

(No Model.)

W. B. KINSLEY.  
GAGE FOR GORING SHOE UPPERS.

No. 302,569.

Patented July 29, 1884.

Fig. 1.

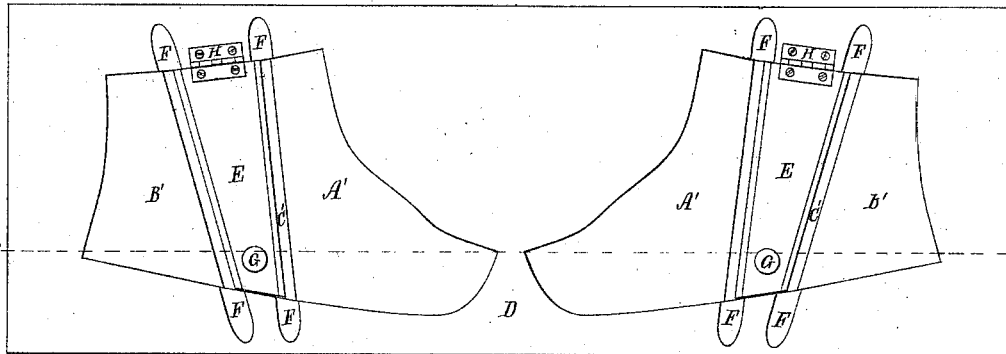


Fig. 2.

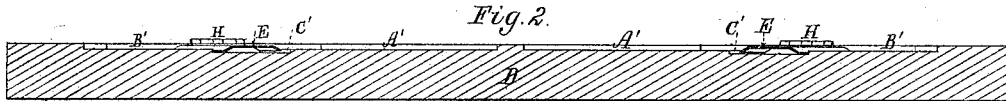


Fig. 3.

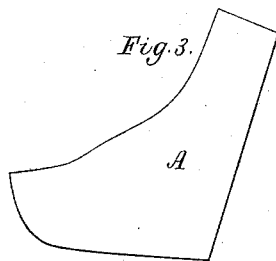


Fig. 5.

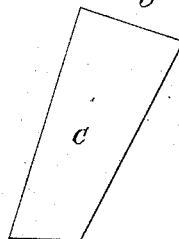


Fig. 4.

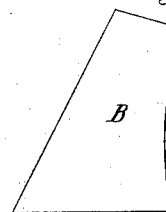


Fig. 6.

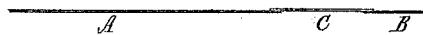


Fig. 7.

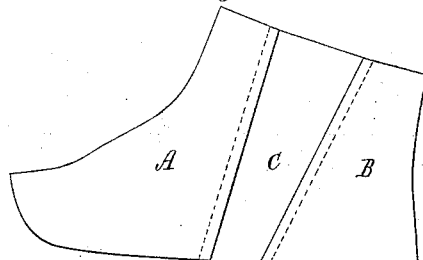
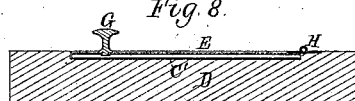


Fig. 8.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## GAGE FOR GORING SHOE-UPPERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 302,569, dated July 29, 1884.

Application filed June 9, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BRADFORD KINSLEY, of Stoughton, in the county of Norfolk, of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gages for Goring Parts of Shoe-Uppers; and I do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view, and Fig. 2 a longitudinal section, of a duplex gage of my invention, the nature of each single gore of which is defined in the claims hereinafter presented. Figs. 3 and 4 are views of the back and front portions of an interlining or part to which the gore is to be cemented. Fig. 5 is a view of the gore. Fig. 6 is a top view, and Fig. 7 a side view, of the said gore and back and front parts as placed and cemented together. Fig. 8 is a transverse section taken lengthwise of the gore-clamp or cement-gage hereinafter described.

My present invention has reference to the gore-gage for which Letters Patent of the United States of America numbered 297,998, and dated May 6, 1884, have been granted to me; and it consists, mainly, in the combination of such a gage with a gore holder or clamp hinged to it, and serving, when turned down upon a gore arranged in the median cell of the gage, not only to hold down such gore, but to define the boundaries of the cement applied to it. With this gage the gore and the back and front pieces of a shoe-upper can be accurately and expeditiously adjusted, and the cement for connecting them be applied to the gore while it may be in its cell, the said cement, by means of what is termed the "gore-clamp" or "cement-gage," being confined to the parts of the gore to be overlapped by the pieces to be connected to it.

The drawings exhibit a duplex gage—viz., one for the parts of each shoe of a pair of shoes when each shoe is to have but one elastic gore. The gage answers also for the parts of a shoe to have two elastic gores.

In the said drawings, A and B denote the two pieces of shoe-upper material, and C the elastic gore. The said two pieces are in practice arranged with the elastic gore and lapped thereon, in manner as shown in Figs. 6 and 7.

The gage represented in Figs. 1 and 2 is a plate or board, D, having formed in it three shallow cells, A', B', and C', for each elastic gore, and the two pieces to be lapped on and cemented to it. The medium cell C' is of the proper depth and size to receive the elastic gore, and projects below the two flanking cells A' and B' the thickness of the gore. The said two cells A' and B' are adapted to fit to and receive the parts A and B in a manner to properly adjust them with reference to a gore, C, when such gore is in the median cell, and to cause each of such parts A and B to lap on the gore the distance required for connecting it thereto by cement.

The gore-clamp or cement-gage is shown at E as consisting of a sheet of plate metal or other suitable material concave transversely, and of a width less than that of the gore by the width of the strips of cement to be made thereon. This plate is hinged at one end of it to the board D, (the hinges being shown at H,) so as to enable the plate to be turned down upon the gore when the latter is in its cell, the edges of the plate then resting or bearing or being borne on the gore. A knob, G, projecting from the plate, enables a person by the aid of it to readily raise the plate off the gore. Each of the longer edges of the cement-gage E, when the latter is down on a gore, is parallel to the next adjacent edge of the gore-cell, and at a distance therefrom equal to the width of the strip of cement to be laid on the gore next to such edge of the cell. At each end of each of the spaces existing between the cement-gage E and the next adjacent and parallel longer edges of the gore-cell there is in the board D an inclined groove or port, F. After a gore may have been placed in the median cell, the cement-gage is to be turned down upon such gore, and a brush dipped in cement is to be inserted successively in the upper ports F, and drawn from thence over and upon the gore and against the gage E, and into or through the lower ports F, the brush in the meantime making on the gore stripes of cement of the right width. The inclined ports F prevent the cement from being scraped out of the brush by the upper or lower edges of the lateral cells, while the brush may be in the act of being drawn across the gore. Were it not

for the ports, the bottom of each of which inclines from the gore to the outer end of such port, the cement would be liable to be scraped out of the brush and laid too thickly on the  
5 gore at its edges.

Having thus applied the cement to the gore, the pieces to be connected to it are to be laid in their cells, in which case such pieces will overlap those portions of the gore on which  
10 cement may have been laid by the brush. Having pressed the pieces down upon the gore, the cement-gage is to be raised off the gore, and it and the pieces cemented to it are to be removed from their cells.

15 I am aware of the machines described in the United States Patents Nos. 85,492, 128,065, and 143,275. Neither of such patents describes a gore-gage like that hereinbefore specified as provided with three cells and having the  
20 middle one extending below the others, arranged in one plane and of like depth. Although in such patents hinged flaps are shown, each is employed with different mechanism and for a different purpose or purposes from  
25 the cement-gage of the hereinbefore-described

gore-gage, such cement-gage being to aid in the application of cement to the gore when in place in its cell. I would further remark that I do not herein claim the subject of the said Patent No. 297,998; but

I claim—

1. The combination of the shoe-gore gage, substantially as described, (consisting of the board or platform provided with the three cells, arranged in it as set forth,) with the cement-  
35 gage, hinged at one end to such gore-gage and arranged with the median or gore cell, essentially in manner and for the purpose as represented.

2. The gore-gage consisting of the board or  
40 platform provided with the three cells, the inclined ports at the ends of the median cell, and the cement-gage arranged with such ports and adapted to the median cell, substantially and for the purpose as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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