

(No Model.)

E. F. MOWER.

PRESSER FOOT FOR SHOE SEWING MACHINES.

No. 550,761.

Patented Dec. 3, 1895.

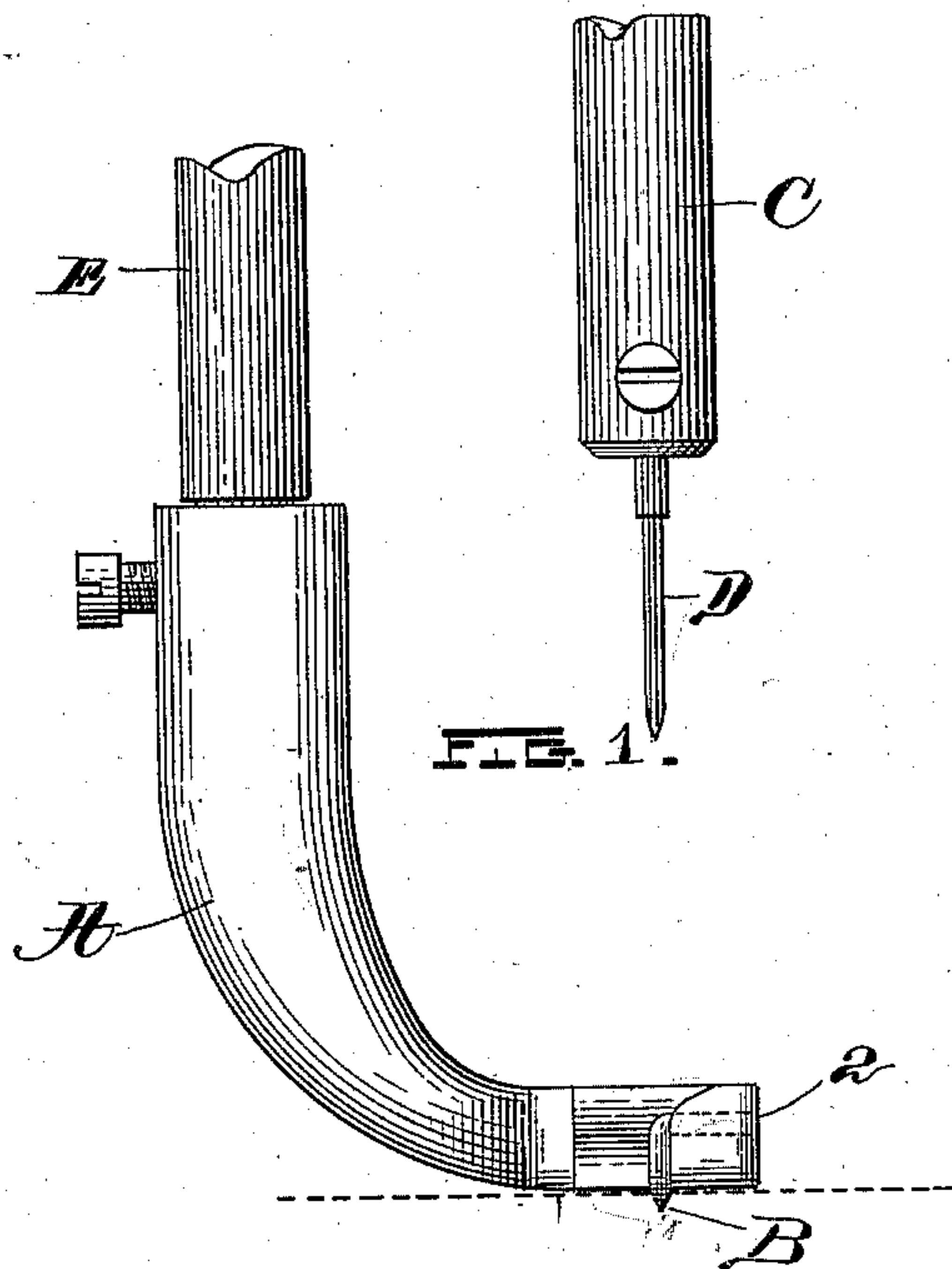


FIG. 1.

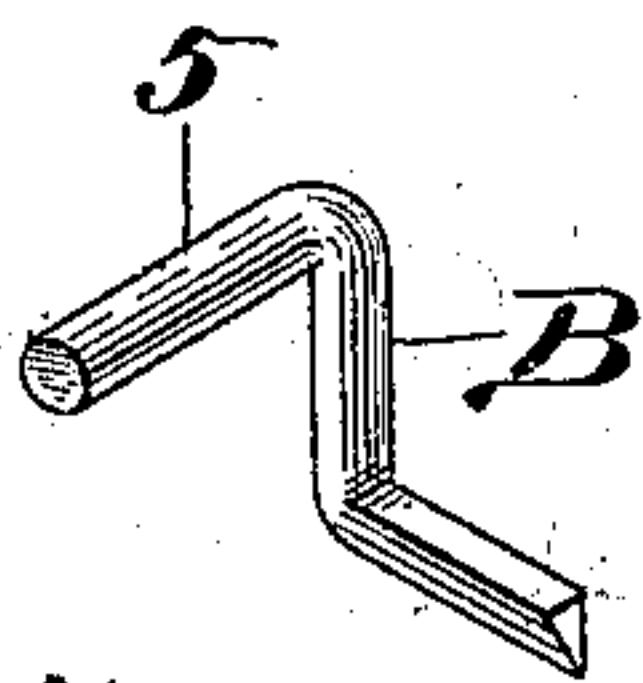


FIG. 4.

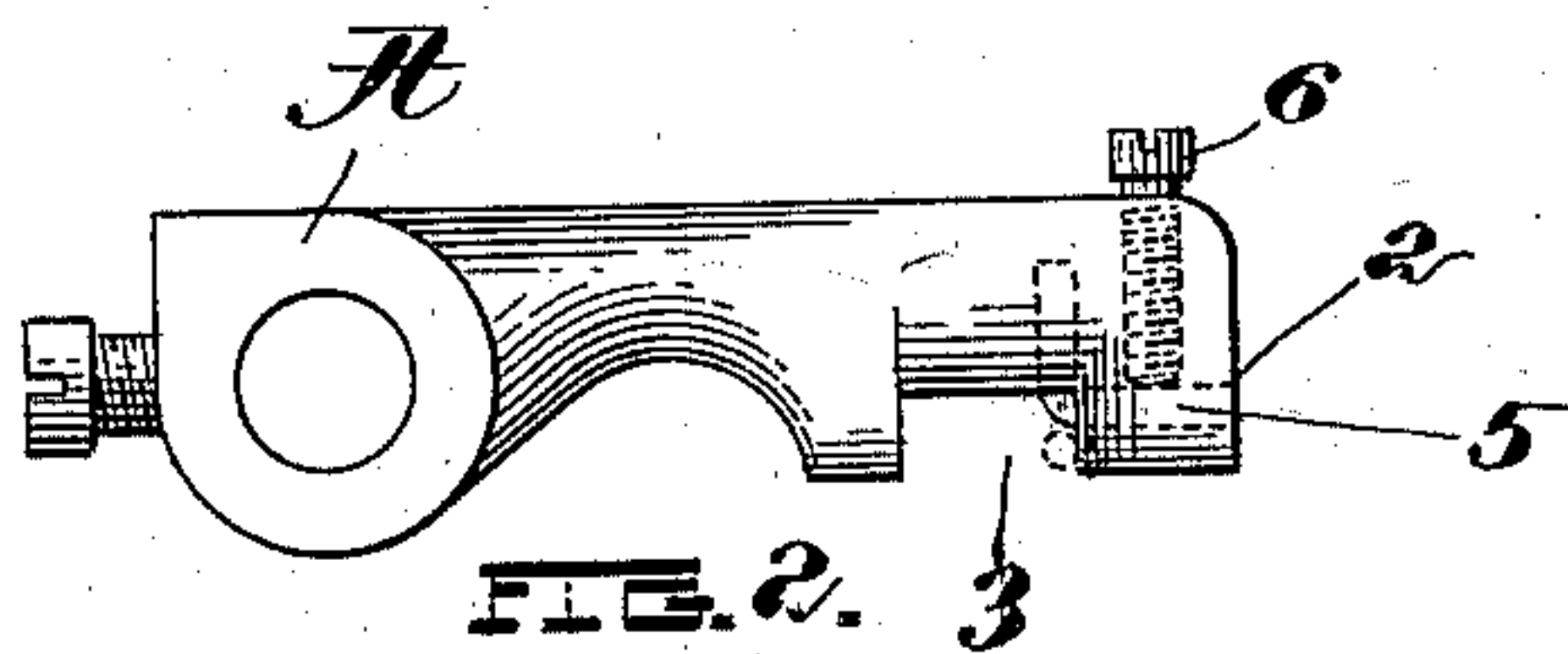


FIG. 2.

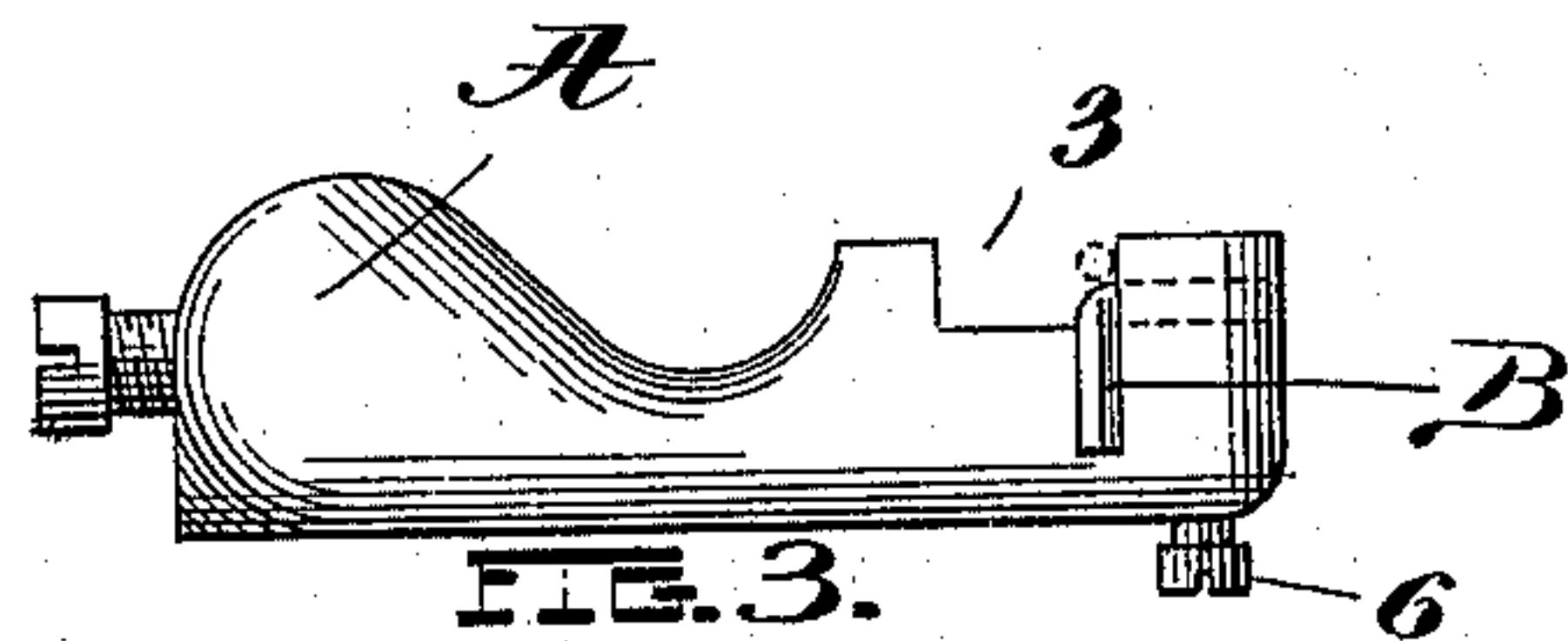


FIG. 3.

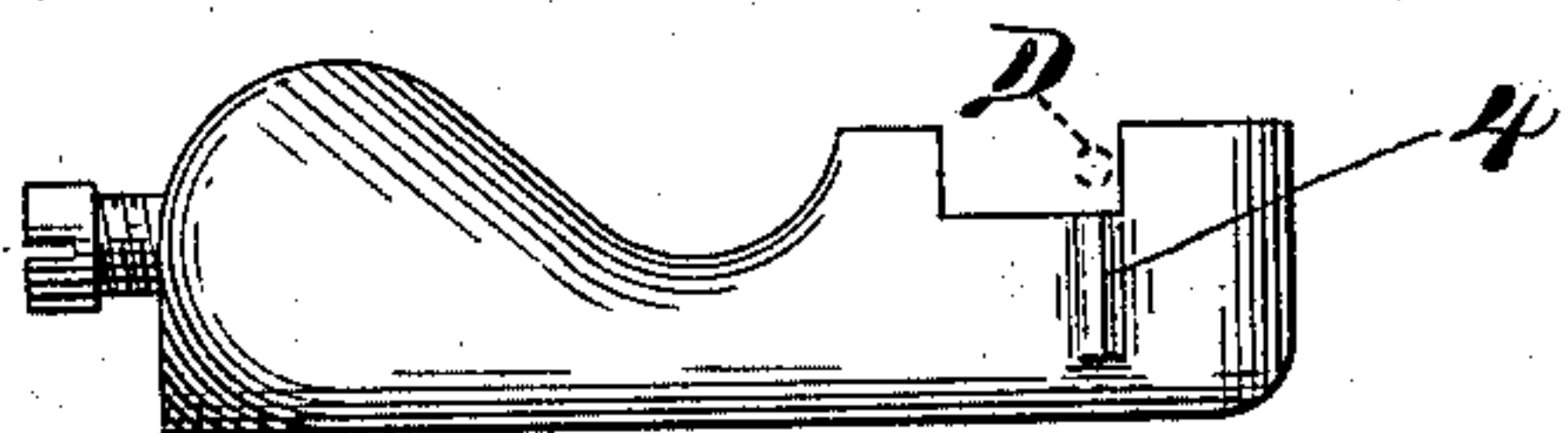


FIG. 5.

Witnesses.

Arthur Randall;  
Robert Wallace.

Inventor.

Edwin F. Mower,  
by Macleod Calder & Randall  
his Attorneys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN F. MOWER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## PRESSER-FOOT FOR SHOE-SEWING MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 550,761, dated December 3, 1895.

Application filed March 9, 1895. Serial No. 541,123. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWIN F. MOWER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Presser-Feet for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 In the manufacture of boots and shoes and other articles in which lines of stitching are employed it sometimes is desirable to ornament certain of the lines of stitching by making a series of transversely-extending  
15 creases, marks, or indentations adjacent to the stitches, one of such indentations or marks being formed at the end of each stitch opposite to the point where the latter joins the succeeding stitch. These marks or indentations should each extend at right angles to  
20 the line of stitches, and when the line is curved, as at the toe of a shoe, the indentations or marks should each be radial to the curve of the line, as otherwise the ornamental  
25 effect will be impaired. In practice I have found that it is difficult to cause the indentations or marks to be formed in the proper radial position at a curve, as aforesaid. Moreover, it is customary in practice to mark the  
30 stitches, as aforesaid, by an independent operation subsequent to the stitching.

The object of my present invention is to provide a new and improved means for producing the above-described indentations or  
35 marks which shall enable the same to be made at the same time that the stitching is effected and whereby those which are made at the curves along the line of stitching shall be formed truly radial. In forming a curve  
40 in the line of stitches the work is turned on the awl.

My present invention consists in providing the presser-foot with a transversely-extending creasing or indenting marker which is  
45 arranged and located with reference to the awl in the manner hereinafter set forth and whereby the indentations, creases, or marks shall always be formed in the correct position without any displacement from the desired  
50 radial position at the curves. By marking the stitches as they are formed I save the expense of another handling of the goods, which be-

comes necessary when the marking is an independent operation, while I also secure a uniformity and accuracy which increases considerably the effectiveness of the marking. 55

The invention will be described first with reference to the accompanying drawings, after which the distinguishing characteristics will be more particularly pointed out, and distinctly defined in the claims at the close of this specification. 60

Figure 1 of the drawings is a view showing in side elevation part of an awl-bar of a sewing-machine, the awl carried thereby, part of the presser-bar, and a presser-foot having my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a view in plan of the presser-foot. Fig. 3 is an inverted view thereof. Fig. 4 is a perspective of the marker detached. Fig. 5 is an inverted view of a presser-foot having applied thereto a modification of the invention. 65 70

At C is shown part of an awl-bar; at D the awl carried thereby; at E part of a presser-bar, and at A a presser-foot. These parts are or may be constructed and operated as usual or in any suitable and approved manner, although the presser-foot preferably is of the form shown in the drawings. This form, however, is not absolutely essential, all that is required being that the presser-foot should be of such size and shape as to permit of the attachment thereto of the marker B. 75 80

At 3 is the opening, which is provided in the toe of the presser-foot to permit of the play of the awl and needle. 85

At B is an indenting or creasing marker, which is applied to the toe of the presser-foot, with its operating edge extending transversely, as shown—that is, at right angles to the line of feed. The said edge extends below the lower surface of the presser-foot, as shown, so that it bears against and presses into the upper surface of the material being operated upon, which surface is indicated by the dotted line in Fig. 1. The said marker is located to one side or laterally of the awl and line of stitches. Preferably it is in the same vertical plane as that in which the awl descends when entering the work, although the results will be essentially the same if the position of the marker varies slightly and is to one side of the said vertical plane. The marker may be integral with the presser-foot. 90 95 100



I have shown it thus formed in Fig. 5, in which figure the marker is marked 4. Preferably, however, the marker is formed in a separate piece and is applied to the presser-foot in a manner which renders it adjustable relatively thereto. Thus in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4 I have shown the marker as made of a separate piece and provided with a shank 5, extending horizontally at right angles from the vertical stem of the marker. Said shank 5 is inserted into a hole formed longitudinally of the presser-foot in the toe portion thereof, as shown at 2. The marker is secured in the desired position of adjustment longitudinally of the presser-foot by means of a clamping-screw 6, which latter is fitted to a threaded hole in the toe of the presser-foot, and the inner end of which takes bearing against the shank 5. The described provisions for adjustment enable the marker to be set at a greater or less distance from the toe end of the presser-foot, as sometimes may be required after making a change in the adjustment of the stitch-forming mechanism to vary the character of the work performed, as also to enable the marker to be set in the proper position with reference to the awl, which is important for the best results. Placing the marker in the vertical plane in which the awl descends or close proximity thereto secures the production of radial marks at the curves in a line of stitching. As has been stated hereinbefore, in rounding curves the work is turned on the awl as a center, and hence if the marker is much in advance or much in the rear of the awl when it first enters the work the marking produced will not be radial to the curve of the line of stitches and in some cases will be displaced relatively to the stitches, whereby the ornamental effect will be impaired.

The precise shape of the edge or operative

face of the marker which makes contact with the work may be varied as desired to produce marks of different shapes. For example, marks which are broad at one end and taper to a point at the other may thus be produced. The vertical thickness of this portion of the marker may also be varied to produce a mark or indentation which is deeper and more clearly defined at one portion than at the other.

What I claim is—

1. A presser-foot for sewing machines, provided with a transversely placed creasing or indenting marker to indent the work at the side of the line of stitching, and at an angle to said line, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. A presser-foot for sewing machines, provided with a transversely placed creasing or indenting marker to indent the work at the side of the line of stitching, and at an angle to said line, and means for adjusting said marker, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with the awl and awl-bar, of a presser-foot for sewing machines provided with a transversely placed creasing or indenting marker secured thereto immediately at the side of the awl, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination with the awl and awl-bar, of a presser-foot for sewing machines provided with a transversely placed creasing or indenting marker secured thereto at the side of the awl, and means to adjust said marker longitudinally of the presser-foot, substantially as set forth.

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

EDWIN F. MOWER.

Witnesses:

WM. A. MACLEOD,  
ROBERT WALLACE.