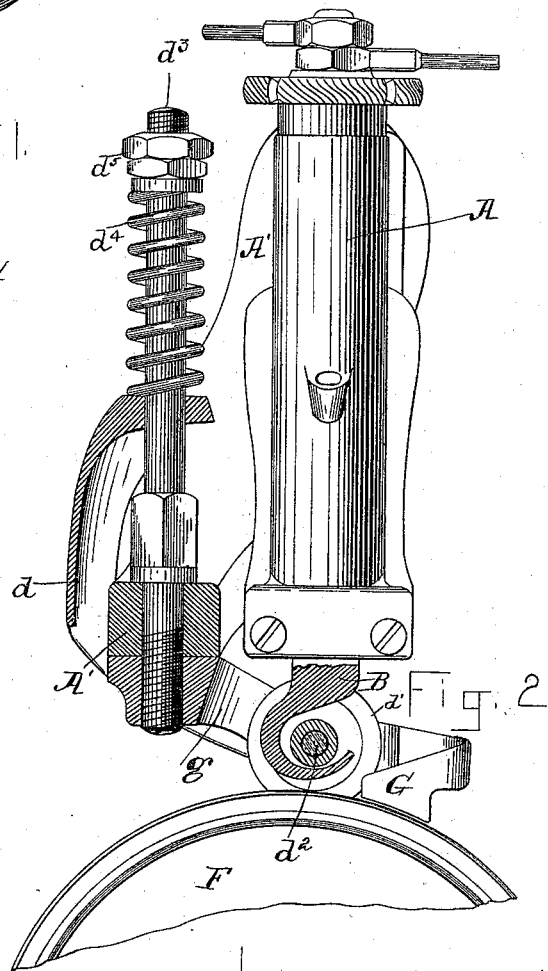
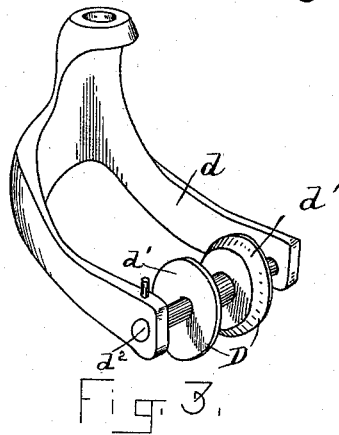
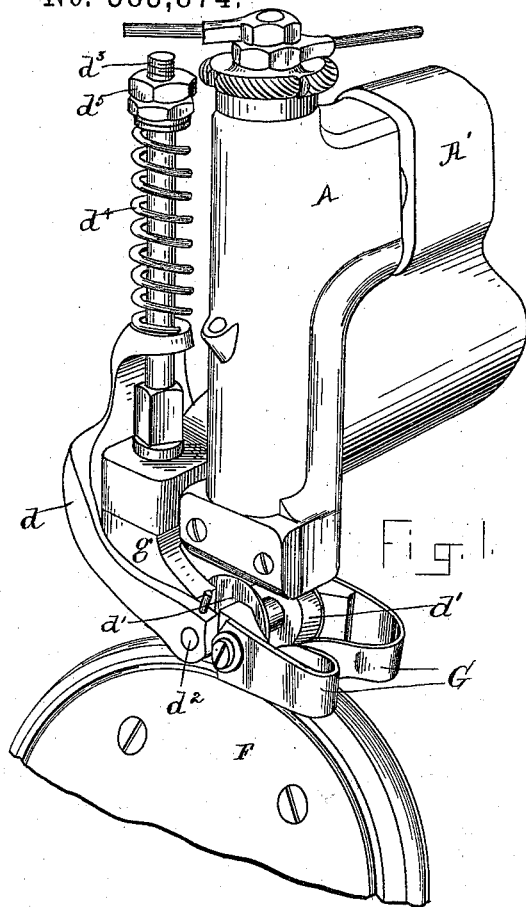


(No Model.)

C. S. FIFIELD.  
SEAM RUBBING MACHINE.

No. 383,874.

Patented June 5, 1888.



WITNESSES:  
*Edward A. Roach*  
*John R. Snow*

INVENTOR:  
*Charles S. Fifield.*  
*by his attorney,*  
*J. I. Maynard.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES S. FIFIELD, OF REVERE, MASSACHUSETTS.

## SEAM-RUBBING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,874, dated June 5, 1888.

Application filed July 16, 1887. Serial No. 244,485. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES S. FIFIELD, of Revere, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Seam-Rubbing Machine, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of the portion of the machine embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, partly in section, of the same; and Fig. 3 is a perspective of the presser-foot and its carrier.

My invention relates especially to seam-rubbers of the class shown in Woodman's Patent, No. 297,216, granted April 22, 1884; and it consists in the combination of a work-support and rubbing-tool and a spool-shaped presser-foot that is held to its work by a spring.

In the drawings, which illustrate so much of a seam-rubbing machine as is necessary to enable others skilled in the art to understand the nature of my present invention, the tool-carrying head A is oscillated on A' in a way too well known to require description, and the rubbing-tool B is preferably shaped as shown—that is, is preferably a so-called "U-shaped" rubbing-tool—to allow that portion of it which acts upon the seam to reciprocate between the heads of the spool-shaped presser-foot D, which is mounted in the carrier  $\bar{d}$ , and upon a pin carried by carrier  $\bar{d}$ . The carrier  $\bar{d}$  is mounted upon a spindle,  $\bar{d}^2$ , fast to the frame A', and is forced toward the support F by the spring  $\bar{d}^4$ , whose tension is regulated by a nut,  $\bar{d}^5$ , upon the spindle.

The guide-fingers G have their lower edges substantially concentric with the periphery of

the support F, so that when the seam is once properly inserted it is almost automatically guided, as will be readily understood by all skilled in the art. These fingers G are secured to a forked bracket,  $\bar{g}$ , which is fast to the frame A', and which is slotted, as plainly shown in Fig. 1, to receive the axle  $\bar{d}^2$  of the presser-foot.

The seam to be rubbed is fed by the attendant between the support F and the presser-foot D, presser-foot yielding sufficiently, and as it is fed through the machine it is guided partly by the guides G and partly by the spool-shaped presser-foot, which shifts slightly on its axle to suit variations in the thickness of the stock, and the seam rubbed down by the rubber B, which reciprocates in the well-known manner.

I have not shown the mechanism for driving the support F or that for driving the seam-rubber B, my invention not relating to these features, and they being too familiar to require description.

I am aware of Collyer's Patent, No. 341,407, dated May 4, 1886, and disclaim all that is shown in it.

What I claim as my invention is—

In a seam-rubbing machine, the combination herein described of a work-support and a rubbing-tool, with a spool-shaped presser-foot held to its work by means of a spring, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

CHARLES S. FIFIELD.

Witnesses:

EDWARD S. BEACH,  
JOHN R. SNOW.