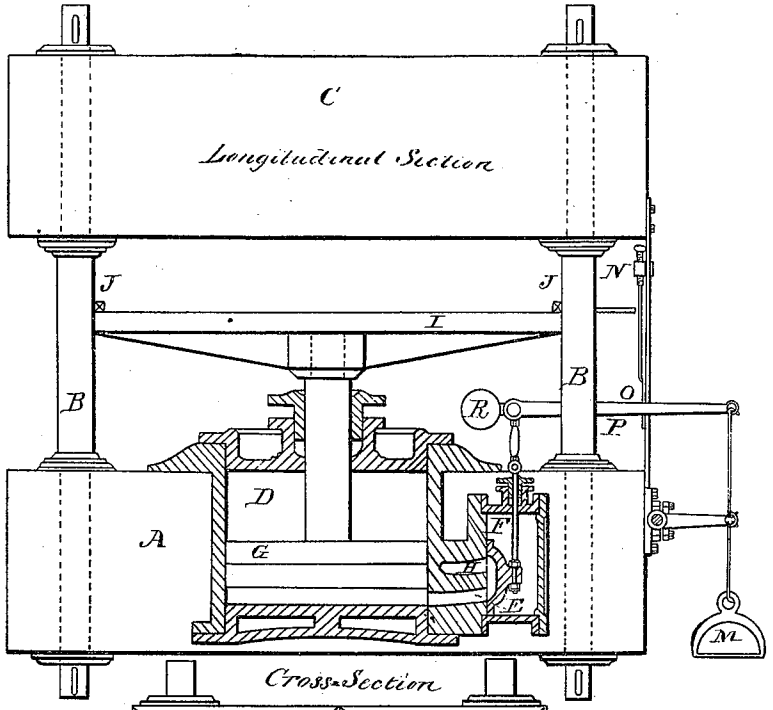
Sheet 1, 4 Sheets.

J. P. Molliere.

Man'fe of Boots & Shoes.

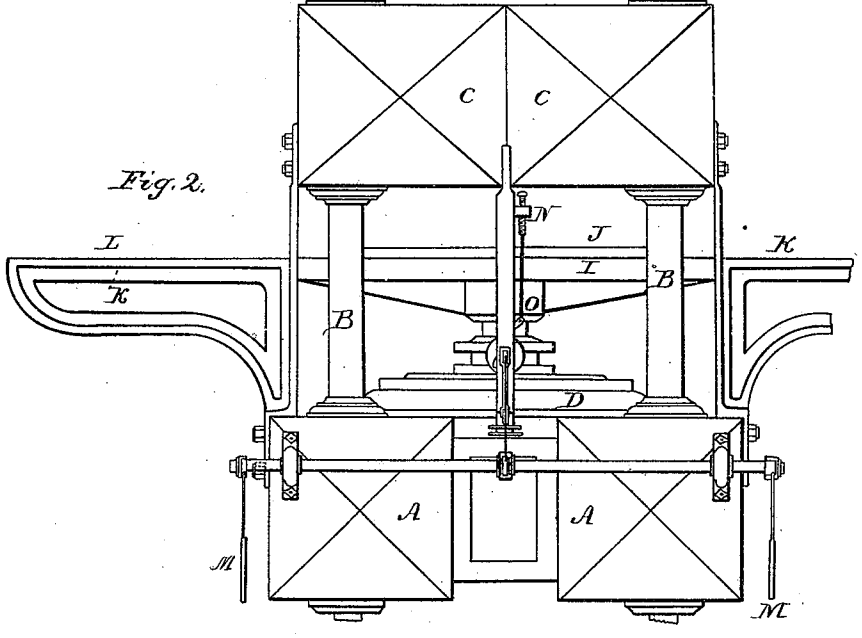
No. 13,796. Patented Nov. 13, 1855.

Fig. 1.



Cross-Section

Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

L Fesquet

J. Young

Inventor.

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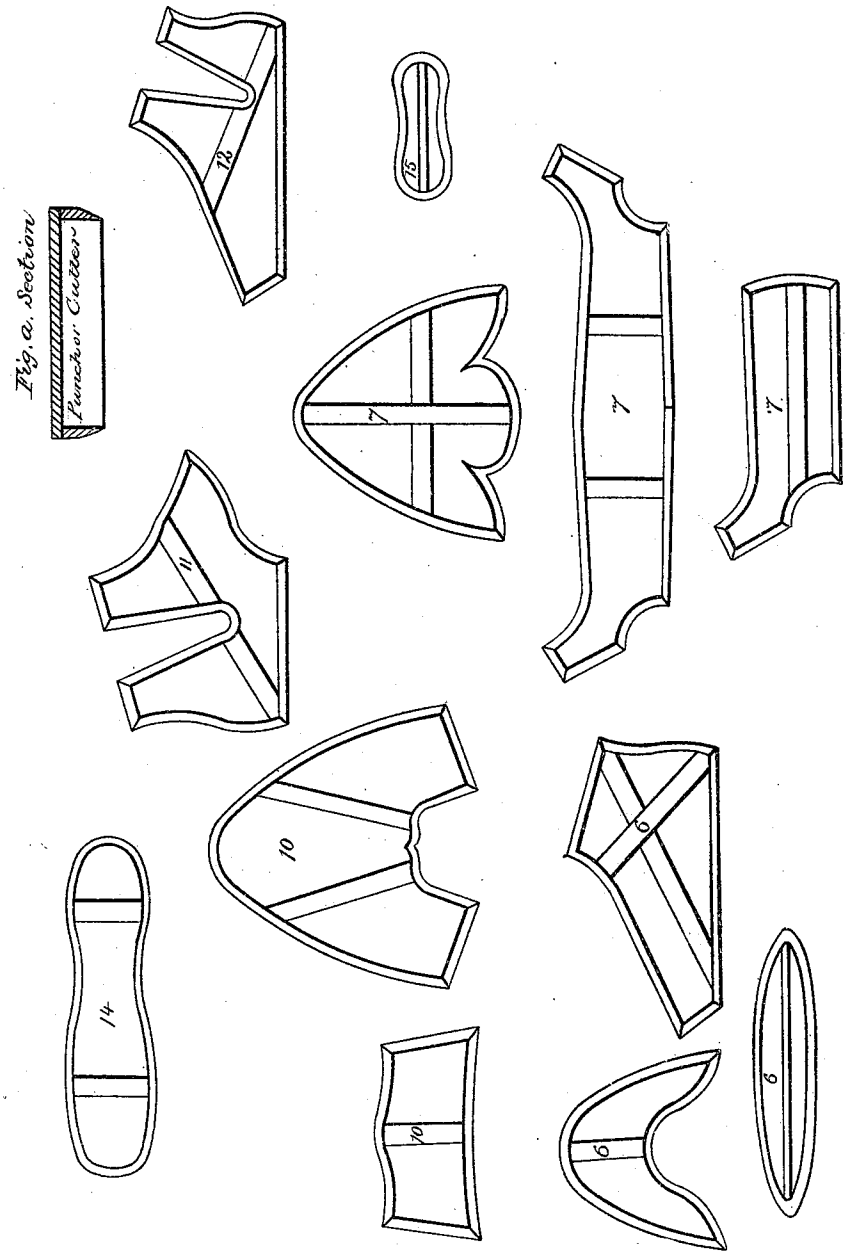
N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Sheet 2, 4 Sheets.

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No. 13,796. Patented Nov. 13, 1855.



Witnesses
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J. Young

Inventor:
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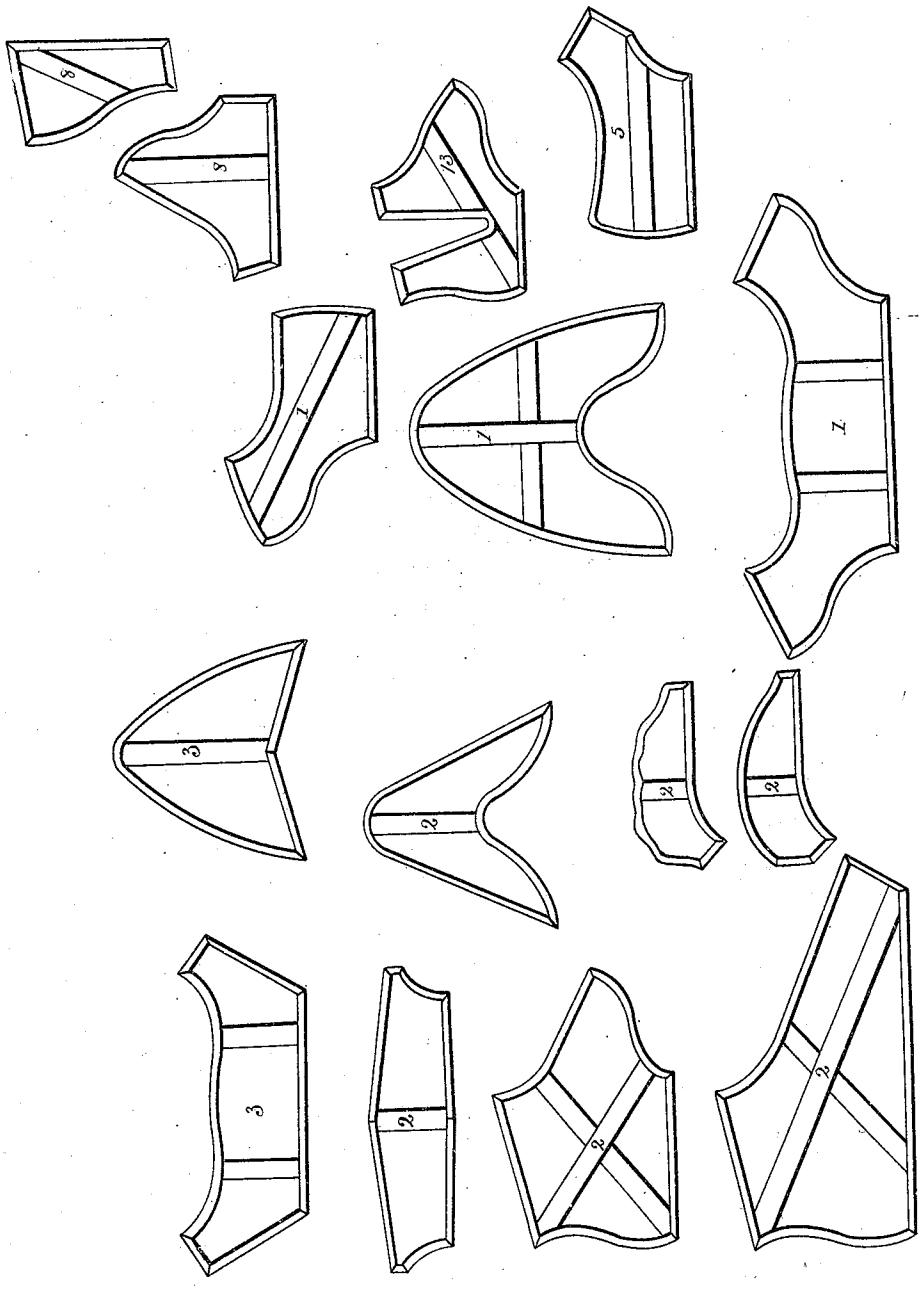
N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Sheet 3, 4 Sheets.

J. P. Molliere.

Manf'e of Boots & Shoes.

No. 13,790. Patented Nov. 13, 1855.



Witnesses:
L Fenwick
J. Young

Inventor:
Molliere

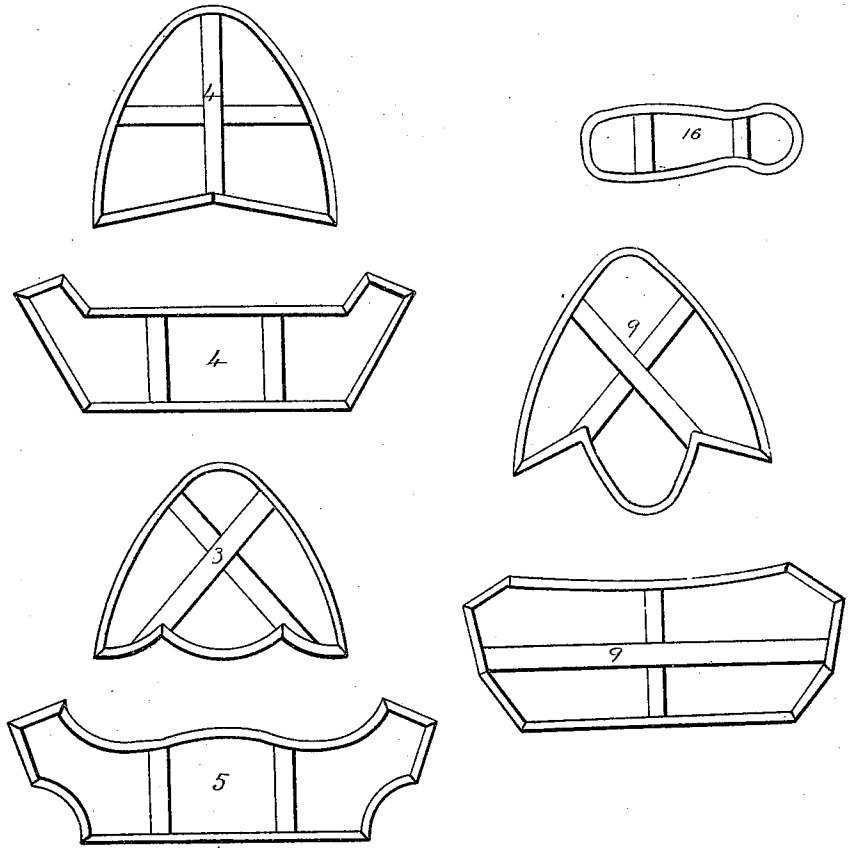
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Sheet 4, 4 Sheets.

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Man'f'e of Boots & Shoes.

No. 13,790. Patented Nov. 13, 1855.



Witnesses.
L. Fenger
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEAN PIERRE MOLLIÈRE, OF LYON, FRANCE.

MACHINE FOR CUTTING BOOT AND SHOE UPPERS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 13,796, dated November 13, 1855.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEAN PIERRE MOLLIÈRE, of Lyon, in France, have invented a new and useful Mechanical Apparatus for the Work on the Uppers in the Manufacture of Boots and Shoes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 of Plate 1 are sections of the apparatus for cutting out the uppers; and in which figure *a* of Plate 2 is a section of a cutter, and the other figures on the same plate show the different forms of cutters for the vamps, quarters, &c., and in which the letters referring to the separate parts of the apparatus are sufficiently explained in the following description of the construction and operation thereof to not need repetition here.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation.

The work on the uppers, consists of two successive operations, which are: 1—The cutting out of the uppers direct from the skin, according to the form required by the different kinds of boots and shoes to be made. 2—The mounting of the uppers, after they have been sewed upon the last, on which the boot or shoe is to be made.

The mechanical apparatus which constitutes the claim for which Letters Patent are now demanded, consists, for the first part of the operation, of a press for cutting out and of its punches.

Cutting out press, Plate 1.—The pressure for cutting out, is obtained by the direct application of steam upon the pressing board. The press consists of a bed plate A connected by four columns to the top piece C. In the bed plate is fixed a steam cylinder, D, with a single inlet E, at the bottom, and an outlet by means of the slide valve F. When you wish to get a pressure, you let the steam in under the piston G which is pushed up; then if you put the inlet pipe E in communication with the outlet pipe H, by the sliding valve, the steam finding an issue, escapes, and the piston being no longer kept up, descends. The end of the piston rod G, is armed with a cast iron plate I guided between the columns B. Upon this plate are two brackets J, on which can slide the board carrying the skin to be cut. The brackets are extended out on each side of the press by the two piers K, which are connected therewith. When the piston is down, the wooden plate L is supported by its brackets; then the workman places upon the plate the skins which he wishes to cut up; he lays the punchers upon the leather, and arranges them according to the size of the skin, so as to save all he can; he pushes the plate L upon the plate I, where it is guided between the brackets, and placing his foot on the pedal M, he lets the steam in under the piston G, which in its upward movement, presses the punchers against the top piece C and makes them cut. The cutting out being over, the plate I in going up has encountered the finger N acting upon the hook O, which holds up the lever P of the slide valve, and has disengaged it, the slide valve carried down by the counter weight R, descends, lets the steam out and the pressure stops. You may recommence the operation on the other side of the press, which is attended by two workmen; the one arranges his punchers while the other cuts and vice versa.

The punchers, see Plate 2.—The punchers are composed simply of a curved steel blade of the shape of the thing to be cut out, and connected together by traverses or ribs. They are placed edge down upon the leather, and the pressure is applied from the top.

I claim—

The use of a large bed plate pressed up against a resisting body, by steam or other equivalent power, by which a large number of different parts are cut out from a skin by different cutters at the same time, substantially as herein described.

J. P. MOLLIÈRE.

Witnesses:
J. BONIN,
L. FESQUET.