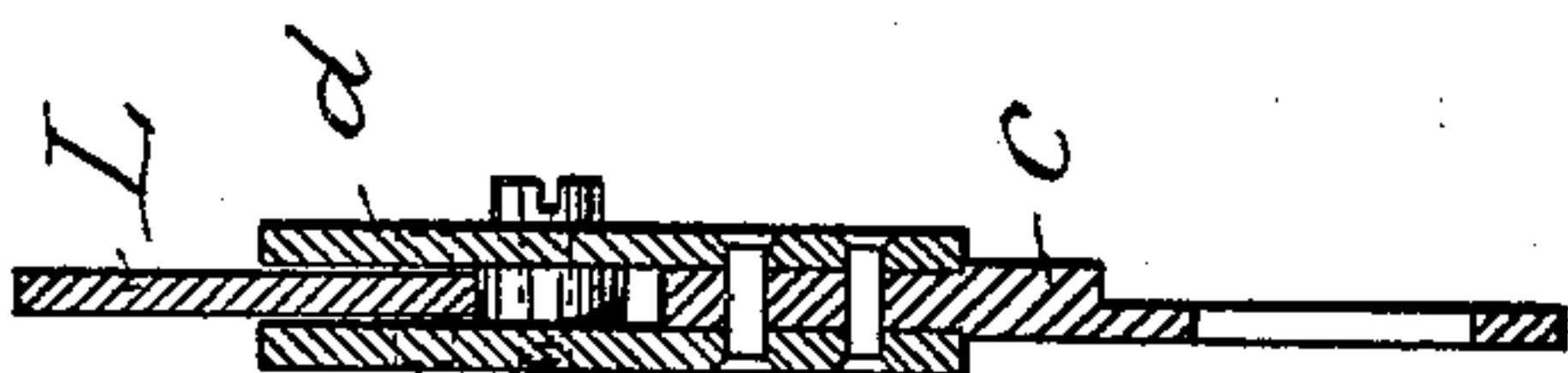


Fig. 8.

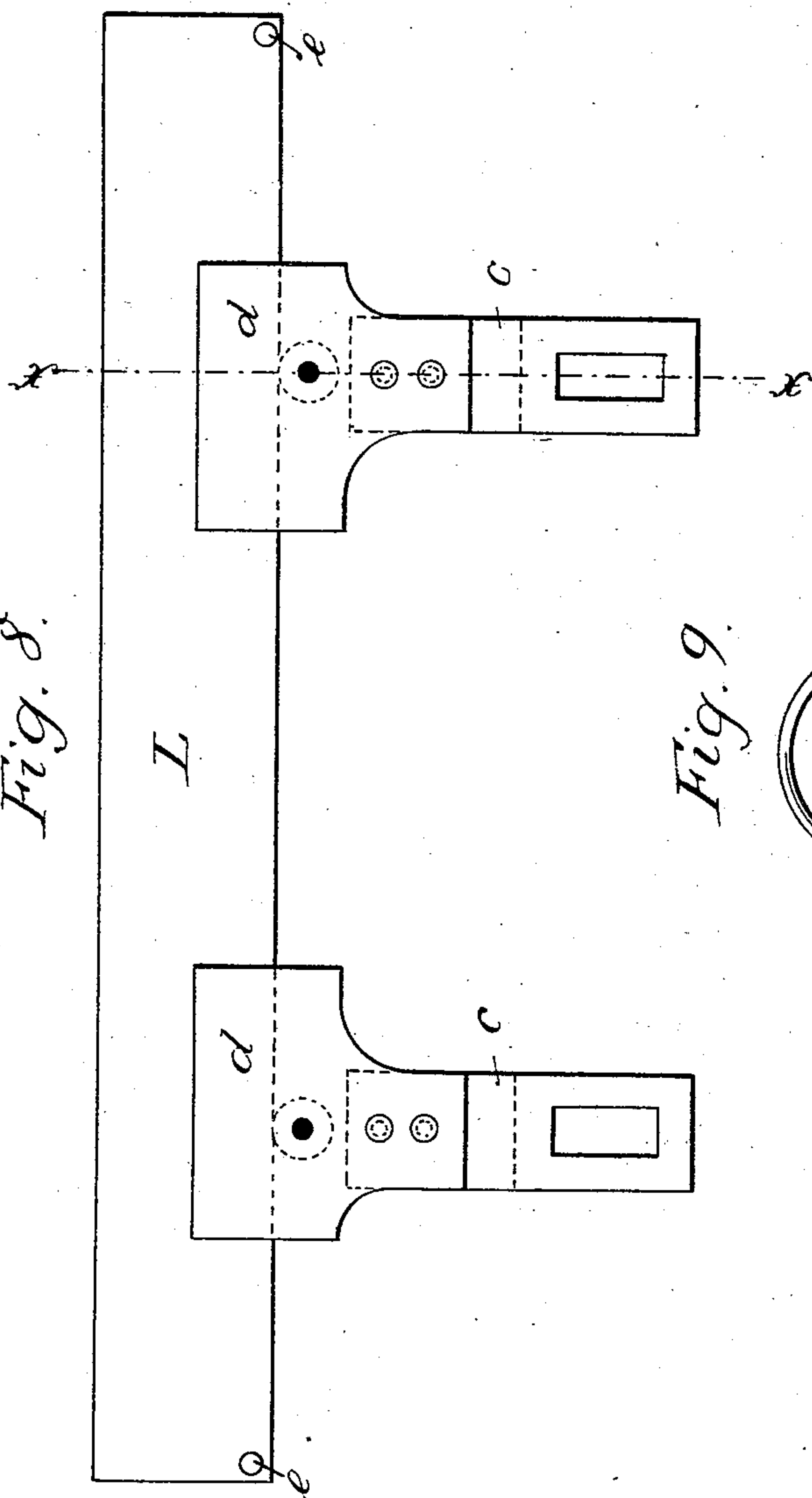
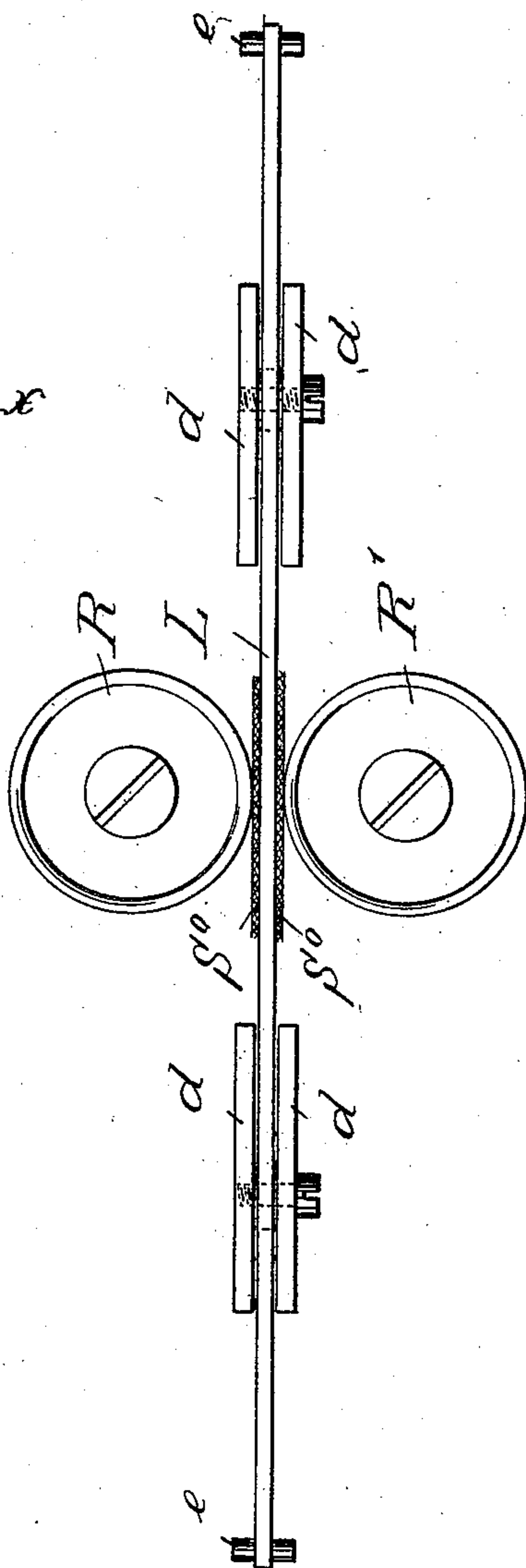


Fig. 9.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. BOULTER, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ADMINISTRATOR OF ERNST B. RUDOLPH, DECEASED.

## GLOVE-SEWING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 449,926, dated April 7, 1891.

Application filed October 30, 1889. Serial No. 328,722. (No model.) Patented in Germany September 24, 1887, No. 43,320, and in England October 14, 1887, No. 13,962.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that ERNST B. RUDOLPH, late a subject of the King of Prussia, German Emperor, a resident of the city of Berlin, in the Kingdom of Prussia, German Empire, invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for and in Connection with Machines for Overedge Sewing for Producing Ornamental or Surface Stitching, (for which Letters Patent have been obtained in England, No. 13,962, dated October 14, 1887, and in Germany, No. 43,320, dated September 24, 1887,) of which the following is a full and clear description.

The invention relates to apparatus used in connection with sewing-machines producing what is known as "overedge" sewing, in which the fabric is intermittently fed forward by two feed disks or cylinders, between which the fabric passes, the present invention having for its object the production of ornamental or surface stitching of any desired width, suitable for the backs of gloves and for other purposes, irrespective of the description of stitch employed.

In order to make the invention more clear, I refer to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this present application, and in which similar letters denote similar parts throughout the different figures.

Figure 1 shows a side view of a complete machine fitted with his apparatus. Fig. 2 shows a front view of the same. Fig. 3 is a front view of the apparatus on a larger scale. Fig. 4 is a plan of the same. Fig. 5 is a section through the line A B, Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a sectional plan on line *n n*, Fig. 5, that portion of the fabric which lies over the upper edge of the work-support being shown as removed. Fig. 7 is a vertical section on line V V, Fig. 2. Fig. 8 is a view showing a modified form of the device. Fig. 9 is a plan of Fig. 8, that portion of the fabric which lies over the upper edge of the work-support being shown as removed. Fig. 10 is a section through the line X X, Fig. 8.

The feed disks or cylinders R R' have an intermittent rotary motion imparted to them in the well-known manner from the shaft A

by means of the cam-wheel M and crown-wheel N, the shaft of which drives the shaft *m* of the feed-disk R through the bevel-gear *i i'*, and the shaft *m* drives the shaft *m'* in the contrary direction through the spur-gearing *p p'*. The shaft *m'* is mounted in the usual manner with the spring hinge-joint S<sup>2</sup>, so that the feed-disk R' can be moved away from the disk R by means of a lever *t*, for the purpose of introducing the fabric between them. The spring T, acting on the lever *t*, presses the disk R' against the disk R. The lever *t* is pivotally connected at its outer end to a link V, which in turn may be pivoted to a horizontal lever U, (indicated by dotted lines,) whereby the latter may be operated to cause the lever *t* to swing the feed-disk R' away from the disk R.

For producing ornamental or surface stitching of any desired width on the backs of gloves or on other fabrics, a disk S, of any desired thickness, according to the breadth of stitching desired, is introduced between the two feed-disks R R', and can revolve upon a pin *s*, carried by the adjustable angle-bracket *a*, so that on the rotation of the disks R R' the disk S is carried round by frictional contact therewith, the requisite pressure for this purpose being given by the spring T.

The fabric S<sup>o</sup> to be sewed, being placed on the edge of the disk S, is led thereby between the feed-disks R R', thus presenting a certain width of material between these corresponding to the thickness of the edge of the disk S. For more easily guiding the fabric or material S<sup>o</sup> on the disk S, a guide *s*<sup>o</sup> is provided, carried by a standard *t*<sup>o</sup>, on which it can be adjusted in height by the screw *t'*.

It will be seen from the above-described arrangement that the width of the stitching on the face of the fabric may be varied by employing disks of different thicknesses, the disk being readily removed from the standard *a* and replaced by another.

In the modification as shown in Figs. 8, 9, and 10 I use a bar L instead of the revolving disk. The bar is supported by the pieces *d d*, which can be screwed to the brackets *a* by means of pieces *c c*.

Having now described the invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent in the United States, is—

5 In a machine of the character described, the combination, with two horizontally-arranged feed-disks incapable of vertical movement and having their circumferential feeding-edges lying adjacent to but out of contact with each other, whereby a space is formed  
10 between said edges, of a vertically-arranged disk incapable of vertical movement and extending up between the feeding-edges of the feed-disks within the space between the same, said disk having its upper edge or face lying

in a horizontal plane corresponding with the upper edges of the feed-disks and adapted to maintain said position during the operation of the machine, and having its lateral faces out of contact with the feeding-edges of the feed-disks, for the purpose set forth. 15 20

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM E. BOULTER,  
*Administrator of Ernst B. Rudolph, deceased.*

Witnesses:

H. F. RILEY.

H. B. KINGSBERRY.