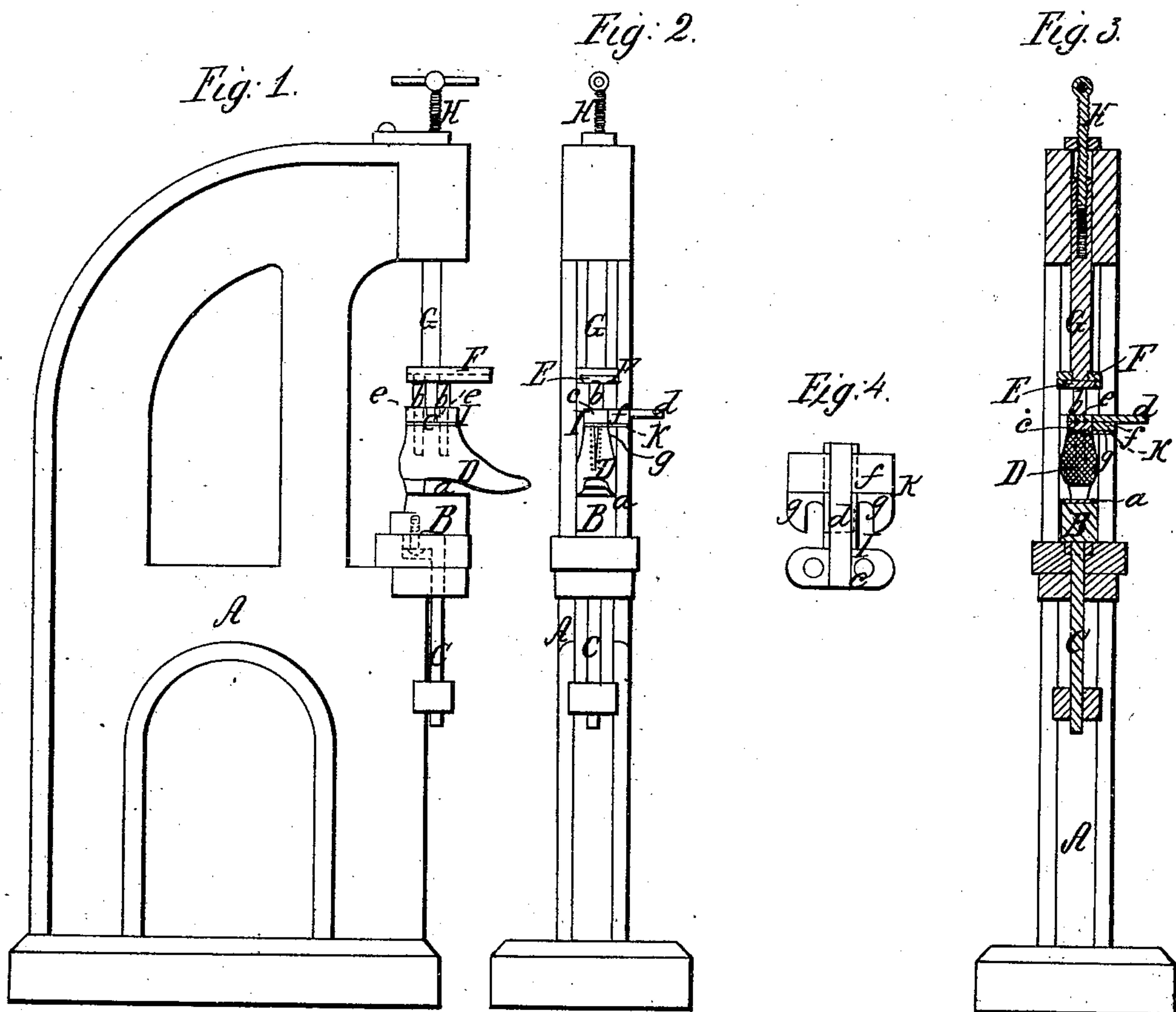


No. 85,625.

PATENTED JAN. 5, 1869.

C. H. TRASK & H. ELDRIDGE.
SHOE HEELING MACHINE.



Witnesses;

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CHARLES H. TRASK AND HENRY ELDRIDGE, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 85,625, dated January 5, 1869.

IMPROVED SHOE-HEELING MACHINE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all persons to whom these presents may come:

Be it known that we, CHARLES H. TRASK and HENRY ELDRIDGE, of Lynn, in the county of Essex, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Shoe-Heeling Machine; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 denotes a side view, and

Figure 2, a front elevation of some of the main parts of a shoe-heeling machine, with our invention applied thereto.

Figure 3 is a vertical section of the same.

Figure 4 is a top view of the "compensator" and its carrier.

The purpose of a heeling-machine is to affix, by means of nails, a heel to the sole of a shoe, all the said nails being driven at once.

After a heel may have been so fixed to the sole of a shoe, and with each of the nails projecting a short distance from the bottom of the heel, it is customary to force upon the projecting portions of the nails what is termed a "finishing-lift," or thin piece of sole-leather.

Heretofore, after having fixed the heel to the sole by the machine, and preparatory to fixing the finishing-lift to the heel, it has been customary to raise the shoe, by means of the adjusting-screw, an amount equal to or about equal to the thickness of the finishing-lift.

Besides being a tiresome operation to the attendant, owing to the height of the screw-handle, it is one depending on his judgment, and, as a matter of course, liable to more or less inaccuracy.

In carrying out our invention, we have combined with the machine what we term "the compensator," by whose action the machine may be more readily and better adapted for the application of both the heel and its finishing-lift to the shoe.

In the drawings—

A denotes the frame for supporting the main operative parts of the machine.

B is the usual perforated heel-rest, provided with a movable covering-plate, *a*.

This heel-rest is fixed on the upper end of a vertical slider, C, which, in the heeling-machines, is provided with mechanism for elevating or forcing it upward, and by means of the pressure of the foot of an attendant on the treadle making part of such mechanism.

D represents the shoe, which is placed on a metallic

last, into holes of which two pins, *b b*, projecting down from a dovetailed slider, E, are inserted.

This slider fits into a socket-piece or head, F, fixed to the lower end of a vertical bar, G, which slides lengthwise in the upper part of the frame or standard A, which is provided with a screw, H, for elevating or depressing the bar G.

All the above-described parts, except the compensator, are common to the well-known "McKay heeling-machine."

In carrying out our invention, we extend the pins *b b* through a slide-block, *c*, forming part of the "compensator-carrier" I, which consists of such block and a dovetailed arm, *d*, extended horizontally from the middle of the block. Each pin is provided with a shoulder, *e*, for the block to bear against.

The compensator K, which slides on the arm *d*, consists of a block, *f*, and a notched plate, *g*, extended therefrom in manner as represented, the same being so as to enable a person to either force the said plate between the block *c* and the top of the last, or to withdraw the plate *g* from between the two, the plate *g* having a thickness equal to or about equal to that of the heel-finishing lift.

While the heel is being fixed to the shoe, the plate *g* of the "compensator" should be between the last and the block *c*, but, after such application of the heel, and just before the carrying out of the process of applying and fixing the finishing-lift to the heel, the compensator should be drawn back, so as to withdraw its plate *g* from between the last and the carrier-block *c*. This will enable the last to rise up to the said block, and adapt the machine for the reception of the finishing-lift, and the fixation of it to the heel.

What we claim, is—

1. The combination of the compensator K, or its equivalent, with the heeling-machine, provided with an adjusting-screw, H, for elevating or depressing the last-carrier, as set forth, such compensator being to operate substantially as described.

2. Also, the combination of the compensator K and its carrier I, they being constructed substantially as specified, the whole being for use in a heeling-machine, as set forth.

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HENRY ELDRIDGE.

Witnesses:

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