

R. TAYLOR.
MACHINERY FOR SHAPING HEELS FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.
No. 174,096. Patented Feb. 29, 1876.

Fig. 1.

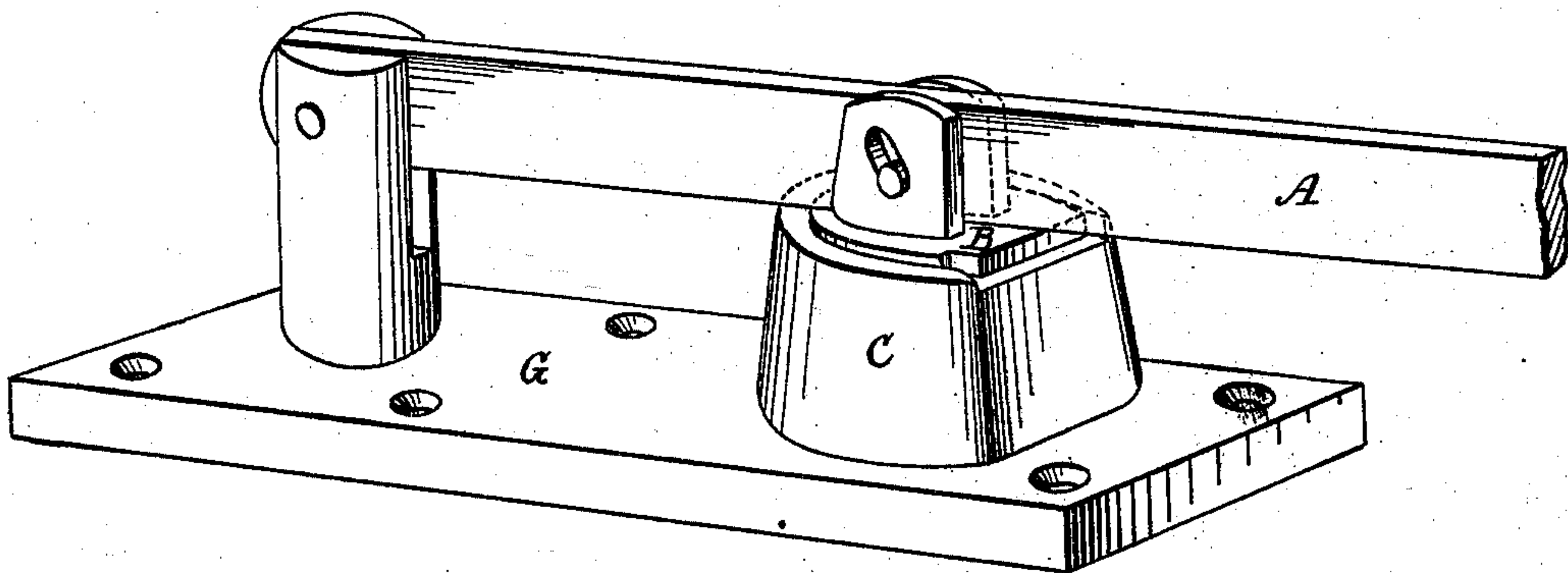
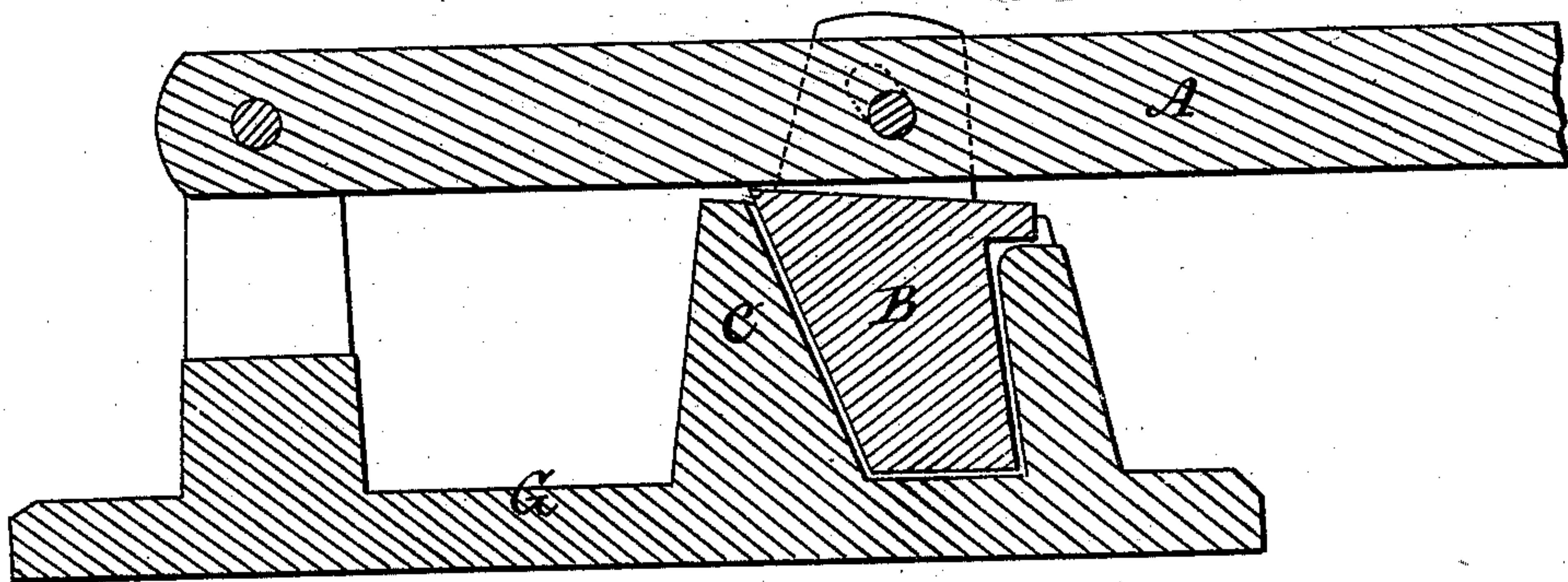


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
Moses Landberg
Edmund Masson

Inventor:
Robert Taylor
by Lewis Abraham
att'y

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Fig. 3.

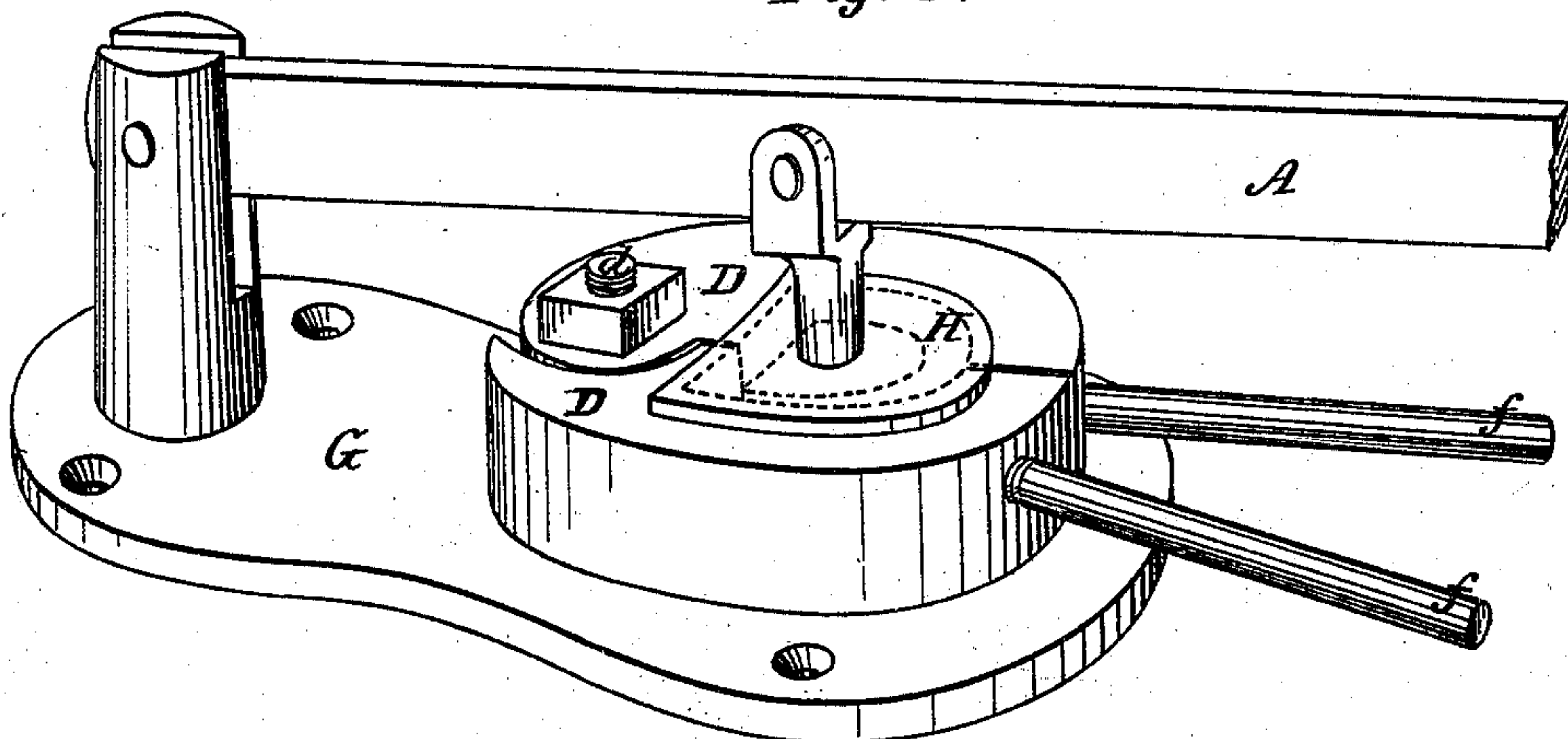
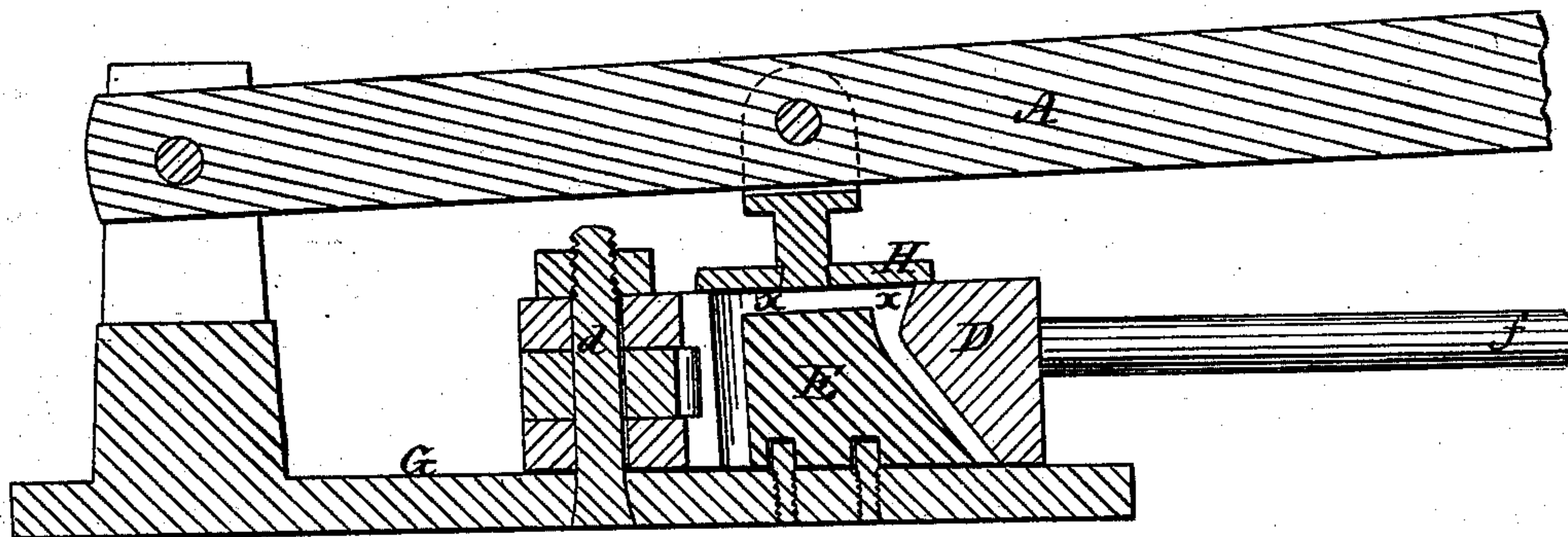


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
Abner Landberg
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT TAYLOR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINERY FOR SHAPING HEELS FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **174,096**, dated February 29, 1876; application filed December 20, 1875.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, ROBERT TAYLOR, of the city of New York, county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Machines for Shaping Leather Shells for Boot and Shoe Heels, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to machines used for forming boot and shoe heels that are composed of hollow shells, the cores of which are compactly packed with scraps of leather or other filling, particularly to that class of heels that by their outward contour could not be formed or shaped in a closed mold.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a view of an ordinary heel molding-press operated by a lever, A. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a view of my heel-press made on sections hinged together to permit the manufacture of heels with convexed serpentine or curved outer face. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the same.

Appropriate letters designate the several parts.

The operation is as follows: After the hollow shell has been prepared in an ordinary closed mold or press, such as shown in Fig. 1, it is brought to the sectional press mold, Fig. 3, which is designed for shaping heels, principally for ladies' shoes, convexed at their outer face, as shown in the open space X X in Fig. 4, and which could not be formed in a closed mold. To effect this purpose the mold, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, is made in opening-sections hinged to a nutted pin, *d*. An inner

matrix, E', as shown in Fig. 4, is fastened down to the bed-plate G, in a position reversed to that shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The sectional mold has handles *f f*, so as to facilitate the opening and closing of the mold on a horizontal plane. The lever A, in Figs. 3 and 4, carries a plate, H, in order to flatten what will be the lower part of the heel when finished. When the heel-shell is placed on the matrix E in the sectional mold D, the two jaws are brought together by the handles *f f*; then the lever A brings down the plate H, and sufficient power being brought to bear a heel-shell is produced following the contour of the interstice left between the surfaces of the matrix and the mold, as shown in X X, Fig. 4.

The drawings show machines operated by hand power with lever, as described; but I do not desire to confine myself to this manner of applying pressure, as it is manifest that the various movements and compression can be as readily effected with appropriate gearing to hand, foot, steam or any other power.

What I claim as my invention is—

In a heel-forming press the combination of the sectional laterally-opening mold D, having handles *f f*, with the stationary matrix E', secured to the bed-plate G, and the swinging flattening-plate H, substantially as described, for the purpose intended.

his
ROBERT X TAYLOR.
mark.

Witnesses:

WALDOY H. PHILLIPS,
FRANCIS B. ANTZ.