R. S. WOODFORD.

APPARATUS FOR CEMENTING RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES.

No. 189,827. Patented April 17, 1877.

Fig. 1.

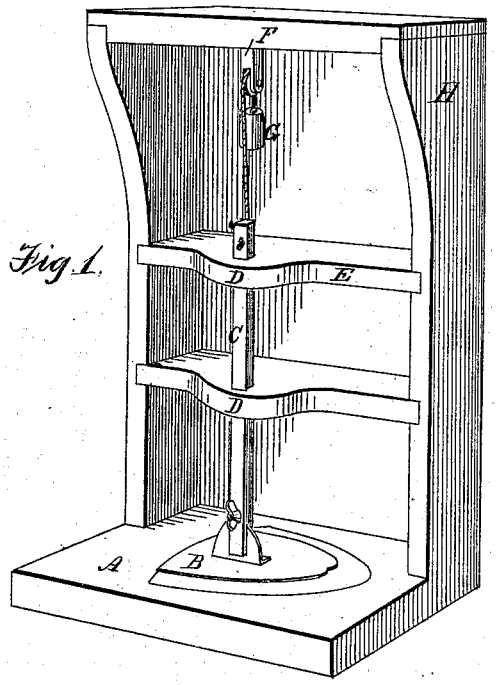
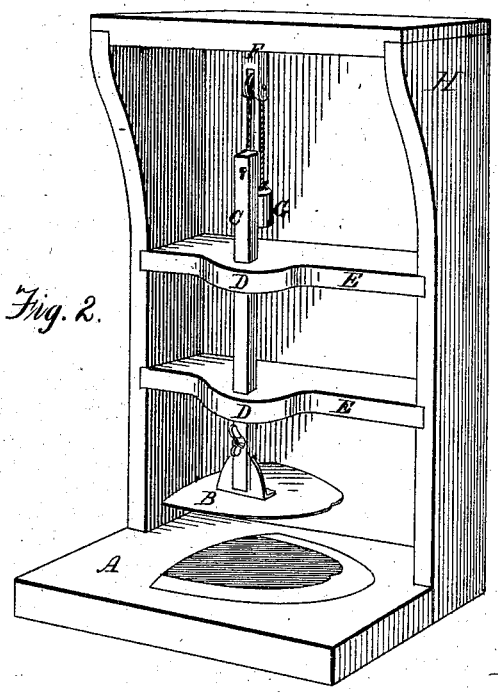


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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ROLLIN S. WOODFORD, OF NAUGATUCK, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN APPARATUS FOR CEMENTING RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **189,827**, dated April 17, 1877; application filed January 20, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROLLIN S. WOODFORD, of the town of Naugatuck, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Art of Cementing Rubber Shoes, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

In cementing the foxing onto the vamp or quarter a pattern is put on the vamp or quarter, so as to leave a margin or border of the vamp or quarter uncovered by the pattern, and on this margin or border the cement is spread, and then the pattern is removed.

The object of this invention is to place the pattern on the vamp or quarter, and hold it there, while the cement is applied, by means of the machinery described. This is now done by hand; but by means of my invention it is done more rapidly, and secures a uniformity in the width of margins on the vamps or quarters.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the machine with a pattern resting on a vamp. Fig. 2 is a perspective view, showing the same machine when the pattern is raised a little distance above the vamp.

A represents the table or bench, which may be supported at any convenient height by legs or otherwise. B represents a pattern, which is fastened to one end of the shaft C in such a way that the shaft is at right angles to the plane of the under surface of the pattern.

The pattern may be of any shape or size, and may be fastened either permanently to the shaft or so as to be easily removed, as in the accompanying drawing.

The shaft C is square, and may be of any shape which will not allow it to turn in the slots, and moves freely up and down through the slots D and D in the frame or brackets E E, at a convenient height above the table.

The slots are of such shape and size that the shaft will move easily through them without being liable to turn or shackle in them, and so situated that as the shaft moves up and down through them, the plane of the under surface of the pattern will always be parallel to the plane of the surface of the table on which the pattern is placed. A cord is fastened to the upper end of the shaft, and passing over a pulley, F, is connected with a weight, G, which is sufficient to balance the shaft with the pattern attached. H represents the frame connected with the table and brackets, and supporting the brackets and pulley. An elastic cord or spiral spring might be used instead of the pulley and weight, and be fastened to the frame directly over the top of the shaft.

In operating the machine, a pile of vamps or of quarters is laid on the table, with their edges even, and placed in the desired position directly under the pattern. The pattern is then brought down by a slight pressure of the hand upon the top vamp of the pile, the cement is then quickly applied, and when that is done the pattern is raised, the cemented vamp removed from the pile, and the pattern again brought down upon the next vamp in the pile, and so on till that pile of vamps is all cemented; or the bottom vamp can be left and another pile of vamps placed directly upon it.

It will be seen that the margins left exposed by the pattern will be exactly uniform, and the time spent in arranging the pattern on each vamp one by one, as heretofore done without the use of this machine, is saved.

What I claim as my invention is—

In a machine for cementing portions of rubber boots or shoes, the combination, with a vertically-reciprocating shaft, arranged in suitable guides or slots, and a work-supporting table, of a pattern-plate attached to the end of the shaft, with its plane surface at right angles thereto, so that the cut stock may be held in position while the cement is applied to the marginal surface, all substantially as shown and described.

ROLLIN S. WOODFORD.

In presence of—
W. W. BONNETT,
L. S. DAVIES.