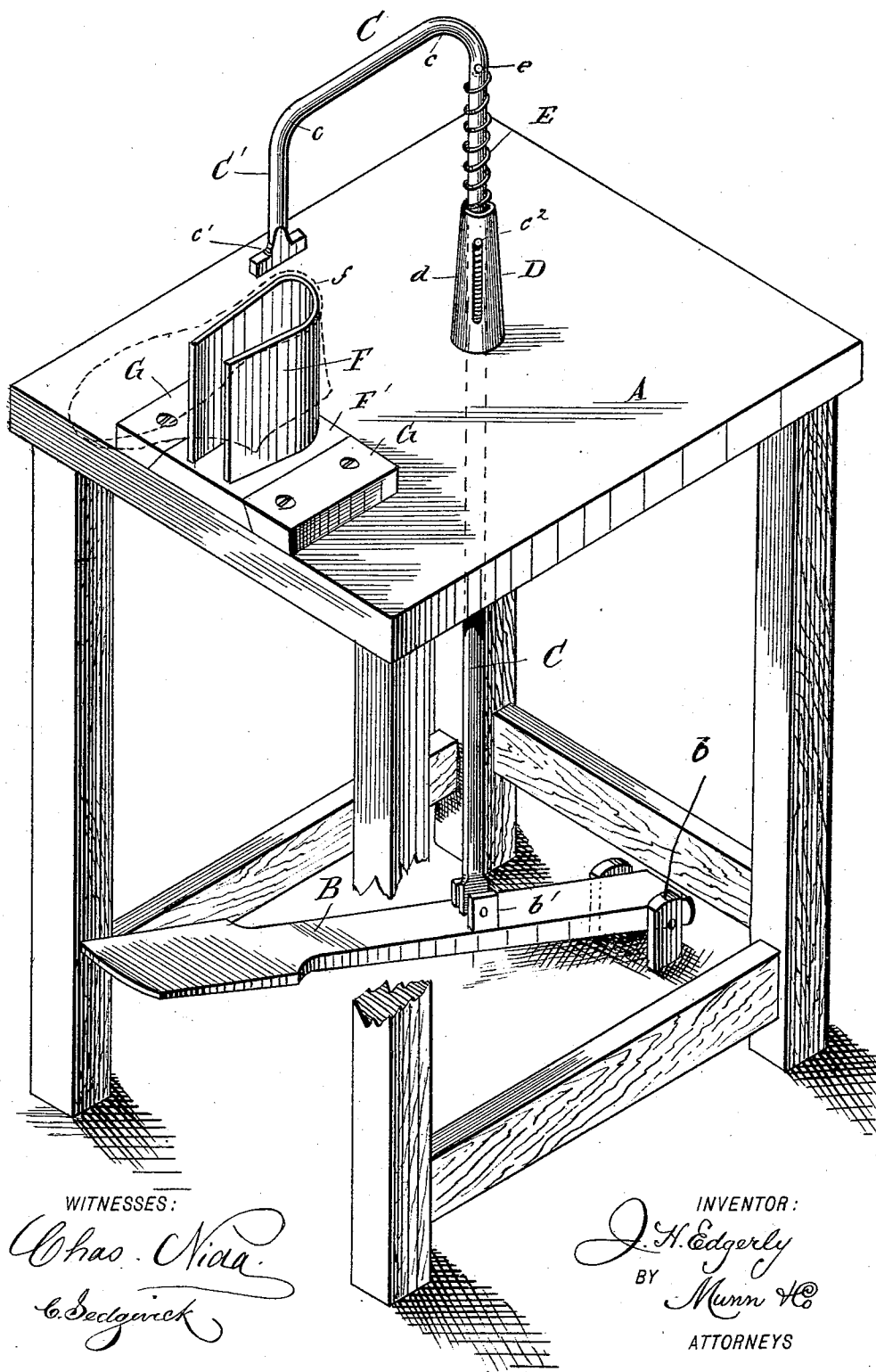


(No Model.)

J. H. EDGERLY.
SHOE TURNING MACHINE.

No. 460,526.

Patented Sept. 29, 1891.



WITNESSES:

Chas. Vida
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

J. H. Edgerly
BY *Munn & Co*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JASON H. EDGERLY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO
E. HARING DICKINSON AND THOMAS B. ELDRIDGE, BOTH OF SAME PLACE.

SHOE-TURNING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 460,526, dated September 29, 1891.

Application filed December 23, 1890. Serial No. 375,584. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JASON H. EDGERLY, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Shoe-Turning Machine, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in shoe-turning machines. It is generally understood in the trade that what is known as "turned" shoes are sewed wrong side out, and the shoes are then turned after the upper and sole have been united. This is a matter of some difficulty, and it has usually been done by hand; and the object of my invention is to produce a simple and durable machine by which this operation of turning may be quickly and easily performed.

To this end my invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which the figure is a broken perspective view of the entire machine.

A is a bench supported on a suitable framework, and a treadle B is pivoted between lugs *b* beneath the bench, the front end of the treadle extending forward to a point where it may be conveniently reached by the foot of the operator, and pivoted between lugs *b'* on the upper side of the treadle is a rod C, which extends vertically through the top of the bench and through a sleeve D, which is secured to the bench-top, the rod being bent twice at right angles, as shown at *c*, above the bench-top, so that the end portion C' will be brought to a point near the front of the bench and will form a vertical plunger. The plunger C' is formed at its lower end into an elongated head *c'*, which is adapted to press upon a shoe sole, as described below.

The rod C, plunger C', and treadle B are held normally in an elevated position by means of the spring E, which encircles the rod, one end of the spring being held in the sleeve D and the opposite end secured to a stud, as shown at *e*, and the movement of the plunger is limited by a stud *c''* on the rod C, which stud projects through a slot *d* in the sleeve D.

Beneath the plunger C' is a vertical plate

F, which is made of thin material, so that it will press upon a sole near the edges and which is doubled upon itself, as shown at *f* and made to approximately fit the heel portion of a shoe, a shoe being indicated upon the plate or form by dotted lines in the drawing. The plate or form F is secured at the bottom to a slide F', which is dovetailed between the strips G, secured to the top of the bench and which form a slideway for the slide. In practice a number of these forms F are used, there being a form for various sizes of shoes, and the forms are changed by simply slipping one from the slideway G.

The machine is operated as follows: A form F is placed in position upon the bench and is adjusted by means of the slide F', so as to bring it beneath the plunger C', a shoe is placed bottom up upon the form, as indicated by dotted lines in the drawing, and the operator then steps upon the treadle. This moves the plunger C' downwardly, and it will thus strike upon the shoe-sole and press it down between the opposite sides of the plate F, and the operator grasps the shoe-upper, and by lifting upward slightly upon the upper the shoe will be turned.

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

1. A shoe-turning machine consisting in a frame, a vertically-movable rod bent twice at its upper end to form the depending plunger C', means for raising the rod, a treadle for depressing it, and a removable form under the plunger and consisting in a base or slide and a vertical plate F, bent upon itself, as shown at *f*, and secured at its lower edge to the slide or base, substantially as set forth.

2. A shoe-turning machine consisting in a table or bench A, a rod C, extending down through the table and having its upper end bent, as at *c c*, forming the depending plunger C', terminating in the head *c'*, the sleeve D on the table around the rod, a spring E, secured at *e* to the rod and bearing on the upper end of the sleeve to raise the rod, a treadle for depressing the rod, guideways G on the table under the plunger, and a form consisting in a vertical plate F, bent upon itself at *f* and having a base or slide F fitting be-

tween the said guideways, substantially as set forth.

3. In a shoe-turning machine, the form consisting in the horizontal slide F' and the vertical plate F, secured at its lower edge upon the slide and bowed at *f* upon itself, the sides of the said plate being spaced apart from the

bowed portion outward to their vertical parallel edges, substantially as described.

JASON H. EDGERLY.

Witnesses:

E. HARING DICKINSON,
THOMAS B. ELDRIDGE.