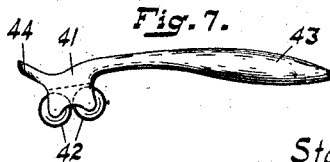
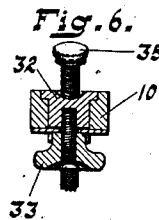
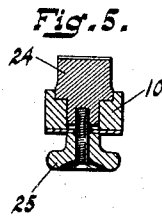
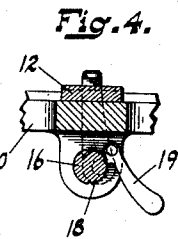
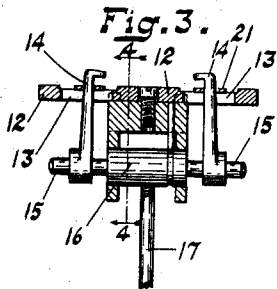
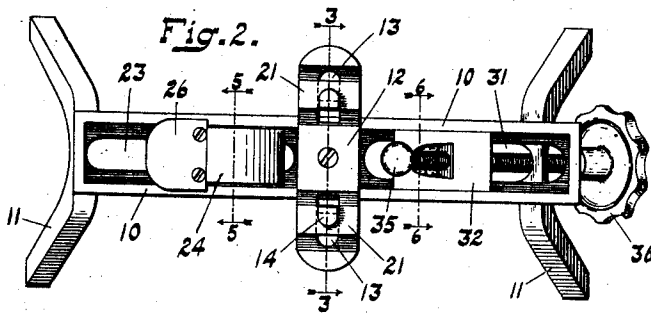
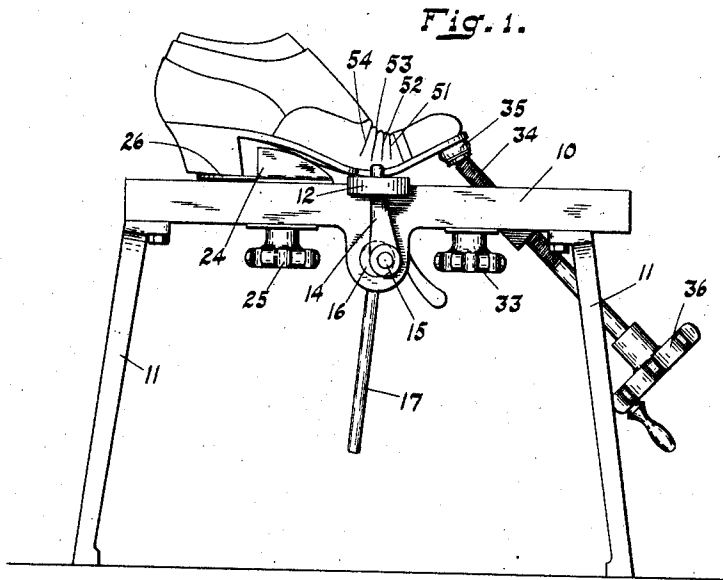


S. F. VAN PELT.
SHOE CREASING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 30, 1910.

974,214.

Patented Nov. 1, 1910.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STANLEY F. VAN PELT, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

SHOE-CREASING MACHINE.

974,214.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 1, 1910.

Application filed March 30, 1910. Serial No. 552,459.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STANLEY F. VAN PELT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Shoe-Creasing Machine, of which the following is a specification.

In the exhibition of shoes for sale it is deemed advisable by dealers to crease the uppers of the exhibited shoe with several creases between the tip and the inseam. For that purpose it has heretofore been customary to stuff the shoes with cotton, saw dust, meal, etc., and then, by bending the shoe and rubbing across the vamp with the round end of a button hook or some other similar rubbing tool, to form the desired creases. Such operation however is very difficult to perform and is apt, especially upon light weight and finely finished patent leathers, to injure the finish.

The object of my present invention is, therefore to produce a machine capable of receiving and operating upon shoes of any size to properly bend the same for the production of the desired creases.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my machine with a creased shoe in position; Fig. 2 a plan of the machine; Fig. 3 a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 a section on line 4—4 of Fig. 3; Fig. 5 a section on line 5—5 of Fig. 2; Fig. 6 a section on line 6—6 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 7 a side elevation of my improved creasing tool.

In the drawings, 10 indicates the main body or plate of the machine suitably supported by legs 11. Secured to or formed integral with the main body 10 at about its middle is a cross bar 12 adapted to form a support for the ball or widest portion of the sole of a shoe and said bar is provided at its opposite ends with transverse slots 13. Projected up through each of the slots 13 is the upper end of a hook 14 the lower end of which is journaled and slidingly mounted upon an eccentric pin 15 carried by a rock shaft 16 mounted in suitable bearings on the main body 10 and provided with an operating lever 17. Shaft 16 is provided with a series of ratchet teeth 18 adapted to be engaged by a retaining pawl 19. Each of the hooks 14 carries a plate 21 which rests upon the upper face of bar 12 and straddles the

slot 13 so as to form a firm support for the edge of the sole of the shoe to be operated upon. At one side of bar 12 body 10 is provided with a longitudinal guideway 23 in which is mounted a sliding block 24 adapted to lie beneath and firmly support the instep of the shoe. Block 24 may be clamped in any desired position of adjustment along guideway 23 by a suitable clamping screw 25. At its rear end block 24 carries a heel plate 26 adapted to receive the heel of the shoe. At the other end, body 10 is provided with a longitudinal guideway 31 in which is slidably mounted a block 32 which may be clamped in any desired position of adjustment by means of a clamping screw 33. Threaded diagonally up through block 32 is a sole-bending screw 34 which, at its upper end, is provided with a padded head 35 adapted to engage the lower face of the sole of the shoe. Head 35 is preferably connected to the upper end of screw 34 by a ball and socket joint as indicated. The lower end of screw 34 is provided with a suitable operating wheel or head 36.

The creasing tool comprises a main body or handle 41 and one or more rotatable creasing wheels 42 having properly smoothed and rounded edges so that they will not cut the leather. Where two rollers are used they should, of course, be placed in the same plane. The main body 41 is provided with a portion 43 which may be readily grasped in one hand and a tip 44 upon which pressure may be readily exerted by the fingers or thumb of the other hand of the operator.

In operation a properly stuffed shoe is placed with the widest portion of its sole upon the plate 12 and hooks 14 are transversely adjusted (sliding freely upon the eccentric pins 15) until the edges of the sole of the shoe at this wide point (or anywhere else) come between the said hooks and the adjacent plates 21, and lever 17 is swung downwardly so as to draw hooks 14 downwardly to clamp the edges of the sole firmly in position. Thereupon block 14 is moved into position where it will properly support the instep of the sole, as indicated in Fig. 1. Screw 34 is then rotated to bring head 35 into engagement with the forward end of the sole of the shoe and is continued in its upward movement enough to start the first crease 51. The operator will then take tool 41 and, by running rollers 42 back and

forth across the shoe, will form crease 51 to any desired depth. Screw 34 will then be again moved upwardly to start crease 52 and this crease will be completed by the 5 creasing tool. Further successive upward movements of screw 34 will start creases 53, 53 and as many others as may be desired.

It will be noticed that, by the use of this mechanism, the desired creases may be very 10 readily and accurately formed and extended clear across the shoe and down close to the sole. It will also be noticed that, by firmly clamping the sole by hooks 14 at the ball or foot and pressing upwardly upon the toe, 15 the exact condition is produced which is produced in the ordinary wear of the shoe, so that the creases will quite naturally be produced along the lines where the subsequent wearer of the shoe would produce less 20 regular creases the first time the shoe was worn. The production of these creases therefore insures a better wearing of the shoe because they inevitably will be more regular and there will be less liability to the production 25 of longitudinal cracks, especially in patent leather.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A shoe creasing machine comprising a main body, transversely-adjustable clamping 30 members adapted to clamp the edges of the sole of the shoe, a bending head arranged to engage the under face of the forward end of the sole of the shoe, means for moving said bending head to bend the sole, 35 and an instep support.

2. A shoe creasing machine comprising a main body, transversely-adjustable clamping members adapted to clamp the edges of the sole of the shoe, a bending head arranged to 40 engage the under face of the forward end of the sole of the shoe, and means for moving said bending head to bend the sole.

3. A shoe creasing machine comprising a main body, clamping members adapted to 45 clamp the edges of the sole of the shoe, a bending head arranged to engage the under face of the forward end of the sole of the shoe, means for moving said bending head to bend the sole, and an instep support.

4. A shoe creasing machine comprising a main body, clamping members adapted to clamp the edges of the sole of the shoe, a bending head arranged to engage the under 50 face of the forward end of the sole of the shoe, and means for moving said bending head to bend the sole.

5. A shoe creasing machine comprising a main body, transversely-adjustable sole-clamping members carried by the main 60 body, a longitudinally-adjustable block mounted on the main body, a sole-bending screw threaded through said block and carrying a sole-engaging head at its upper end and arranged to engage the under face 65 of the forward end of the sole, and an in-

step-support longitudinally adjustable on the main body.

6. A shoe creasing machine comprising a main body, transversely-adjustable sole-clamping members carried by the main 70 body, a longitudinally-adjustable block mounted on the main body, and a sole-bending screw threaded through said block and carrying a sole-engaging head at its upper end and arranged to engage the under face 75 of the forward end of the sole.

7. A shoe creasing machine comprising a main body, sole-clamping members carried by the main body, a longitudinally-adjustable block mounted on the main body, a 80 sole-bending screw threaded through said block and carrying a sole-engaging head at its upper end and arranged to engage the under face of the forward end of the sole, and an instep support longitudinally ad- 85 justable on the main body.

8. A shoe creasing machine comprising a main body, sole-clamping members carried by the main body, a longitudinally-adjustable block mounted on the main body, and a 90 sole-bending screw threaded through said block and carrying a sole-engaging head at its upper end.

9. A shoe creasing machine comprising a main body, a transverse rock shaft journaled 95 therein and provided at its opposite ends with elongated eccentric pins, sole-clamping hooks journaled upon said pins and axially movable thereon, means for swinging said rock shaft and for holding the same in ad- 100 justed position, a sole-bending member also mounted on the main body in position to engage the forward end of the sole, and an instep support arranged on the main body in position to support the instep adjacent 105 the sole clamps.

10. A shoe creasing machine comprising a main body, a transverse rock shaft journaled therein and provided at its opposite ends with elongated eccentric pins, sole-clamping 110 hooks journaled upon said pins and axially movable thereon, means for swinging said rock shaft and for holding the same in adjusted position, and a sole-bending member also mounted on the main body in position 115 to engage the forward end of the sole.

11. A shoe creasing machine comprising a main body, a transverse rock shaft journaled therein and provided at its opposite ends with elongated eccentric pins, sole-clamping 120 hooks journaled upon said pins and axially movable thereon, means for swinging said rock shaft and for holding the same in adjusted position and an instep support arranged on the main body in position to sup- 125 port the instep adjacent the sole clamp.

12. A shoe creasing machine comprising a main body, a transverse rock shaft journaled therein and provided at its opposite ends with elongated eccentric pins, sole-clamping 130

hooks journaled upon said pins and axially movable thereon, and means for swinging said rock shaft and for holding the same in adjusted position.

- 5 13. A shoe creasing machine comprising a main body, a transverse rock shaft journaled therein and provided at its opposite ends with elongated eccentric pins, sole clamping
10 hooks journaled upon said pins and axially movable thereon, means for swinging said rock shaft and for holding the same in adjusted position, a block slidingly mounted
15 on the main body and movable longitudinally toward and from the sole clamps, means for clamping said block in adjusted position, a screw threaded upwardly through
20 said block, a sole engaging head carried by the upper end of said screw, an instep supporting block mounted on the main body and slidable toward and from the sole
clamps, and means for clamping said instep support in adjusted position.

14. A shoe creasing machine comprising a main body, a transverse rock shaft journaled therein and provided at its opposite ends 25 with elongated eccentric pins, sole clamping hooks journaled upon said pins and axially movable thereon, means for swinging said rock shaft and for holding the same in adjusted position, a block slidingly mounted 30 on the main body and movable longitudinally toward and from the sole clamps, means for clamping said block in adjusted position, a screw threaded upwardly through said block, and a sole engaging head carried 35 by the upper end of said screw.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 26th day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten.

STANLEY F. VAN PELT. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

ARTHUR M. HOOD,
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