

No. 839,012.

PATENTED DEC. 18, 1906.

M. F. LINDBERG.
EDGE SETTER IRON WITH STITCH WHEEL.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 3, 1905.

Fig. 1.

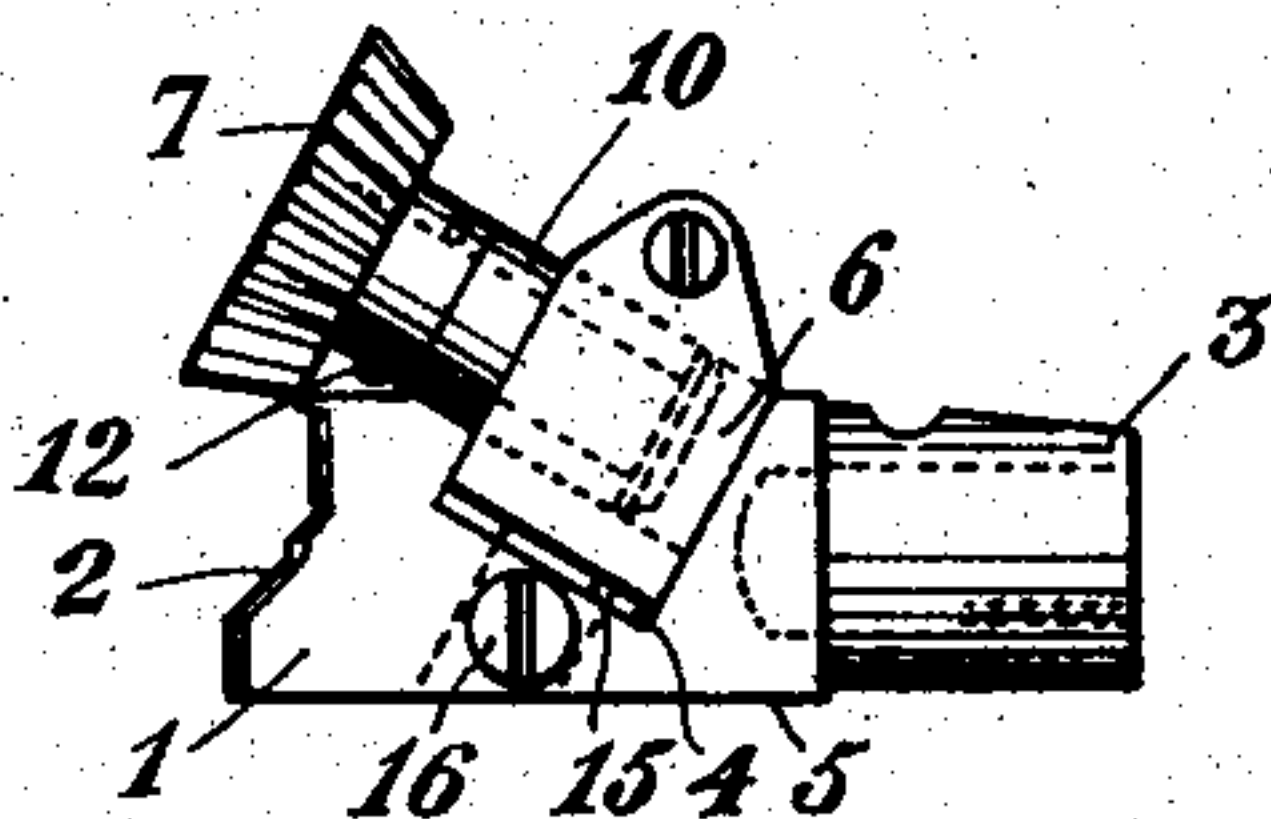


Fig. 2.

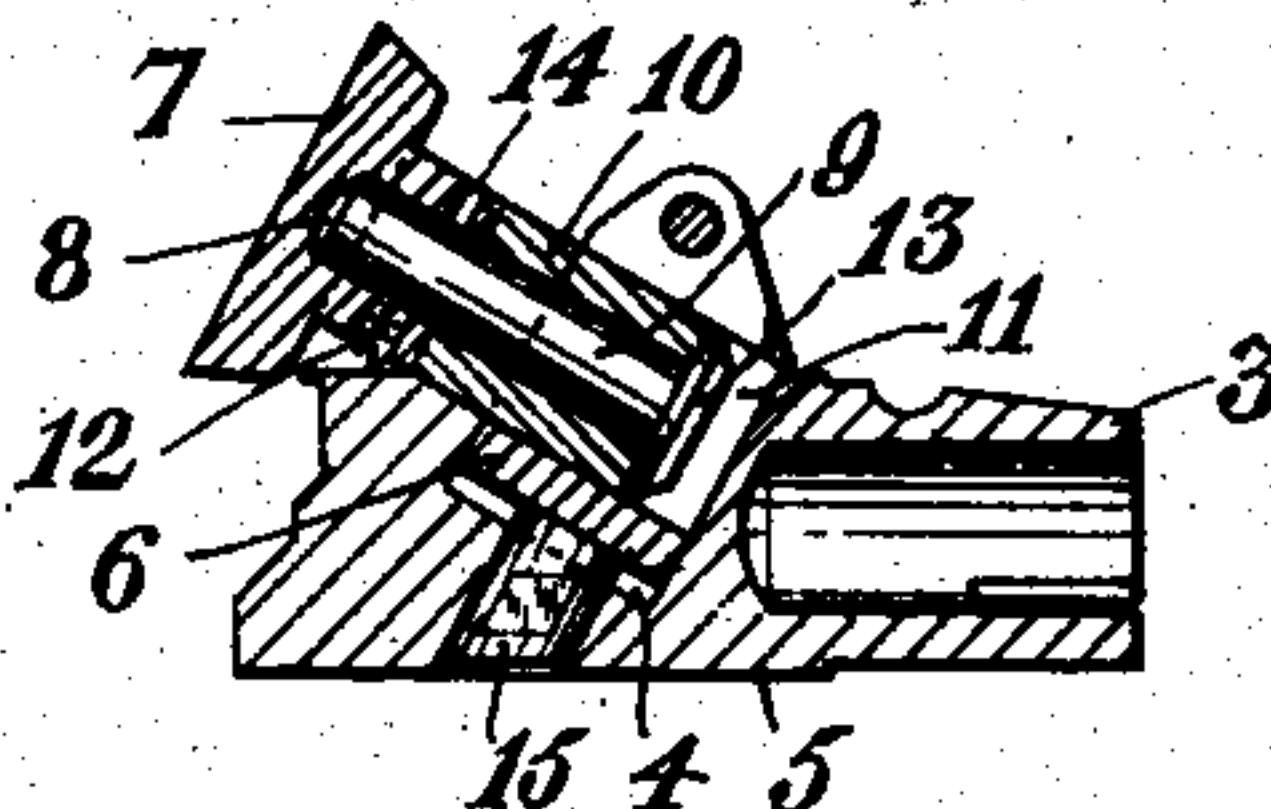
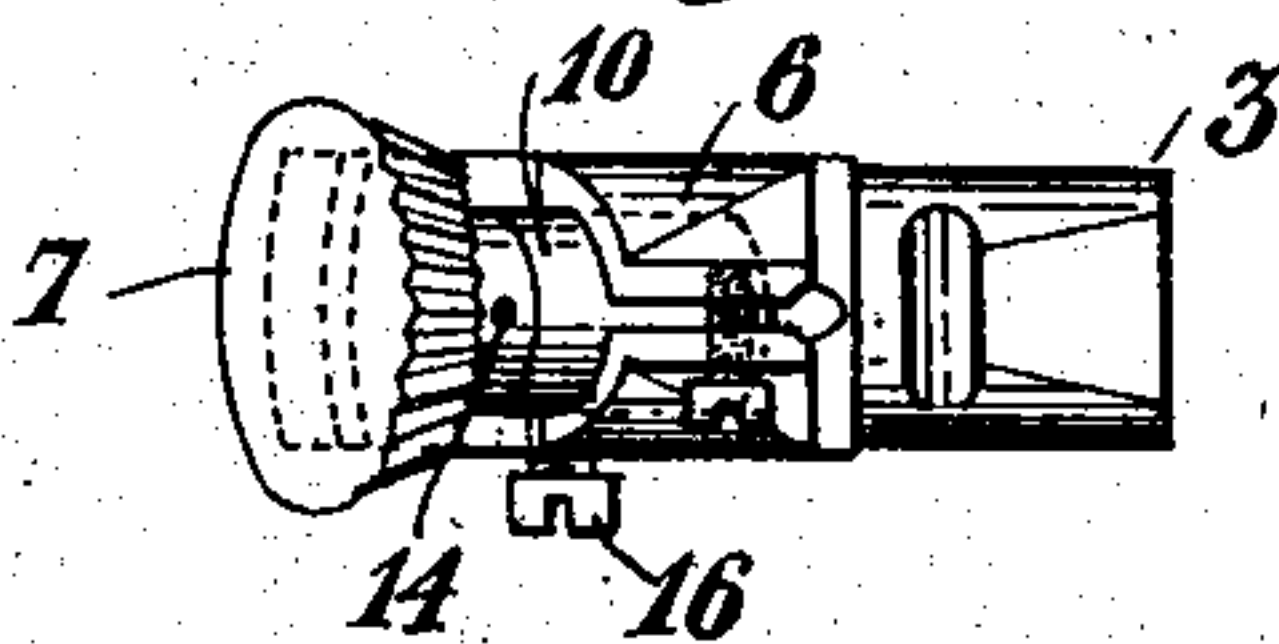


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN FREDRICK LINDBERG, OF HELSINGBORG, SWEDEN.

EDGE-SETTER IRON WITH STITCH-WHEEL.

No. 839,012.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 18, 1906.

Application filed November 3, 1905. Serial No. 285,681.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN FREDRICK LINDBERG, a subject of the King of Sweden, and a resident of Helsingborg, Sweden, have
5 invented a new and useful Improvement in Edge-Setter Irons with Stitch-Wheels, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the drawings accompanying and forming a part hereof.

10 This invention relates to improvements in edge-setter irons with stitch-wheel.

The chief object of my invention is to make the stitch-wheel adjustable for soles of different thickness; and the invention consists principally in the combination, with an
15 edge-setter iron with stitch-wheel, of means for displacing the stitch-wheel in a direction at right or substantially right angles to the pin or axle of the stitch-wheel, as will be
20 more clearly explained herebelow.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown in full size an embodiment of my invention.

Figure 1 shows a side elevation of the iron.
25 Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section thereof, and Fig. 3 shows a top view of the same.

Referring to the drawings, the edge-setter iron is of well-known shape, having at the front end a working surface 2 and at the rear
30 end a sleeve or socket 3, by means of which the iron in the usual manner is secured to the oscillating shaft of the machine in which tools of the present kind are commonly used. In the body of the iron may, as is shown in
35 the drawings, be made a slot or the like 4, which is inclined backward in relation to the bottom surface 5 of the iron 1. In the said slot may be provided a sliding piece 6 for supporting the stitch-wheel 7. The latter is
40 provided with a central bore 8, which for the purpose hereinafter set forth does not extend through the front surface of the wheel and in which engages a pin 9, rotatably journaled in a sleeve 10, which is inserted in a correspond-
45 ing hole 11 in the said sliding piece 6. The stitch-wheel 7 may be secured to the said pin in any suitable manner—for instance, by a set-screw 12 or the like—while a head 13 or the like on the inner end of the pin prevents
50 the latter from moving axially in the sleeve 10.

In order that the sleeve 10 may be adjust-

ed longitudinally, the sliding piece 6 may be in the shape of a screw-clamp, as is shown, by means of which the sleeve 10 may be secured in any desired position. The object of
55 this adjustability is to render it possible to maintain the position of the stitch-wheel in relation to the iron 1 according as the same is worn. The pin may be supplied with grease through a hole 14, and said grease can
60 never spread itself onto the front surface of stitch-wheel, owing to the fact that the front surface of the stitch-wheel is imperforate. This is a special advantage of my improved
65 edge-setter iron, inasmuch as the overleather of the shoes cannot be soiled by the grease used for lubricating the said pin 9. The sliding piece 6 may be guided by a pin 15, made integral with or rigidly secured to the same
70 and cooperating with a set-screw 16 or the like for keeping the sliding piece in position. The inclination of the slot 4 relative to the bottom surface of the body 1 is such that the stitch-wheel can be displaced in a direction at
75 right or substantially right angles to its pin or axle.

As will be easily understood from the foregoing description, the stitch-wheel may be easily adjusted for different thicknesses of shoe-soles by raising or lowering the sliding
80 piece 6 in the slot and for maintaining its position relative to the iron, according as the latter is worn, by displacing the sleeve 10 longitudinally in the sliding piece 6.

Obviously the edge-setter iron above described may be modified in details without
85 departing from the principle of the invention.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—
90

1. The combination of, an edge-setter iron provided with a slot inclined backward in relation to the bottom surface of the iron, a sliding piece provided in the said slot, means for keeping the said sliding piece in position,
95 and a stitch-wheel journaled in the said sliding piece, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of, an edge-setter iron provided with a slot inclined backward in relation to the bottom surface of the iron, a
100 sliding piece provided in the said slot, means

for keeping the said sliding piece in position,
a sleeve adjustable axially in the said sliding
piece, a pin rotatably journaled in the said
sleeve, and a stitch-wheel secured to the said
5 pin, substantially as and for the purpose set
forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses.

MARTIN FREDRICK LINDBERG.

Witnesses:

CARL AXEL PERSSON,
IVAN HOLMSTRÖM.

DISCLAIMER.

839,012.—*Martin Fredrick Lindberg*, Helsingborg, Sweden. EDGE-SETTER IRONS WITH STITCH-WHEEL. Patent dated December 18, 1906. Disclaimer filed June 27, 1910, by the inventor.

Enters his disclaimer to claim 1 of said patent, reading as follows:

“The combination of, an edge-setter iron provided with a slot inclined backward in relation to the bottom surface of the iron, a sliding piece provided in the said slot, means for keeping the said sliding piece in position, and a stitch-wheel journaled in the said sliding piece, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.”—

[*Official Gazette, July 5, 1910.*]