

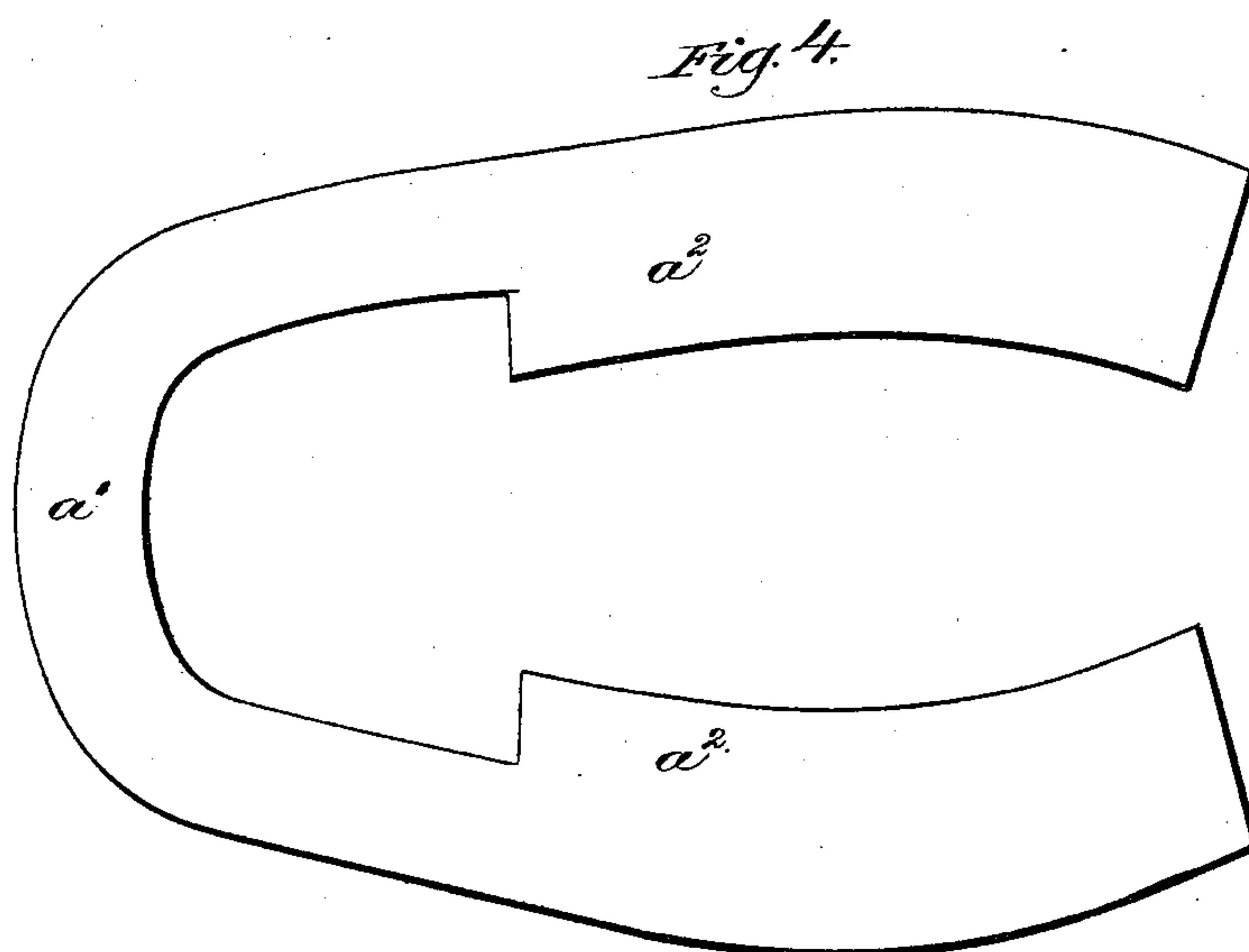
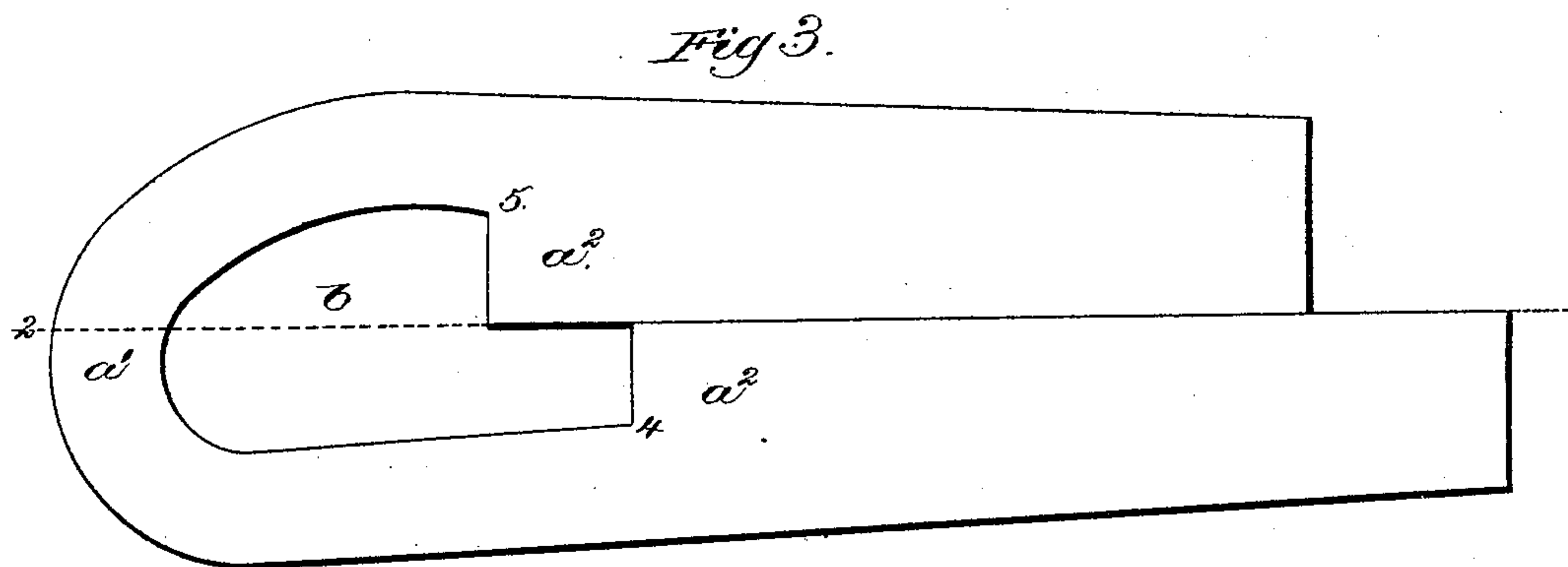
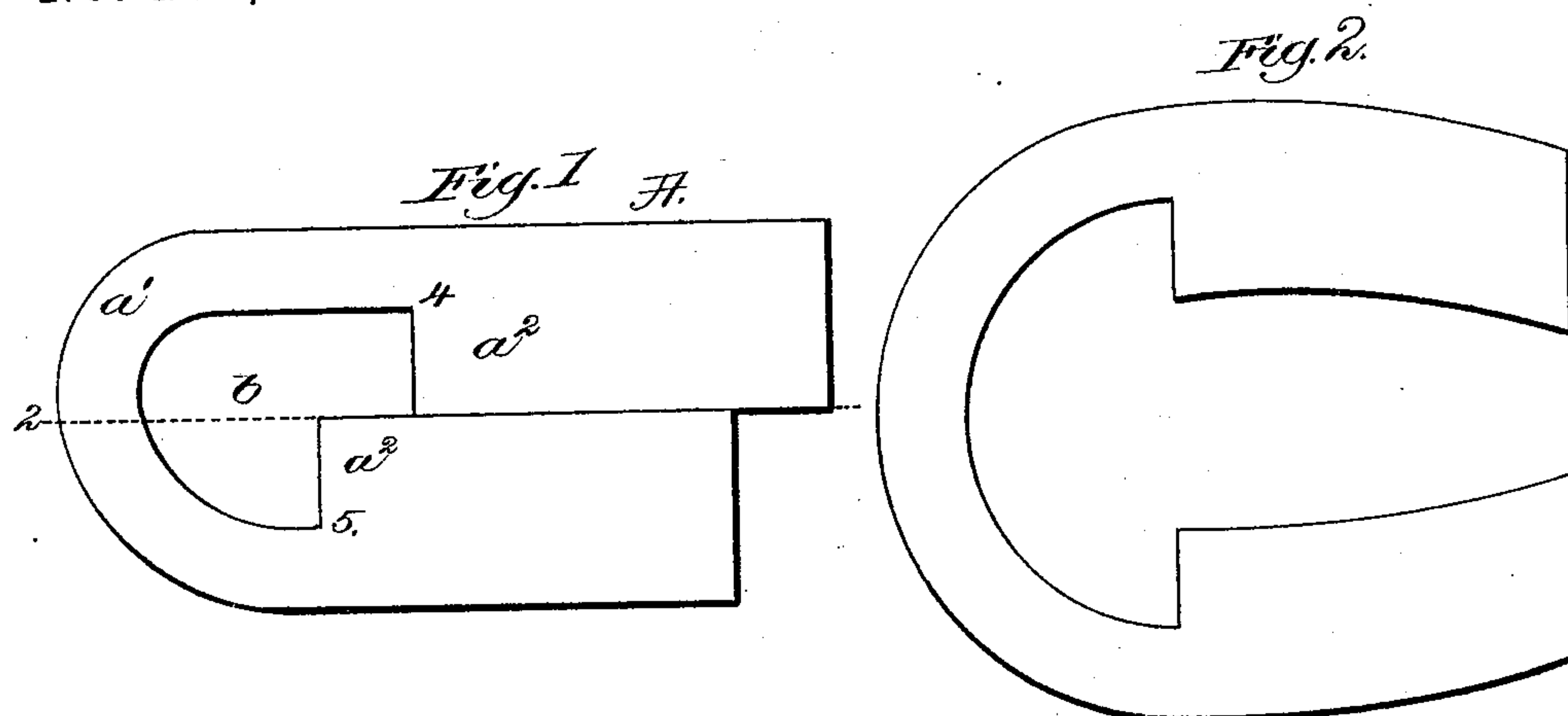
(No Model.)

G. A. WHITE.

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING HEEL LIFTS AND TAPS.

No. 287,488.

Patented Oct. 30, 1883.



Witnesses,
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GEORGE A. WHITE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING HEEL-LIFTS AND TAPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 287,488, dated October 30, 1883.

Application filed September 11, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. WHITE, of Boston, county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in
5 Methods of Manufacturing Heel-Lifts and Taps, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

10 This invention has for its object the production of heel-lifts, taps, and rands having continuous edges from pieces of leather too narrow for the production of a lift or tap in the old way, whereby pieces of sole-leather,
15 now considered waste or scrap, may be utilized, together with suitable filling, for the production of heel-lifts, taps, and rands, which shall present unbroken edges capable of being finished as the best of heel-lifts, taps, &c.,
20 made from large pieces.

In accordance with my invention portions of sides of sole-leather too narrow for such use are subjected to the action of a die, which forms a blank longer and narrower than the
25 lift or tap to be produced from it, and thereafter the said blank is cut to remove from it, near one end, an irregular-shaped piece, the line of cut to detach the said piece from the blank to leave the rim being longer at one
30 than at the other side of a longitudinal central line drawn through the blank. The said irregularly-shaped piece having been removed and the blank having been slitted through to its end, the rim so left, wider near its ends than
35 at its central part, is expanded, and while being shaped in such form is shortened, so that the rim occupies a curve of greater radius than when cut from the stock. The greater the difference in the length of the cut from the longitudinal central line of the blank to the wider
40 portion of the rim, which receives the nails or fastenings, the larger the radius of the curve into which the rim may be brought and shaped, and the larger the lift or tap which
45 may be produced from it.

Figure 1 represents a blank for the production of a heel-lift. Fig. 2 represents the same spread, shortened, and shaped for a heel-lift; Fig. 3, a blank for a tap or slip sole; and Fig.
50 4, the same spread, shortened, and shaped.

For the production of rims for lifts and taps,

I assort the waste portions of the stock, separating those which, in accordance with my method, are long enough for taps from those which are of suitable length for heels. The
55 portions of the stock so selected are then died out, leaving blanks A, (see Figs. 1 and 3,) for lifts and taps, respectively. The blank has a piece cut from it, leaving an irregular opening, *b*, and the cut made in the blank to form
60 the said opening is longer from the point 2 of the dotted line (which is drawn longitudinally along the center of the blank) to the point 4 than from the point 2 in the opposite direction to the point 5. The blank A has a
65 narrow middle portion, *a'*, and two wider portions, *a²* *a²*, which project inwardly far enough to receive the nails or fastenings which are to unite the same into and to form portions of the heel or sole.
70

In accordance with my method of cutting lifts, taps, and rands, the inner edge of the narrow part *a'* of the blank A is longer than one-half the circumference of a circle having for its diameter the greatest distance across
75 the opening made in the blank, and as one of the ends *a²* is cut to project beyond the other, it follows that by separating the parts *a²* and moving one longitudinally with relation to the other, or bending or shaping it as in Figs.
80 2 and 4, a heel-lift or tap may be produced which is wider than the strip of leather from which the blank was cut.

In United States Patent No. 283,048, granted to me August 14, 1883, I have shown different forms of blanks from which to produce
85 lifts and taps in accordance with my method.

The particular shape of tap herein shown, its wider part being unnotched, will form the subject of an independent application for Let-
90 ters Patent.

The one-piece rims, Figs. 2 and 4, will be filled in with suitable pieces of leather, leather-board, or other usual material.

I claim—

95 That improvement in the art or method of producing blanks for heel-lifts, tap-soles, and rands which consists in cutting blanks from strips of leather narrower than the lift or tap to be produced, and with narrow and wide
100 portions, the narrow portion being longer than the circumference of a circle, the diameter of

which is the greatest width of the opening
made in the strip by removing a portion of it
to form the said narrow portion, and thereaf-
ter expanding the same and moving one part
5 of the strip longitudinally with relation to the
other, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name

to this specification in the presence of two sub-
scribing witnesses.

GEORGE A. WHITE.

Witnesses:

G. W. GREGORY,

B. J. NOYES.