(No Model.)

T. O'BOLGER.

LASTING TACK.

No. 430,034. Patented June 10, 1890.

Fig. 1.

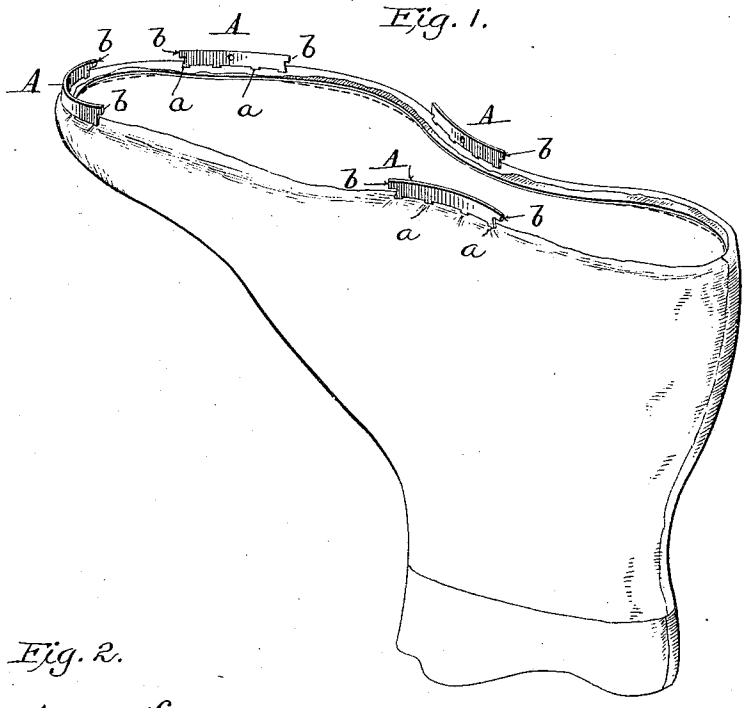
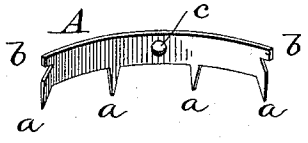


Fig. 2.



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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS O'BOLGER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM S. KING, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

LASTING-TACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 430,034, dated June 10, 1890.

Application filed April 21, 1888. Serial No. 271,484. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS O'BOLGER, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lasting Tacks or Implements, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists in a metallic strip or plate provided with a series of teeth or points, and designed to be driven through the upper and into the outsole of turn work after the upper has been stretched upon the sole on the last, and while the sewing is being performed to be withdrawn just in advance of the stitching.

The implement or device is to be distinguished from the now common "tack-strips," which consist merely of a series of connected tacks designed to be driven and left in the shoe as a permanent fastening, such strips having only a thin flat connecting portion, insufficient to maintain the original form of the strip against the blows of an ordinary hammer, and not being designed or adapted to be withdrawn from the shoe, whereas this device has a connecting portion of considerable vertical movement formed with ears or lugs beneath which an extracting-tool may be made to engage.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a "turned" shoe as it appears upon a last, showing the manner of applying and using the improved implement, which for want of better designation is termed a "lasting-tack;" Fig. 2, a perspective view of the device itself.

As intimated, this device is more especially designed for use in connection with turn-work—that is to say, work which is lasted with the lining turned outward, and its purpose is to hold the edges of the upper in the position to which they are brought by the folding blades or wipers of a lasting-machine. It consists of a plate A, of steel or other stiff and tough metal, provided along its lower edge or sides with a series of points or prongs *a*, and at one or both ends with a lug *b*. The body of the strip above the prongs is made of such width vertically as to give due stiffness or rigidity and to prevent its being bent under by blows of a hammer, by which it will be driven through the leather of the upper and into the sole. It is or may be curved to conform more or less closely to the outline of the sole, and is thereby further stiffened vertically. The teeth or prongs are sharp-pointed, to pierce the leather readily, and are of tapering form to give due strength and stiffness. The lug or lugs may be formed by merely undercutting the strip at the end, and a hole or holes *c* may be formed at any point in the length of the strip to receive the point of an awl or extracting implement, either or both provisions being made, as preferred.

In using the implement, the shoe having been duly lasted, the folding blades or wipers are retracted, leaving the edges of the upper lying flat upon the sole. The lasting-tacks or toothed plates are at once driven at intervals, as indicated in Fig. 1, preventing the edges of the upper from withdrawing from the position given them by the blades or wipers. The sewing is begun just in advance of the heel at one side, and as it approaches a fastening plate or tack such plate or tack is withdrawn, and the sewing proceeds to the next, which is then withdrawn, and so on until the sewing is completed.

Having thus described my invention and disclaiming the common tack-strip designed as a permanent connecting or fastening device for uniting shoe soles and uppers, what I claim is—

1. A lasting-tack consisting of a rigid metallic plate provided on its lower edge with a series of prongs, the plate and prongs of permanent form, in contradistinction to tack-strips in which both the body and prongs are flexible and designed to be permanently bent in use.

2. A lasting-tack consisting of a rigid metallic strip provided with prongs on one edge and with a recess to receive an extracting-tool, substantially as shown and described.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS O'BOLGER.

Witnesses:
HENRY M. GOODHUE,
W. L. DOBBIN.