No. 734,820. PATENTED JULY 28, 1903.

G. D. CLAPP.

WELT SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 8, 1902.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

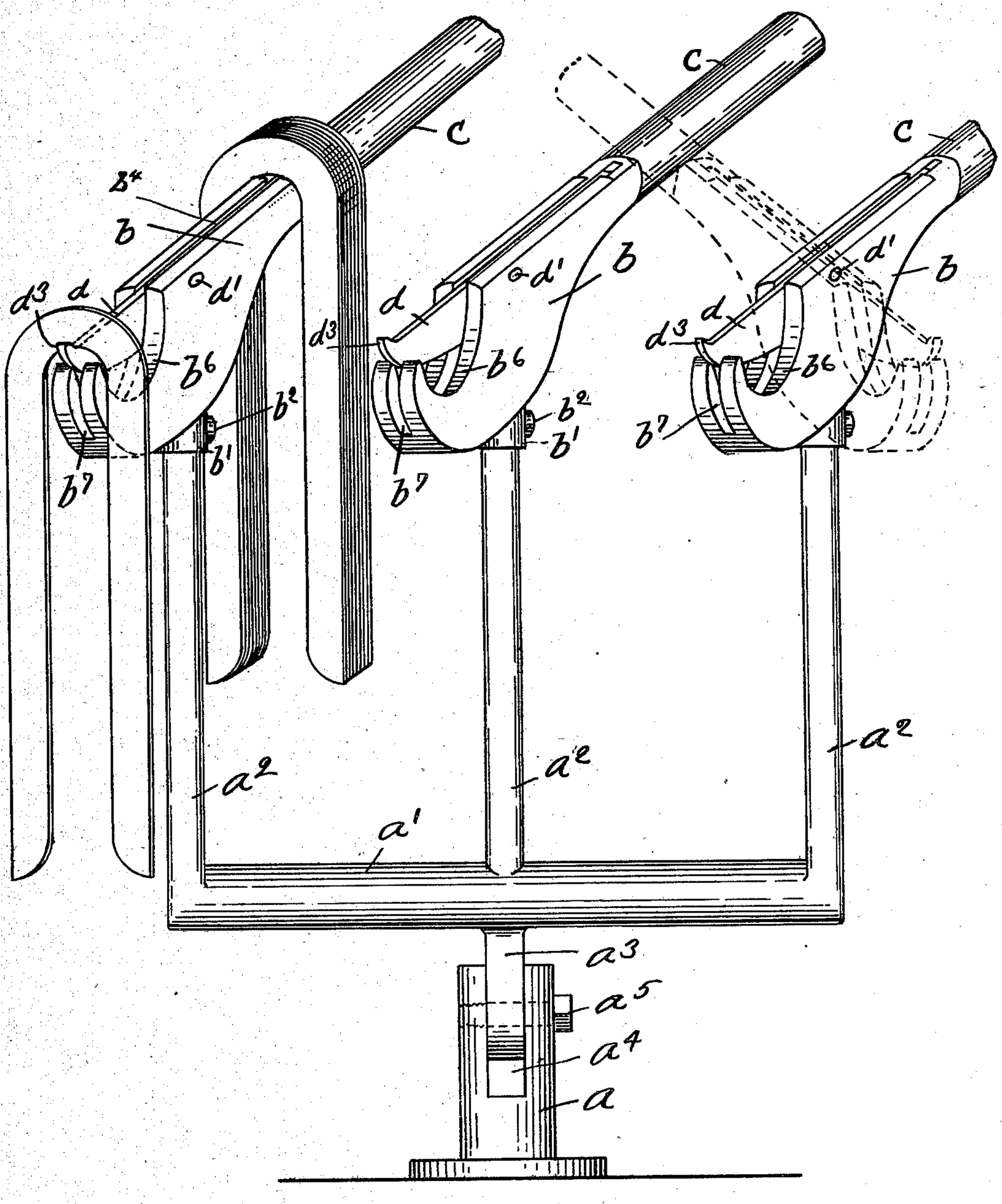

Fig. 1.

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NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

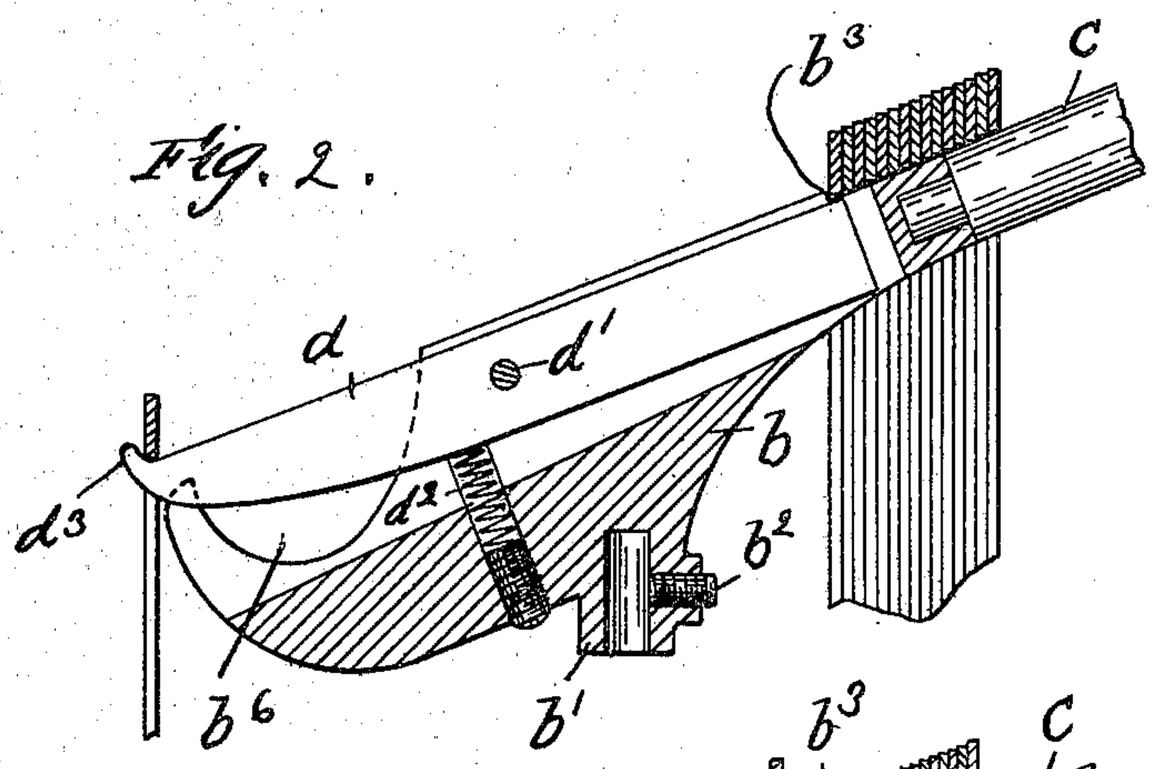
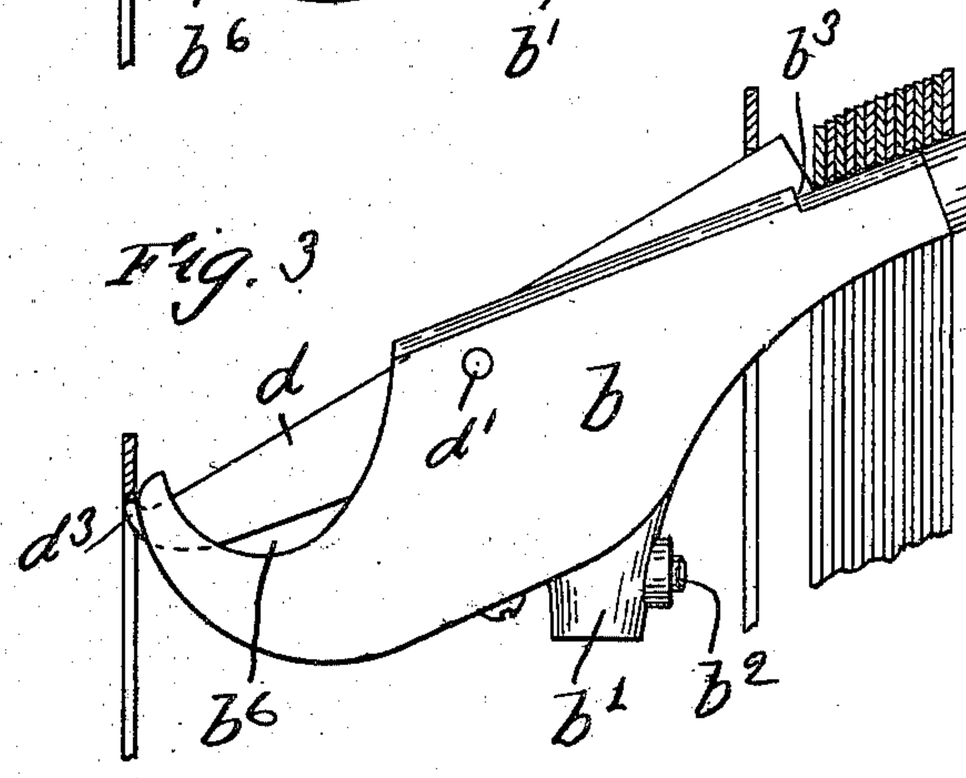


Fig. 3



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No. 734,820. Patented July 28, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE D. CLAPP, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

WELT-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 734,820, dated July 28, 1903.

Application filed December 8, 1902. Serial No. 134,282. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE D. CLAPP, of Boston, county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Welt-Supports, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like characters on the drawings representing like parts.

In the manufacture of welted boots and shoes it is desirable to use U-shaped welts instead of strip-welting, and these U-shaped welts are made of different sizes and widths and used while in temper.

This invention has for its object to construct a device for holding U-shaped welts in a position within easy reach of the operator, so that they can be taken quickly from the holder as required. The welt-holder is arranged to support a number of welts and to present one welt at a time to the operator.

Figure 1 shows in front elevation a welt-holding device embodying this invention having three welt-holders arranged side by side and supported on a single frame. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional detail of one of the welt-holders; and Fig. 3 is a side elevation of one of the welt-holders, showing a welt while being taken therefrom and another welt while being lifted above the welt-retaining shoulder.

a represents a base to which a frame is connected adapted to be adjusted on a horizontal axis. The frame, as herein shown, comprises a cross-bar a', bearing three upright arms a^2 and a downwardly-extending projection or ear a^3, which latter enters a slot a^4, formed in the top of the base *a* and which is attached to said base by a screw a^5. At the upper end of each arm a^2 a welt-holder is provided which is adapted to be adjusted on the arm on a vertical axis to vary the precise location where the welts are to be presented, to thereby better accommodate the convenience of the operator. The welt-holders are made alike, or substantially so. Three welt-holders are herein shown merely for the sake of illustration, as any other number may be employed, yet in practice three seem to be sufficient for the different sizes. The welt-holder comprises a frame *b*, having a socketed boss b' on its under side, which fits loosely upon the upper end of the arm a^2, and a set-screw b^2 passes through said boss b', which engages the arm and holds the frame in adjusted position thereon. By loosening the set-screw the frame may be turned on a vertical axis. The frame *b* is inclined to provide for the downward passage of the welts, and the inclination is of an angle to enable the welts to slide down freely, and said angle may be adjusted more or less by tilting the supporting-frame bearing the upright arms. A bar *c* is removably connected to the upper end of the frame *b*, which is also inclined and forms a continuation of said frame. The bar *c* is herein shown as cylindrical, although it may be of any other form, and at or near the junction of said frame and bar a welt-retaining shoulder b^3 is formed, which, as herein shown, is formed on the upper side of the frame *b*. A number of U-shaped welts will be placed on the inclined bar *c* and will slide down against the welt-retaining shoulder and will be held by said shoulder from further downward movement.

The frame *b* has a longitudinal groove b^4 formed in its upper side adapted to receive an arm *d*, which is pivoted at d' to said frame. The arm *d* is made as a flat plate or blade and is substantially as long as the frame *b*. The pivoted arm is inclined and is held by a spring d^2 in a position approximately in parallelism with the inclined side of the frame *b*. The upper end of the pivoted arm *d* passes by the welt-retaining shoulder b^3 for a short distance, and when the upper end of said arm is raised one of the welts on the bar *c* next the shoulder will be lifted by said arm to a position above the shoulder in order that it may pass over the shoulder and slide down into position to be grasped by the operator. The pivoted arm *d* has at its lower or outer end a detent d^3, which serves as a welt-retaining detent, and the welt, which is lifted by the opposite end of said arm to a position above the shoulder, slides down the inclined arm and comes to a position of rest when it engages said detent.

The frame *b* has a recess b^6 near its lower end for purposes to be described, yet the longitudinal groove b^4 extends the entire length of the frame, so that at the lower end of the frame a bifurcated nose is formed or provided, which is represented at b^7. The pivoted arm

is made long enough to project a short distance beyond the nose b^7 and is adapted to be moved up and down in the groove in said nose. The outer side or face of the nose b^7 is curved, and the pivot of the arm d is located eccentric to the curvature of said nose, so that as the lower or outer end of the arm is drawn down into the groove in the nose the detent d^3 will gradually pass into or enter said groove, and when said outer end of the arm arrives at its lowermost position it will terminate substantially flush with the outer face of the nose. The arm is drawn down on its pivot by the operator taking hold of and pulling upon the welt, which is supported at the outer end of said arm, and as the outer end of the arm arrives at its lowermost position the welt will be positively disengaged as the detent gradually enters the groove. As the outer end of the arm is drawn down by the operator pulling upon the welt which is suspended thereon the opposite or upper end of the arm will be correspondingly raised and another welt, which is next the welt-retaining shoulder, will be lifted to a position above the shoulder and will slide down into engagement with the detent d^3. The nose b^7, formed by the recess b^6, acts to catch a welt which slides down the inclined support too quickly, and thereby prevents the same from dropping off the inclined support in case it should arrive at the lower end before the arm has resumed its normal elevated position. If, however, a welt should be caught by said nose, it will be afterward lifted by the outer end of the arm out of engagement with said nose as said arm resumes its normal position.

When using three welt-holders, as herein shown, three different sizes may be presented to the operator and said holders may be turned in different ways to accommodate the convenience of the operator.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A welt-holder consisting of an inclined welt-support having a welt-retaining shoulder, an arm pivoted to said welt-support having a welt-retaining detent at one end, its opposite end passing by said shoulder and serving as a means of lifting one of the welts above said shoulder, substantially as described.

2. A welt-holder consisting of an inclined welt-support adjustable on a vertical axis, having a welt-retaining shoulder, an arm pivoted to said welt-support having a welt-retaining detent at one end, its opposite end passing by said shoulder and serving as a means of lifting one of the welts above said shoulder, substantially as described.

3. A welt-holder consisting of an inclined welt-support having a welt-retaining shoulder, a frame bearing said welt-support adjustable on a horizontal axis, an arm pivoted to said welt-support having a welt-retaining detent at one end, its opposite end passing by said shoulder and serving as a means of lifting one of the welts above said shoulder, substantially as described.

4. A welt-holder consisting of an inclined welt-support having a welt-retaining shoulder and a groove, an arm placed in said groove and pivoted to said welt-support having a welt-retaining detent at one end, its opposite end passing said shoulder and serving as a means of lifting one of the welts above said shoulder, substantially as described.

5. A welt-holder consisting of an inclined welt-support having a welt-retaining shoulder and a groove, and a nose having a curved face, an arm placed in said groove and pivoted to said welt-support eccentric to the curvature of the nose, having a welt-retaining detent at one end, its opposite end passing by said shoulder and serving as a means of lifting one of the welts above said shoulder, substantially as described.

6. A welt-holder consisting of an inclined welt-support having a welt-retaining shoulder and a recess, an arm pivoted to said welt-support which crosses said recess and also passes by said shoulder having a welt-retaining detent at its outer end, substantially as described.

7. A welt-holder consisting of an inclined welt-support comprising an inclined frame and a bar removably connected thereto, and having a welt-retaining shoulder approximately at the junction of said frame and bar, an arm pivoted to said frame having a welt-retaining detent at its outer end, its opposite end passing by said shoulder and serving as a means of lifting one of the welts above the shoulder, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE D. CLAPP.

Witnesses:
LOUIS H. HARRIMAN,
H. B. DAVIS.