

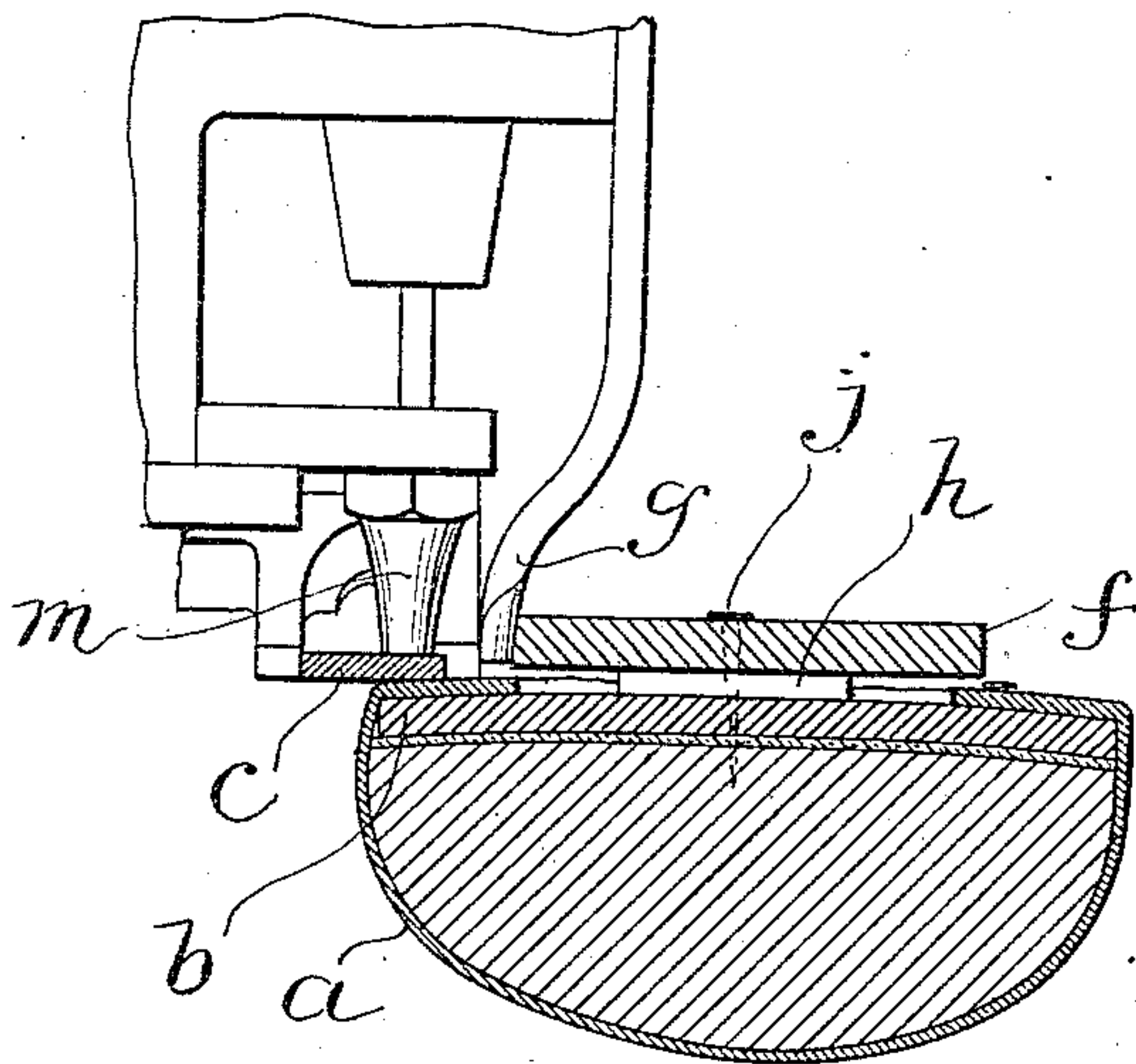
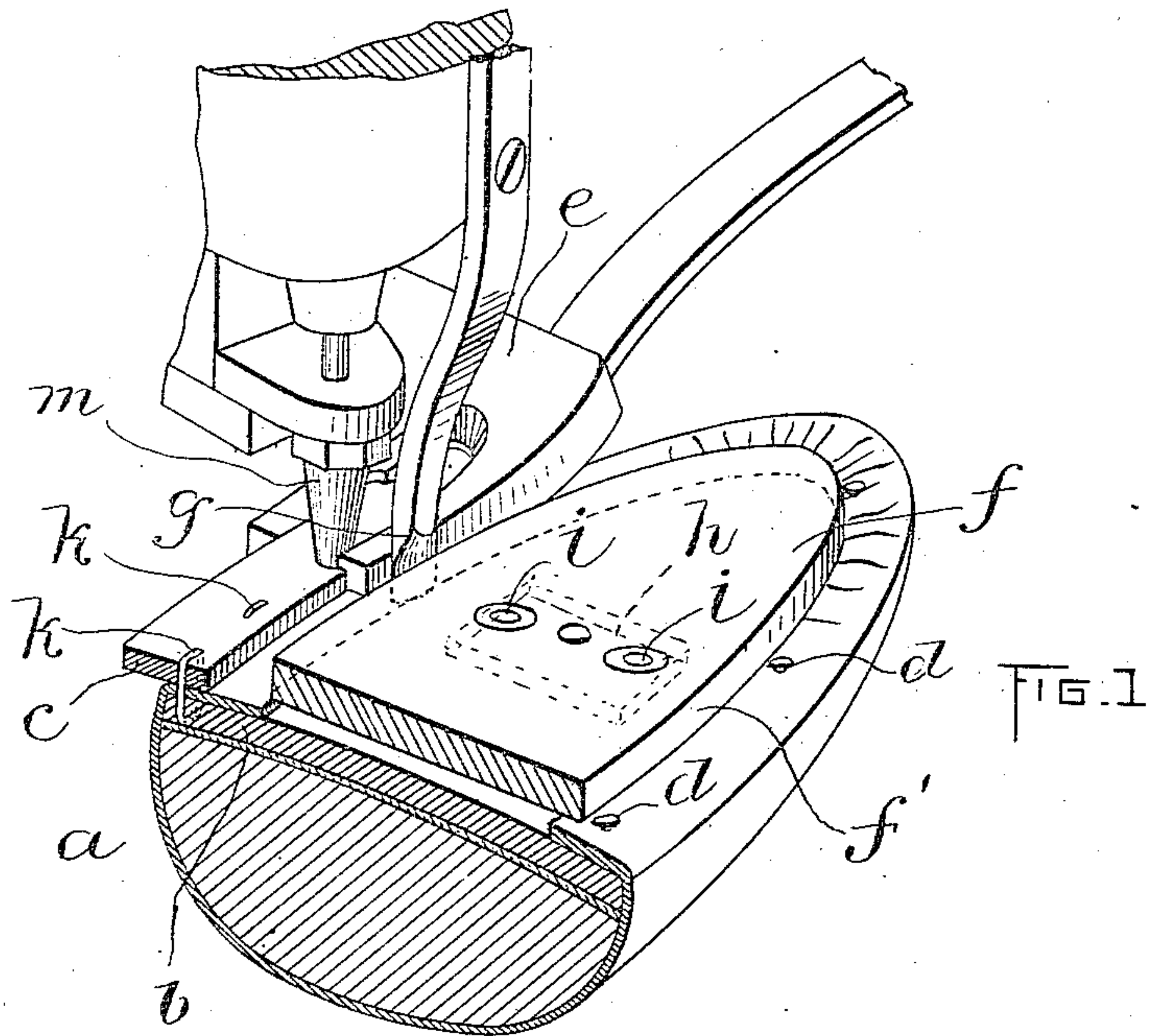
No. 618,027.

Patented Jan. 17, 1899.

P. A. COUPAL & W. GORDON.
WELT ATTACHING MACHINE.

(Application filed Oct. 8, 1897.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER A. COUPAL AND WILLIAM GORDON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

WELT-ATTACHING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 618,027, dated January 17, 1899.

Application filed October '8, 1897. Serial No. 654,491. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PETER A. COUPAL and WILLIAM GORDON, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Manufacture of Boots and Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the manufacture of welted boots and shoes, and has for its object to facilitate the proper attachment of the
10 welt to the upper and inner sole of a boot or shoe and to insure the uniform projection of the welt from all parts of the edge of the inner sole.

15 The invention consists in the improvements which we will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents
20 a perspective view showing the parts of a welt-attaching machine and portions of the upper, inner sole, and welt of a boot or shoe. Fig. 2 represents an elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 1.

25 The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in both figures.

In the drawings, *a* represents the upper, *b* the inner sole, and *c* the welt, of a welted boot or shoe. It is the practice to temporarily connect the upper and inner sole during the lasting operation by lasting-tacks *d* or otherwise, and then to secure the welt to the upper and inner sole by means of a suitable welt-attaching machine. The attaching-machine, which
30 may either secure the welt by means of stitches or by independent fastenings, such as staples, is provided with a welt-guide *e*, through which the welt passes; but heretofore no adequate means have been provided
40 for guiding the partially-completed boot or shoe in such manner as to enable the operator to accurately locate the welt thereon and insure its uniform projection from all parts of the edge of the inner sole, the operator
45 having to rely mainly upon his eye for the proper location of the welt.

In carrying out our invention we temporarily attach to the partially-completed boot or shoe a sole-shaped guide *f*, which is of smaller
50 area than the inner sole, and presents an edge *f'*, which is substantially parallel with

the edge of the inner sole. The guide *f* projects outwardly from the portion of the upper that is drawn over upon the face of the inner sole to form a shoulder, as shown clearly
55 in Fig. 2, adapted to bear firmly against a gage *g*, affixed to the welt-attaching machine, said gage having a fixed relation to the welt-guide, so that the operator by pressing the guide *f* against the gage *g* is enabled to insure
60 the proper location of the welt with relation to the upper and inner sole. The sole-shaped guide *f* is preferably tacked or otherwise detachably secured to the inner sole and is here shown as separated from the inner sole by
65 means of an interposed block *h*, secured by rivets *i i* to the guide *f*, the tack *j*, which secures the guide *f* to the inner sole, passing through said block *h*. In practice it will be desirable to provide the guide *f* with two or
70 more of the blocks *h* and attach the guide to the inner sole at two or more points. The guide *f* may, however, be attached to the partially-completed boot or shoe in any other suitable manner.

75 We have here shown a portion of a machine adapted to secure the welt by means of staples *k*, the machine having a nose or throat *m*, through which the staples are forced into the welt, upper, and inner sole by means of
80 a suitable driver.

It is obvious that instead of providing a special part for the gage *g* said gage may comprise any suitable surface or shoulder on the machine, and may, if desired, be one of
85 the edges of the welt-guide *e*, it being obvious that in the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the guide *f*, if made somewhat larger than here shown, would bear against the adjacent edge of the welt-guide.

90 It is essential that the operative or guiding face of the gage shall be located between the sole-shaped guide and the path of movement of the welt, for the reason that the sole-shaped guide, being of smaller area than the inner
95 sole, in order that the welt may be attached to the sole in the location beyond the outer edge of the sole-shaped guide, requires such an arrangement. Whether the operative or guiding face of the gage be the lower end of
100 the gage *g*, (shown in Fig. 1,) or if it be a surface or shoulder on the machine or the edge

of the welt-guide *e*, the said guide-face is still located between the sole-shaped guide and the path of movement of the welt.

We claim—

- 5 The combination with a welt-attaching machine having a nose or throat for the attaching devices and having also a welt-guide, of a sole-shaped guide adapted to be connected with a partially-completed boot or shoe so as
10 to be moved therewith, and a gage having a guiding-face located between the sole-shaped guide and the path of movement of the welt

and adapted to bear against the outer edge of said sole-shaped guide.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 4th day of October, A. D. 1897.

PETER A. COUPAL.
WILLIAM GORDON.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,
A. D. HARRISON.