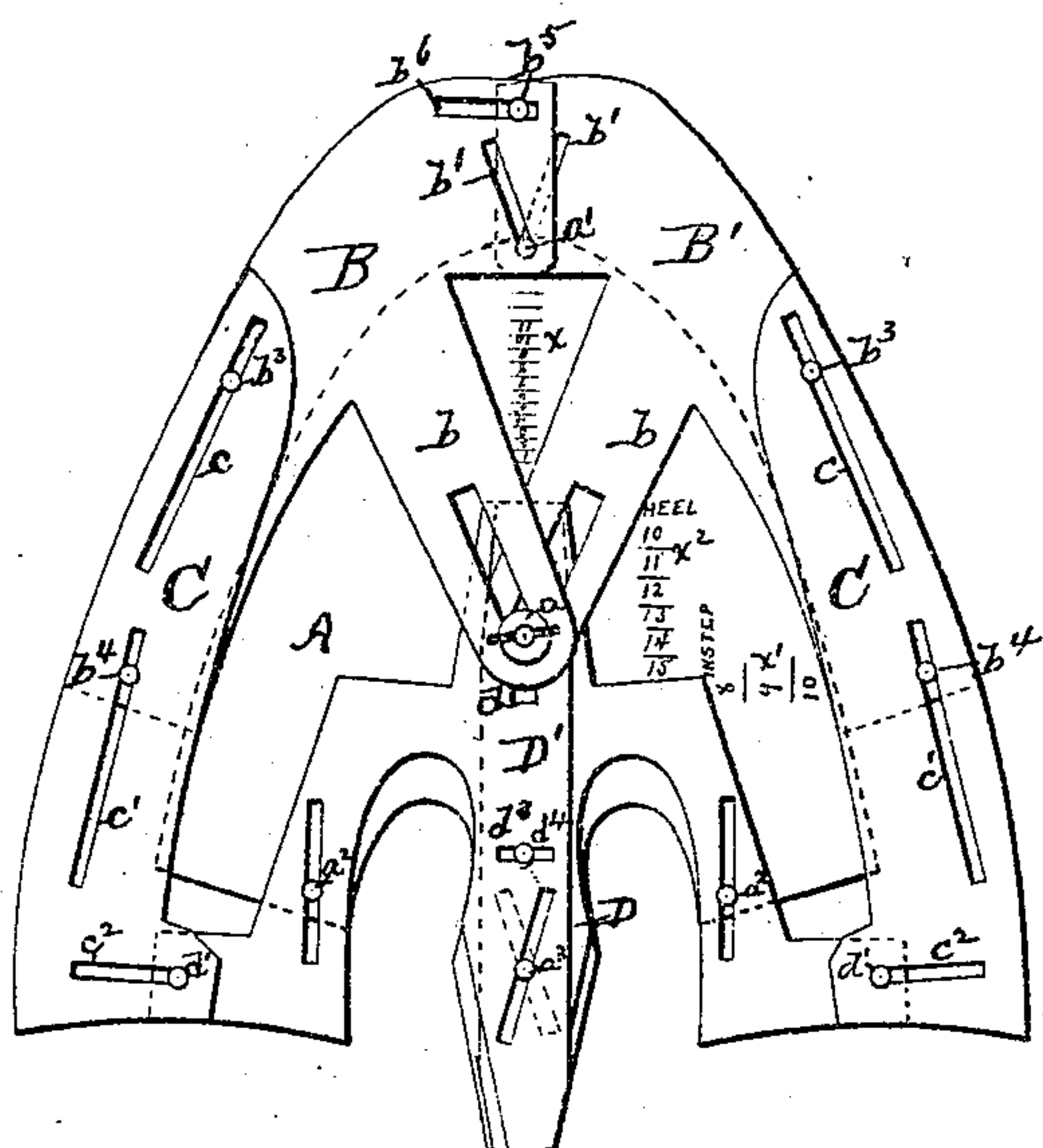
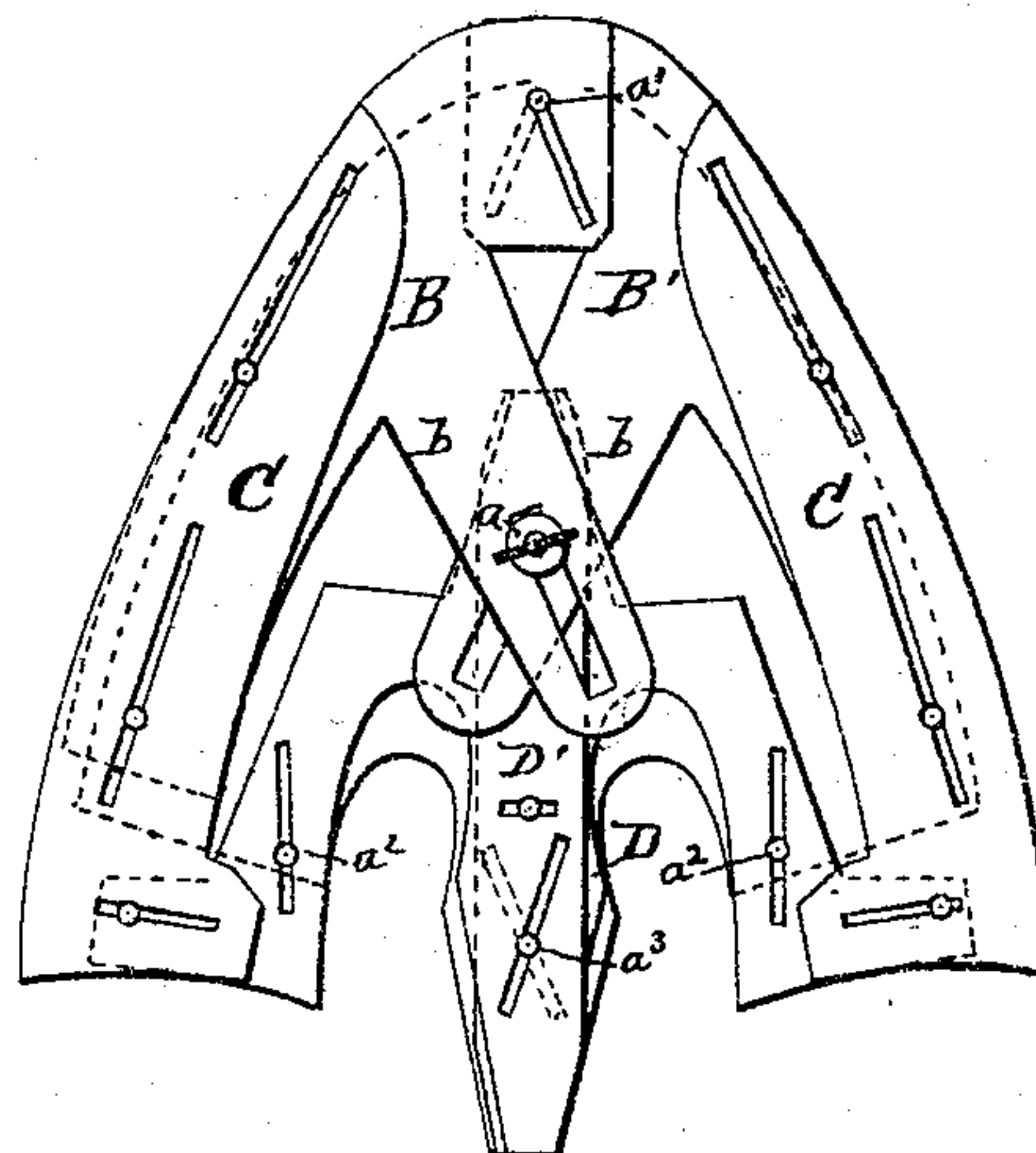
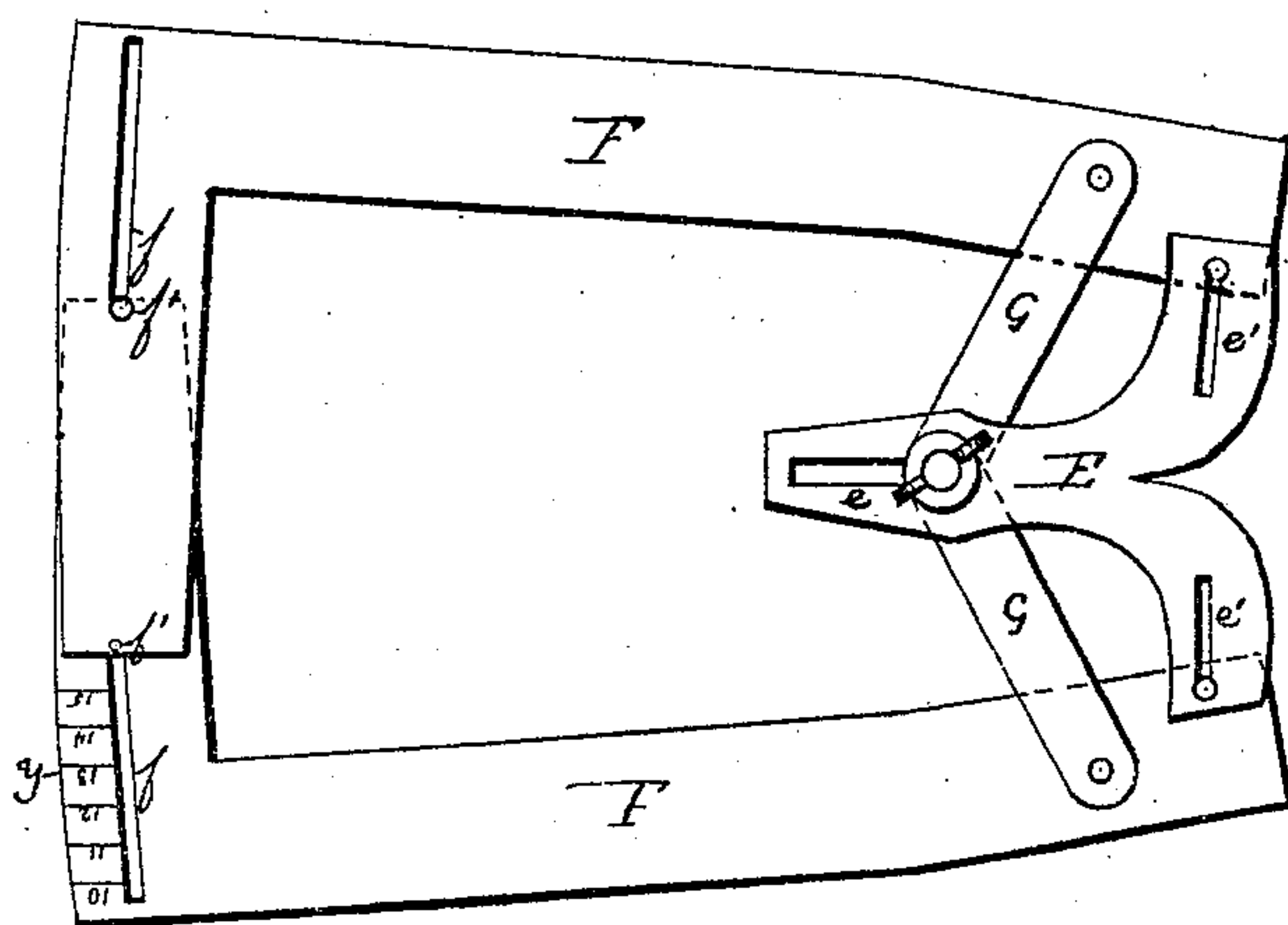


ELIAS SHOPBELL.

Improvement in Boot Patterns.

No. 119,538.

Patented Oct. 3, 1871.

Fig. 1.*Fig. 2.**Fig. 3.*

Witnesses.

C. F. Brown.

Inventor.

Elias Shopbell

by H. W. Beader.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIAS SHOPBELL, OF ASHLAND, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOOT-PATTERNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 119,538, dated October 3, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIAS SHOPBELL, of Ashland, in the county of Ashland and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Boot-Pattern; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to that class of boot-patterns which is capable of being so adjusted that all the sizes of boots usually worn by men, youths, and children may be cut thereby; and consists in certain details of construction, which will be fully described hereinafter.

In the drawing, Figure 1 represents a plan view of the pattern which is designed for cutting the foot part of the boot, it being represented as extended as used for the larger sizes. Fig. 2 represents a plan view of the same, the parts, however, being represented as closed together as used for the smaller sizes; and Fig. 3 represents a plan view of the pattern which is used for cutting the front of the leg.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my improved boot-pattern, I will now proceed to describe fully its construction and the manner of using the same.

A represents a foundation-plate former of proper shape and size, which is provided with a threaded stud or pin having a thumb-screw, *a*, thereon, and headed pins *a*¹ *a*² *a*³, as shown. B B' represent toe-plates, identical in general form with each other, which are provided with the slotted arm *b*, slots *b*¹ *b*², and headed pins *b*³ *b*⁴. The plate B' is, moreover, provided with a pin, *b*⁵, which moves in a slot, *b*⁶, of the plate B. C C represent side plates, which are provided with slots *c* *c*¹ *c*², and are secured to the plates B B' by means of the headed pins *b*³ *b*⁴. D D' represent the end or tongue-plates, which are connected to the foundation-plate by means of the slotted arms *d* and headed pins *a*² *a*³ held in the slots *d*¹ *d*². These plates are also provided with headed pins *d*¹, which move in the slots *c*² of the plates C. The plate D' is also provided with a slot, *d*³, which moves upon a pin, *d*⁴, attached to plate D.

The pattern now described may be regarded as divided into two parts, which act independ-

ently of each other—that is, first, the plates B, which are employed to indicate the size of the foot and the depth of the instep, as shown by the scales at *x* and *x*¹; and second, the plates D, which are employed to indicate the depth of the heel, as shown by the scale marked at *x*². The plates C act with each set of plates, extending laterally with one and longitudinally with the other.

The operation is as follows: When it is desired to adjust the patterns to cut a required size the toe-plates B should be drawn out, the thumb-screw being unloosed for that purpose, until the proper line upon the scale is reached. By drawing out the plates B B' they are extended in a forward direction, and also to each side, so that the relative position of the parts to each other and to the foundation-plate is always the same—that is, if the plates B are extended in a forward direction, they are also, at the same time, correspondingly extended to either side. This result is accomplished by the arrangement of the slots and headed pins, the slots of the arms *b* *b*¹ and the slots *b*¹ being so located as to cause the plates B B' to move in a line between direct center lines drawn to the front or either side. By means of the slot *b*⁶ and pin *b*⁵ uniformity of movement is secured between the plates. The plates D D' should be also drawn out until the proper line of the scale is reached. The movement of these plates is entirely independent of the movement of the plates B, but they draw out with themselves the plates C in a rearward direction, the lateral position of the latter, however, being unaffected by this movement.

I will now describe the pattern which is adapted to permit the cutting of the front of the leg: E represents a plate provided with the slots *e* *e*¹ *e*². F F represent side plates identical in form, each of which is provided with a slot, *f*, and pin *f*¹. G G represent connecting-bars, one end of each of which is pivoted to one of the side plates F, the other end of each being united in the center by a threaded pin, which latter passes up through the slot *e* and is provided with a thumb-screw, as shown. This pattern is provided with a scale at *y*, and it is adjusted thereby to indicate the desired size, according to the depth of the heel.

Having thus fully described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The side plates C and end plates D, constructed and arranged as described, and adapted to move independently of the toe-plates B B' and the foundation-plate A, as set forth.

2. The combination of the foundation-plate A, toe-plates B B', side plates C, and end plates D, constructed and arranged as described.

3. The combination of the plates E F F and G G, constructed and arranged as described.

This specification signed and witnessed this 8th day of August, 1871.

ELLAS SHOPBELL.

Witnesses:

J. D. JONES,

R. D. KIPLINGER.

(13)