

(Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. B. RUDOLPH, Dec'd.

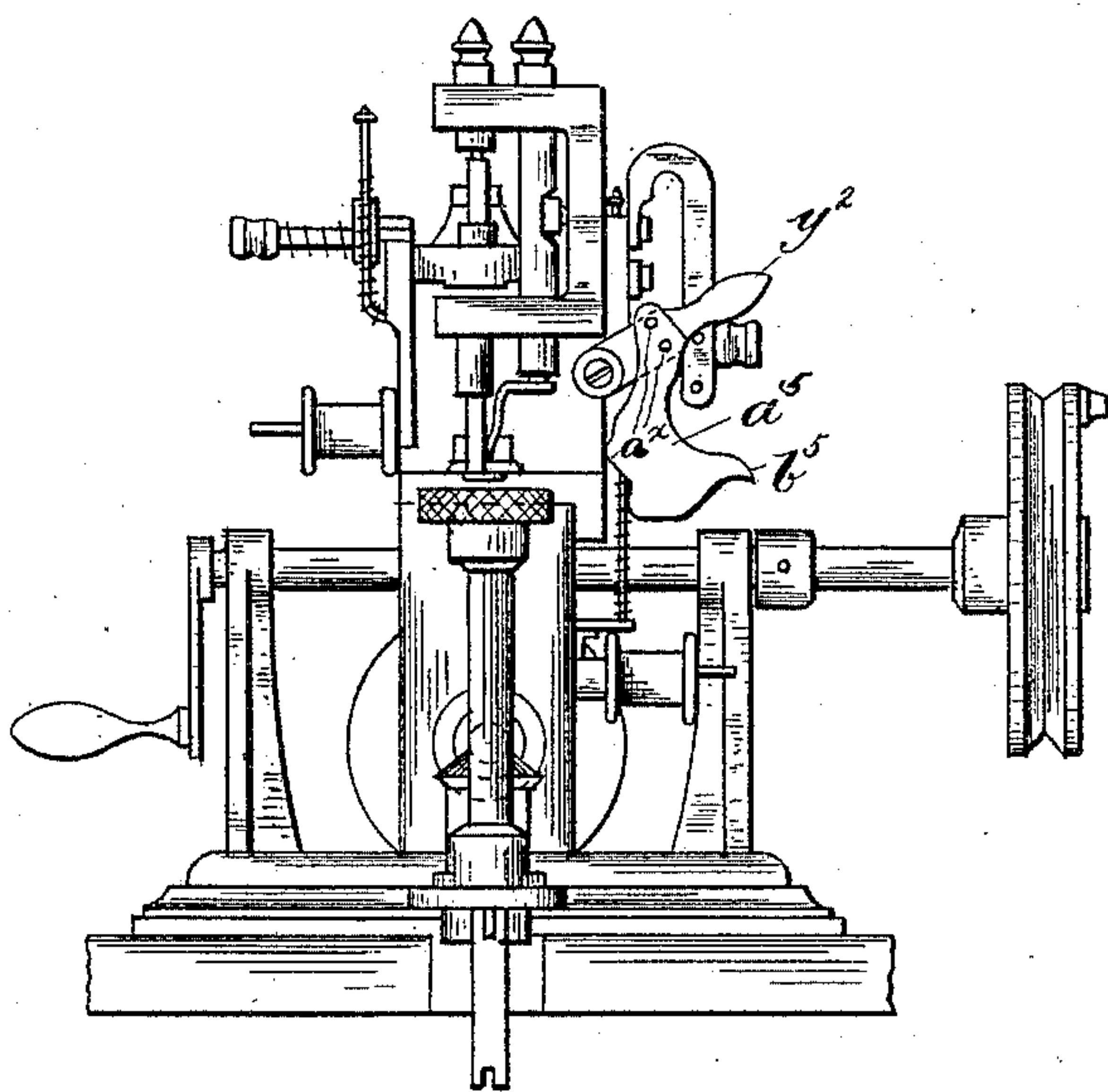
W. E. BOULTER, Administrator.

LEADING-IN DEVICE FOR OVEREDGE SEWING MACHINES.

No. 473,996.

Patented May 3, 1892.

Fig. 1.



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Inventor:
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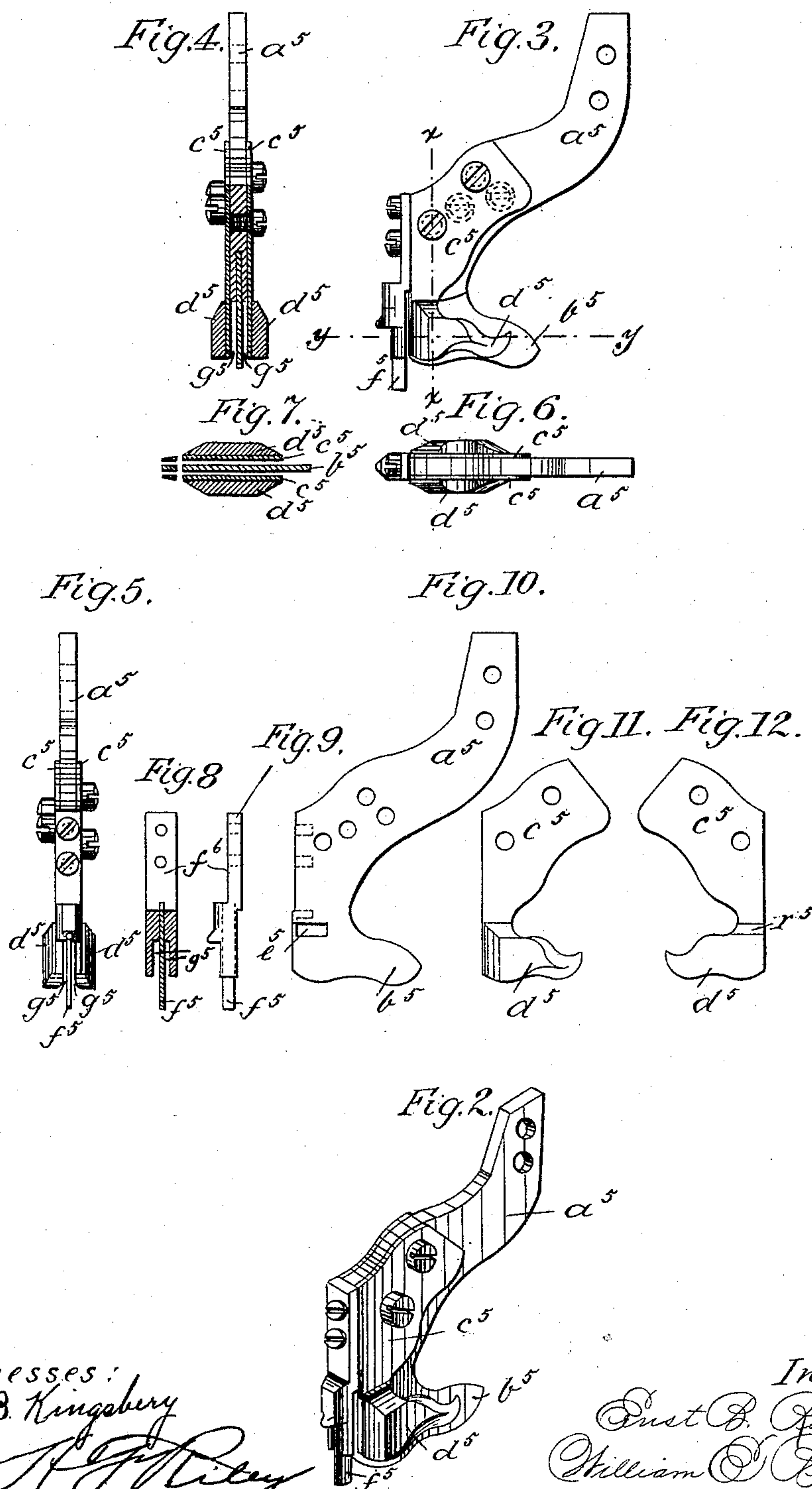
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LEADING-IN DEVICE FOR OVEREDGE SEWING MACHINES.

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Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. BOULTER, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ADMINIS-
TRATOR OF ERNST B. RUDOLPH, DECEASED.

LEADING-IN DEVICE FOR OVEREDGE SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 473,996, dated May 3, 1892.

Application filed November 2, 1889. Serial No. 329,081. (Model.) Patented in Germany March 20, 1884, No. 30,463, and in England March 22, 1884, No. 5,330.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that ERNST B. RUDOLPH, late a subject of the King of Prussia, German Emperor, and a resident of the city of Berlin, in the Kingdom of Prussia, German Empire, did invent certain new and useful Improvements in Overedge Sewing-Machines for Knitted Goods, (for which Letters Patent have been obtained in England, No. 5,330, dated March 22, 1884, and in Germany, No. 30,463, dated March 20, 1884,) of which the following is a full and clear specification.

This invention relates to sewing-machines for sewing together the parts of knitted goods; and it relates more particularly to leading-in devices for use in connection with such machines, as hereinafter fully described.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple device of the above character which will be capable of accurately guiding and leading in the goods between the feed-disks of the machine.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, as described hereinafter, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a machine, showing the improved leading-in device in connection therewith; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the leading-in device for shaped fabrics detached; Fig. 3, a side view thereof; Fig. 4, a vertical section on line $x\ x$ of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is an edge view. Fig. 6 is a plan view; Fig. 7, a horizontal section on line $y\ y$ of Fig. 3. Fig. 8 is a sectional front view of a portion of the device; Fig. 9, a side view of Fig. 8; Fig. 10, a side elevation of the plate a^5 . Figs. 11 and 12 are like views of plates c^5 .

The machine with which the leading-in device is adapted to be used is of the character described and shown in Letters Patent No. 449,926, dated April 7, 1891, and therefore it is deemed unnecessary to describe in detail herein the construction and operation of the said machine.

The improved leading-in device comprises a plate a^5 , which is secured by means of screws a^x to the lever y^2 of the machine. This plate

has at its lower end a foot-shaped projection b^5 , and to it are attached on either side by screws or rivets the parts shown in Figs. 11 and 12. These parts consist each of a plate-spring c^5 , the lower portion of which is also provided with a foot-shaped thickened and rounded projection d^5 . The projections $b^5\ d^5$ serve as guides for the fabric when the latter is passing between said projections. On the inner side the plates c^5 have a projection r^5 , which fits into a corresponding slot e^5 in the plate a^5 and which serves to prevent the fabric that is passed between the parts b^5 and d^5 from rising up beyond that point.

To the front edge of plate a^5 is attached the piece f^6 , (shown in Figs. 8 and 9,) which secures the direct and accurate introduction of the fabric between the feed-disks of the machine. It is for this purpose formed with a fork, the space of which is divided by a steel tongue f^5 , thus forming two slots $g^5\ g^5$, lying, respectively, in the same vertical planes, with the spaces between plates d^5 and b^5 , through which slots g^5 the edges of the two parts of the fabric to be sewed together are passed.

In applying the improved leading-in apparatus to a machine for use in connection therewith the plate a^5 is secured by screws a^x to the pivoted operating-lever y^2 of the machine in such position that when the lever y^2 is swung downwardly to bring the leading-in device in close proximity to the feed-disks of the machine the slots g^5 will lie in the horizontal plane of the nip of the said disks, or approximately so, and in vertical planes upon opposite sides of said nip for a purpose presently apparent. These edges of the fabric are first introduced between projections $b^5\ d^5$, the peculiar shape of the latter causing the edge to unroll as it passes in, and from between these parts the edges of the fabric then pass into the slots g^5 , which lead them directly between the feed-disks of the machine, where they are sewed together.

Having now described the invention, what is claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

In a device of the character described, the combination, with the plate a^5 , having the

projection b^5 and a slot e^5 , of the plates c^5 , secured to plate a^5 on either side thereof and provided with projections d^5 r^5 , the latter fitting within the slot e^5 , the plate f^6 , secured to
5 the plate a^5 and provided with a fork at its lower end, a tongue dividing the space of said fork and forming slots g^5 , lying in the same vertical planes with the slots formed between the projections d^5 and b^5 , and means
10 whereby the plate a^5 may be secured to a ma-

chine, all arranged and adapted for co-operation, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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

WILLIAM E. BOULTER,
Administrator.

Witnesses:

H. F. RILEY,
H. B. KINGSBERRY.