May 3, 1932. S. MUSCARELLA 1,856,965

MACHINE FOR CEMENTING LEATHER TAPS ON SHOES

Filed June 16, 1931 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

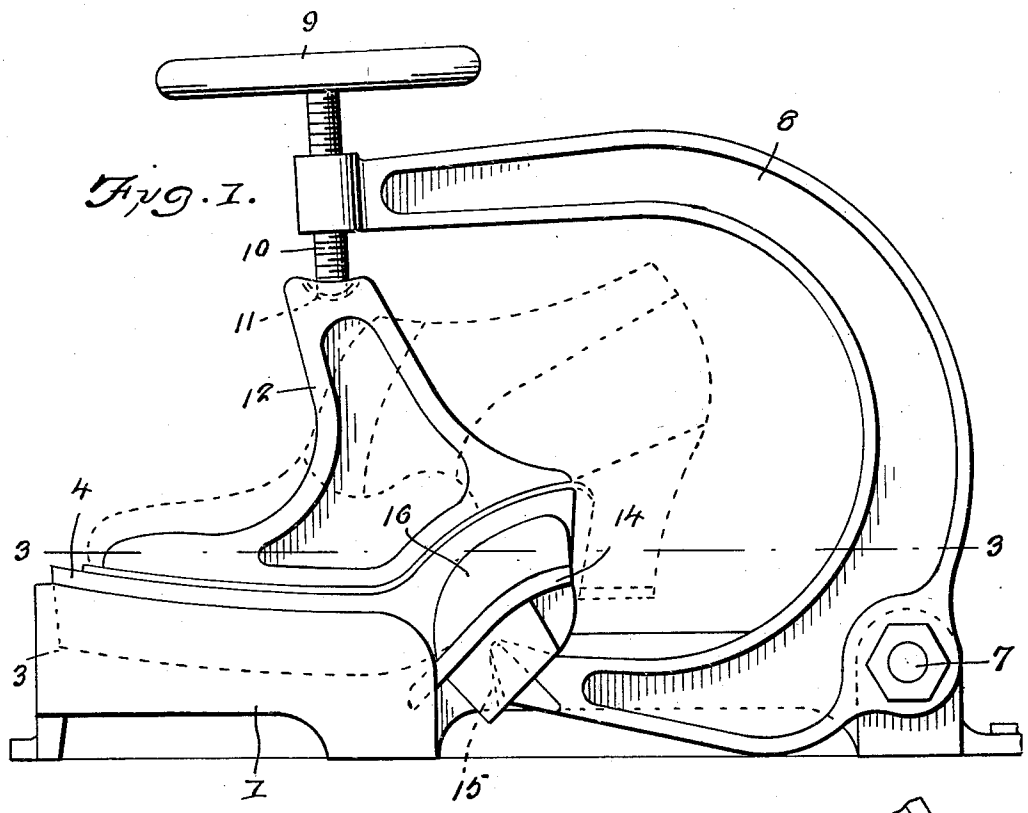

Fig. 4.

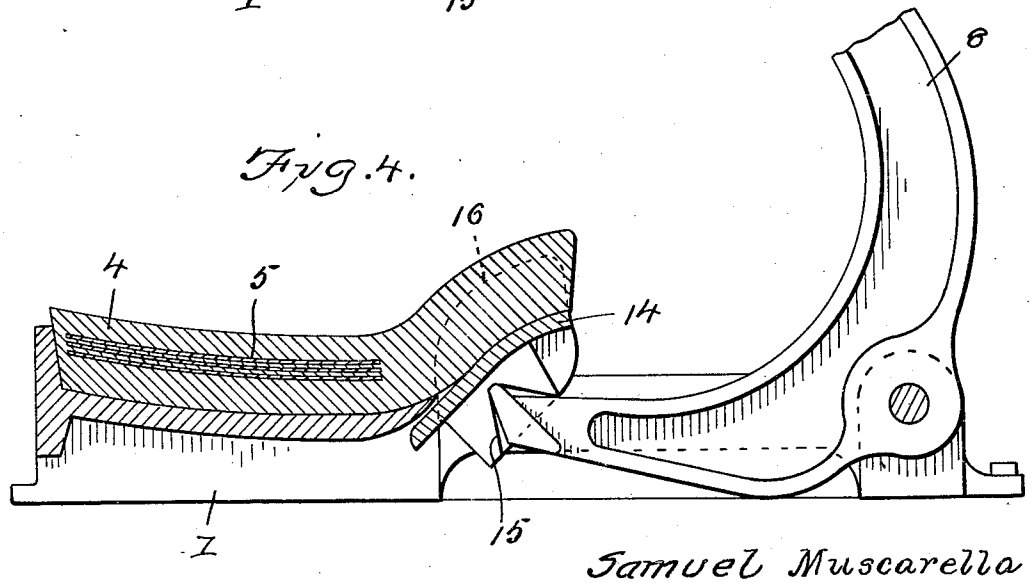

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Fig. 2.

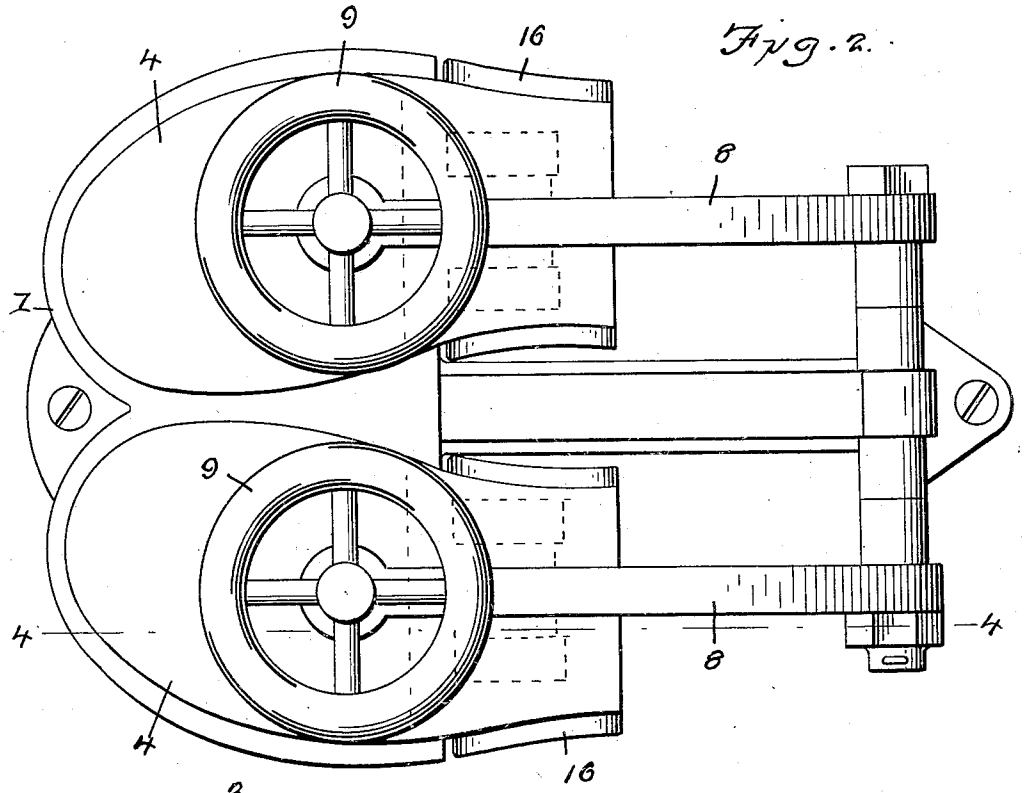
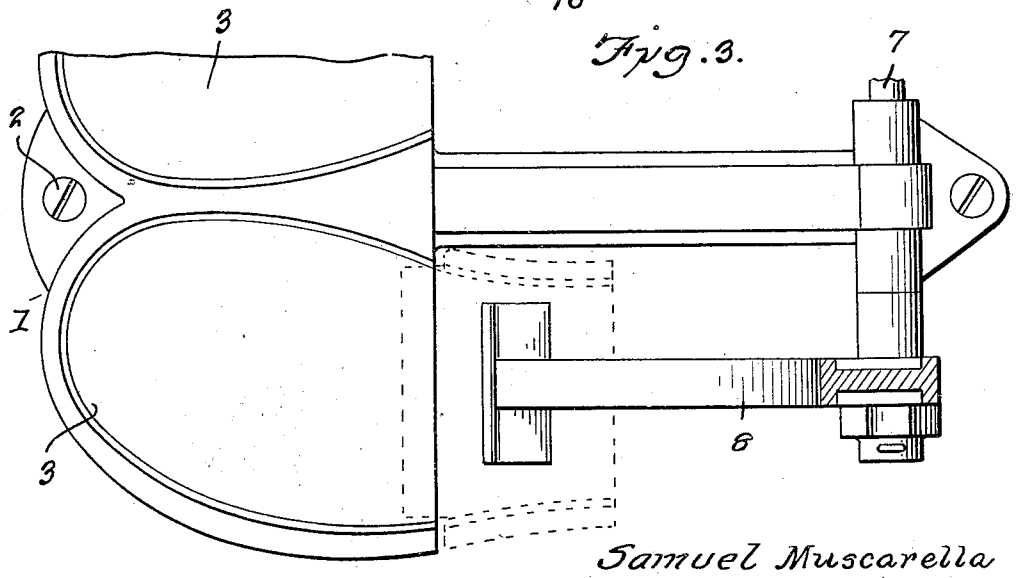


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

SAMUEL MUSCARELLA, OF NUNDA, NEW YORK

MACHINE FOR CEMENTING LEATHER TAPS ON SHOES

Application filed June 16, 1931. Serial No. 544,903.

This invention relates to a machine adapted to be used for cementing leather taps on shoes with celluloid cement, or waterproof glue, and it consists in the novel features hereinafter described and claimed.

An object of the invention is to provide a machine of the character stated which is of simple and durable structure and which may be conveniently used by a shoe repair man for cementing taps on the bottoms of old shoes.

A further object of the invention is to provide a machine of the character stated which is adapted to distribute the pressure in proper places thereby giving more pressure to the shank than to the sole and making a tight contact where it is needed.

With the above object in view the machine includes a base adapted to rest upon a work bench or other support in a usual manner, the said base being provided at its forward edge with a pair of channels in which are located rubber pads, the said rubber pads having layers of canvas duck embedded therein. Substantially C-shaped arms are pivotally mounted upon the base and the arms carry at their upper ends clamping screws adapted to bear upon the upper sides of lasts which enter the shoes to be treated. The soles of the shoes rest upon the parts hereinbefore mentioned. Block members are pivotally mounted upon the lower portions of the arms and are adapted to hold the rear portions of the pads against the lower surfaces of the shanks of the shoes or the materials which are applied thereto.

The machine is designed to hold the sole upon the upper of the shoe while the glue is drying. The shoe is placed upon the machine after the glue has been applied to the sole of the shoe and to the tap. The tap is fastened to the soles by small tacks and then the shoe is placed upon the pad. A few turns of the clamping screw brings the sole of the shoe down tightly upon the tap and then a workman takes his screwdriver and passes the same around the edge of the sole and removes all glue which has been squeezed from between the sole and the tap. While in this condition the shoe is permitted to dry. This enables the cobbler to put on a sole or pair of taps very quickly.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the machine for cementing taps upon the soles of shoes with parts therof in dotted lines.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the machine for cementing taps on shoe.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary sectional view cut on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a transverse sectional view of the machine cut on the line 4—4 of Figure 2.

The machine for cementing leather taps on shoes comprises a base member 1 adapted to rest upon a bench or other suitable support and which may be secured thereon by means of screws 2 passing through perforations in the intermediate portion of the said base member. The base member 1 is provided at its forward edge with a pair of channels 3 which are disposed substantially in parallel relation and each channel is adapted to receive a rubber pad 4 upon which one shoe of a pair of shoes may rest. Each pad 4 is provided with a series of transversely disposed strips 5 preferably of canvas duck. The strips 5 are embedded in the material of the pads 4 and extend transversely across the same. The shoes are adapted to rest upon the upper surfaces of the pads 4. Quite a bit of pressure is applied to the shoes, as will be hereinafter explained, to make all parts of the shoe touch the rubber pads 4 and the shoe in many places will sink into the pads unless the strips 5 are provided.

In the event that the shoe sinks into the pad the edges of the sole are turned upward. The bottom of the sole becomes the same shape as the humps on the bottom of the shoe, this makes a poor looking job and these difficulties are overcome by putting the strips 5 in the pads for when pressure is applied to the shoe the rubber of the pad will take the shape of the shoe but the bottom of the shoe does not turn up at the edge of the sole.

A cross rod 7 is carried at the rear portion of the base 1 and a pair of approximately C-shaped arms 8 are mounted upon the cross rod 7. A clamping screw 10 is threaded at the upper end of each of the arms 8. Handles

9 are mounted upon the upper ends of the screws 10. The screws 10 bear at their lower ends in sockets 11 provided at the upper sides of the lasts 12 and the lasts 12 are adapted to fit in the shoes as indicated in Figure 1 of the drawings. The soles of the shoes rest upon the upper surfaces of the pads 4. Blocks 14 are pivotally mounted upon the lower ends of the arms and are provided with V-shaped surfaces 15 which receive the ends of the arms. Flanges 16 are mounted upon the blocks 14 and the flanges lie at the opposite edges of the rear portions of the pads. The blocks bear against the pads under the shanks of the shoes.

It is apparent that when the shoes are applied with the bottoms resting upon the upper surfaces of the pads 4 and when the lasts 12 are forced down into the shoes by turning the screws 10 the uppers of the shoes are forced down tightly upon the soles and inasmuch as the glue has been applied to the bottoms of the uppers and the upper surfaces of the soles, the soles are firmly attached to the bottom of the uppers. The glue which squeezes out around the edges of the soles may be removed by scraping the same off with a screwdriver or similar implement. After the glue has been permitted to become hardened the shoes are removed from the base member and the pads, and the soles will then be secured in proper position upon the shoes.

Having described the invention what is claimed is:—

1. A shoe repair machine comprising a supporting base having at its forward edge a channel, a pad located in the channel, strips embedded in the material of the pad and disposed transversely thereof, an arm pivoted to the supporting base, a block member pivoted upon said arm and having an edge portion extending under the rear edge of the channel, a last adapted to enter the shoe, and a screw carried by said arm and adapted to bear upon the last.

2. A shoe repair machine comprising a supporting base provided at its forward edge with a channel, a pad of pliable material located in the channel, strips embedded in the pad and disposed transversely across the same, C-shaped arm pivoted to the supporting base, a block member pivotally mounted upon the lower portion of said arm and having an edge portion extending under said channel and provided at its upper side with a wall portion adapted to engage the pad under the shank of the shoe, and a screw carried at the upper end of the arm and adapted to bear upon the upper side of a last located in the shoe.

3. A shoe repair machine comprising a supporting base member, a channel located at the forward edge of the base member, a pad located therein, a C-shaped arm pivoted upon the base member, a supporting block pivoted upon said arm and having an edge portion extending under the rear edge of said channel, said supporting block adapted to bear against the pad under the shank of the shoe, a last fitting in the shoe and means carried at the upper end of the arm for engaging said last to press the sole of the shoe upon the pad.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

SAMUEL MUSCARELLA.