

(No Model.)

A. L. COOMBS.
SHOE PATTERN.

No. 423,987.

Patented Mar. 25, 1890.

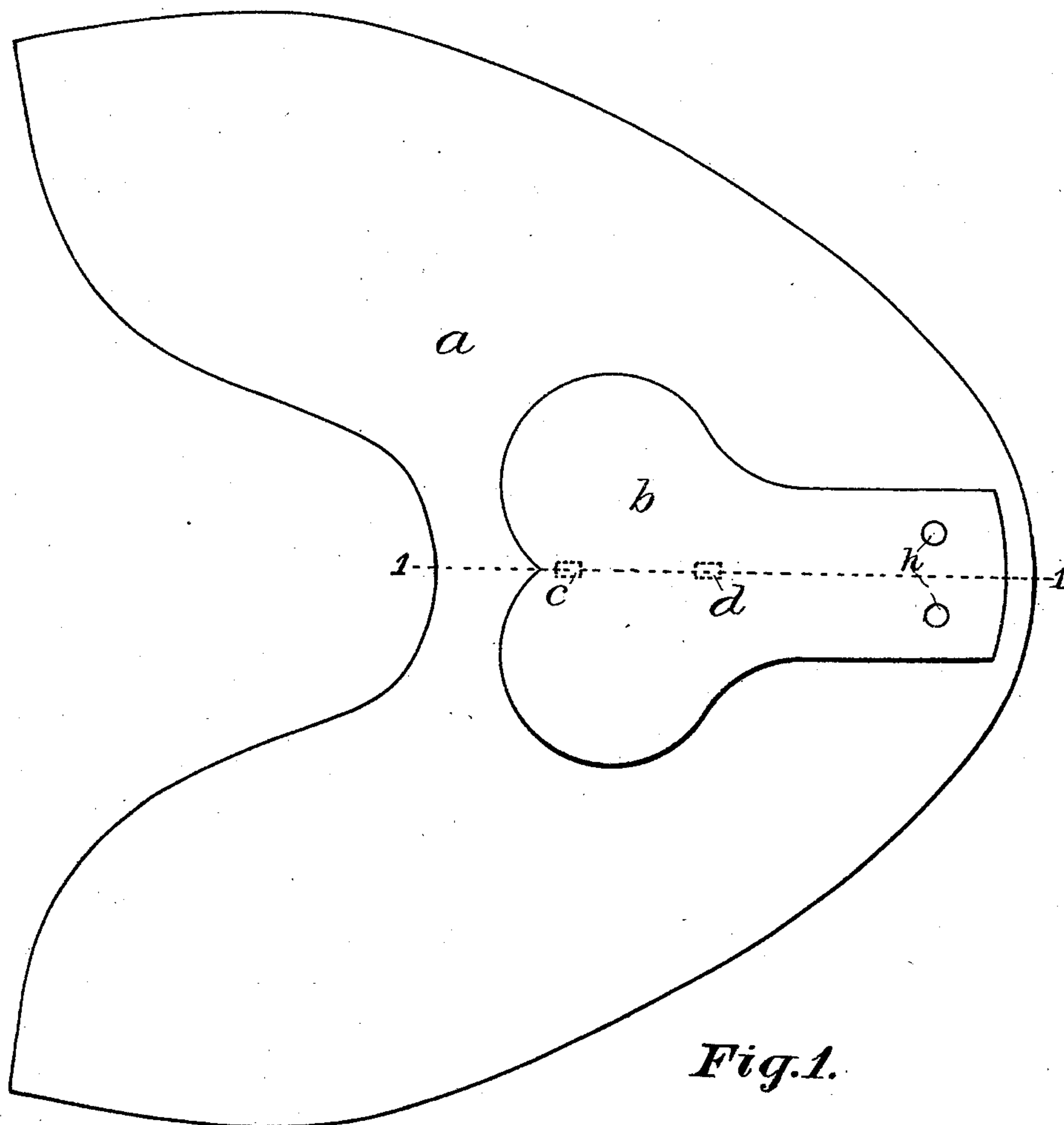


Fig. 1.

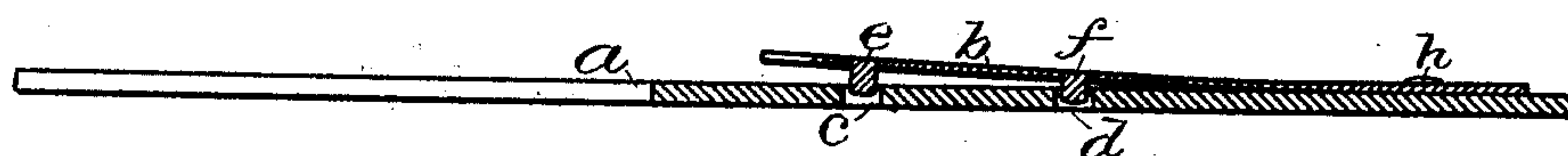


Fig. 2.

Witnesses

W. L. Perham.
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Inventor

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per Atty,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAM L. COOMBS, OF SAUGUS, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO GEORGE S. COVELL, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS.

SHOE-PATTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 423,987, dated March 25, 1890.

Application filed September 30, 1889. Serial No. 325,516. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAM L. COOMBS, of Saugus, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and
5 useful Improvements in Patterns for Cutting and Marking Points upon the Parts of Boots and Shoes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description
10 of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

15 My invention relates to improvements in patterns for cutting the various parts of boots and shoes and marking thereon any desired points before the pattern is removed from the leather. It is especially designed for use in
20 cutting the vamp and marking the center for vamping and the point for the center or apex of the tip.

It consists of a pattern of suitable material and shape having perforations at desired
25 points and a spring-plate attached thereto carrying punches or markers arranged so that they may be forced down through said perforations and make a slight depression in the face of the leather.

30 In the drawings herewith accompanying and making a part of this application, Figure 1 is a plan of pattern and spring-plate; Fig. 2, a central longitudinal section of same, and same letters refer to like parts.

35 Taking the vamp as an example of the part of a shoe to be cut and the center for vamping, and the point for the center or apex of the tip as examples of the points to be marked, the description of my improvement and its
40 application are as follows: In a pattern of the desired shape are made perforations *c* and *d*. Attached to the top face of said pattern is a spring-plate *b*, in such manner that the free end thereof when not under pressure will be
45 raised somewhat above the surface of the pattern, as shown in Fig. 2. To the under side of said spring-plate are attached rigid punches or markers *e* and *f*, in such position that they will enter the perforations *c* and *d* when said

plate is pressed down upon the pattern. The
50 markers should be sufficiently longer than the thickness of the pattern to allow of their making a distinct depression in the leather, but not long enough to pierce or injure the leather. When the spring-plate is not under pressure,
55 the markers are withdrawn from the perforations in the pattern, as represented in Fig. 2, and the pattern can then be moved freely over the surface of the leather without its being scratched by the markers. When the
60 vamp is cut, and before the pattern is removed, the spring-plate is pressed down upon the pattern until the markers make a depression in the leather. These depressions or marks aid the shoe-maker in molding the
65 vamp and in putting together the parts of the shoe by showing at a glance the relative position which the parts should bear to each other.

The advantages of this combined pattern
70 and marker are that when the required points are once accurately determined all the parts cut by a given pattern are the same, and by reason of said marks practical uniformity in putting together the parts of the shoe is se-
75 cured much more readily and in less time than the same result could be obtained in any other manner.

It will be evident that other parts of a boot or shoe and other points than those named
80 might be made in a similar manner.

The spurs or markers may be attached directly to the pattern, so as to project a short distance below the plane of the bottom; or a plate carrying markers similar to those shown
85 and attached at both ends to the pattern may be used. The essential principle of my improvement consists in attaching markers to a pattern, so that the center for vamping and other points may be ascertained and marked
90 at the same time that the vamp or other part is cut.

I am aware that stamps having punches thereon for making holes in leather for purposes of ornamentation and as an aid for setting the pegs have been used, and I disclaim
95 all claim to such a tool.

Having thus described my invention and its

use, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

5 The combination, with patterns for cutting boot and shoe blanks having one or more perforations therein, of a spring-plate having one end free and raised from the pattern and carrying on its under side markers arranged and adapted to be forced down through said perforations to make a depression or mark in the

surface of the blank beneath, substantially as shown and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ABRAM L. COOMBS.

Witnesses:

GEO. S. CANELL,
IRA B. KEITH.