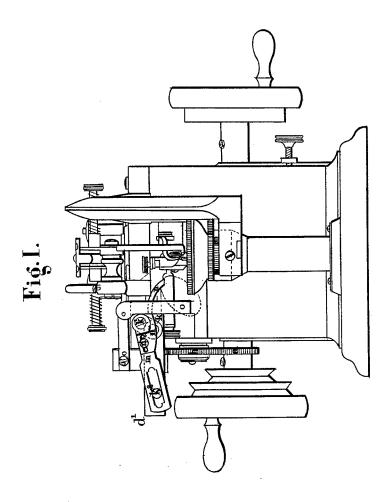
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No. 206,848.

Patented Aug. 6, 1878.

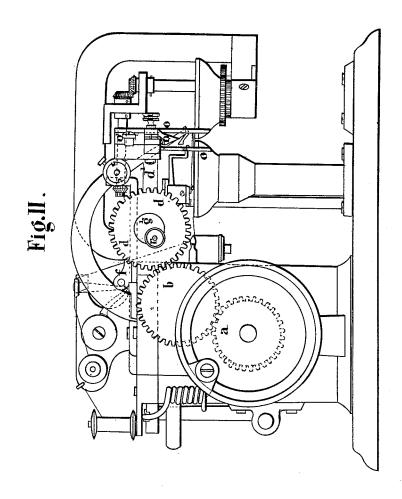


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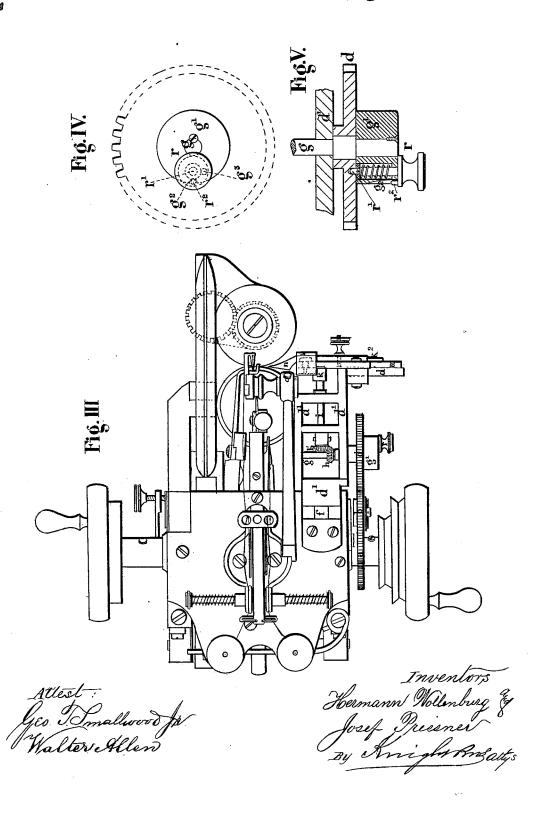
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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMANN WOLLENBERG AND JOSEF PRIESNER, OF BERLIN, PRUSSIA, GERMANY.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FUR-GUIDES FOR GLOVE-SEWING MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 206,848, dated August 6, 1878; application filed April 12, 1878; patented in England, May 26, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HERMANN WOLLEN-BERG and JOSEF PRIESNER, both of Berlin, in the Kingdom of Prussia and Empire of Germany, have invented new and useful Improvements in or Additions to Glove-Sewing Machines, in order to render them suitable for sewing fur-skins, which improvements are fully set forth in the following specification.

As the mechanism of machinery for sewing gloves is already well known, we shall, in this specification, refer only to the entire or complete mechanism, and to such parts of the machine as will enable us to describe the improvements by which said machinery is rendered suitable for sewing fur-skins.

All machines hitherto employed for such purpose have had the defect of drawing the hair in sewing into the seam in such a way that the seam shows on the furry side of the skin. According to our invention we construct a mechanism by which this defect is removed.

Our invention consists of a mechanism by which motion is given to a blunt blade, the function of which is to draw down the hair during the sewing of the skins by the machine. This mechanism may easily be stopped in its action in the manner hereinafter described, while the mechanism by which the sewing is performed continues its work.

Persons acquainted with the trade must know that there are sometimes small rents in the fur-skins, which are better mended without the help of the new mechanism by putting down the hair with the hand with the help of a little piece of wood. The work is in such a case done much more slowly; but occasion for doing it is seldom, and the seams to be made are very short. If such a case occurs the mechanism is easily stopped by the herein-after-mentioned means.

The principal advantage of our machine for sewing fur-skins is the sewing together of two pieces of fur-skins in such a way that the seam is faultless, skillfully made, and that the work is done in much less time than it is possible for a furrier to do it by hand. This task we accomplish perfectly by our new mechanism with the blade.

Annexed to this specification is a drawing

showing three different views of our machine, which we will now explain, without, however, referring to the known parts of our machine.

Figure I is a front view of the machine. Fig. II is a side view of the same. Fig. III is a plan; and Figs. IV and V are detail views of parts drawn to a larger scale than Figs. I, II, III.

The same letters of reference indicate like parts of the machine wherever they occur.

a is a toothed wheel fixed on the driving-shaft of the machine. b is a toothed wheel gearing into a. d is a toothed wheel for giving motion to the apparatus. This wheel is fixed to the shaft g, which is mounted in the frame d'. h h' are beveled toothed wheels gearing together, of which h is fixed to the shaft g and h' to shaft i. k is a crank fixed upon the outer end of the shaft i. k' is a screw at the outside of crank k, by which the crank k is connected with a piece or lever, m. m is a movable lever furnished at its outer end with a slot, through which screw k², fixed to the frame d', passes. n is a blunt blade by which the hair of the fur-skin is to be drawn down. It is fixed by screw n' to the lever m. f is a hinge-joint, by which the apparatus is connected to the machine.

The following is the mode of operation of our invention: The driving-wheel of the machine, having received motion by a pulley, gives movement to the toothed wheel a, by which this movement is transmitted to the corresponding wheel b and to the toothed wheel d, which is fixed on shaft g, and thereby communicates the same motion to the toothed wheel h, also fixed upon shaft g, carried by the frame d', and motion is transmitted to the beveled toothed wheel h', fixed upon shaft i and gearing with i. In this way rotary motion is given to the crank i, fixed on the outer end of shaft i.

The movable lever m is fastened at one end by screw  $k^1$  to the crank k. The other end of lever m is furnished with a slot, through which passes the screw  $k^2$ . The motion transmitted to the movable lever m through the crank k is an eccentrical motion, which is transmitted to the blade n, destined to draw down the hair of the fur-skins.

o is a guide fixed in position by the screw o'.

It consists of two forks or prongs, whose office it is to separate the skins and guide them to the needle in the required direction. The blade n works between these prongs, and is thus prevented from drawing up the hair in its upward motion.

In case it is desired to stop the mechanism by which movement is given to the blade n, the apparatus fastened by the hinge-joint f to the machine is turned back, or the button r, fixed to shaft g, is pulled out and turned to the left until the short stud  $r^2$  arrives at the little recess  $g^3$ .

What we claim as novel, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the stitch-forming and feeding mechanism of a glove-sewing machine, of the blunt blade n and mechanism, substantially as described, for operating the same, whereby the hair of fur-skins is drawn away from the line of stitching, substantially as and for the purpose described.

HERMANN WOLLENBERG. JOSEF PRIESNER.

Witnesses:

HERMANN KREISMANN, EDWARD P. MACLEAN.