Dec. 1, 1931. J. L. VALIQUETTE 1,834,011

APPARATUS FOR MARKING PLANS OF ORNAMENTATION

Filed April 1, 1929 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

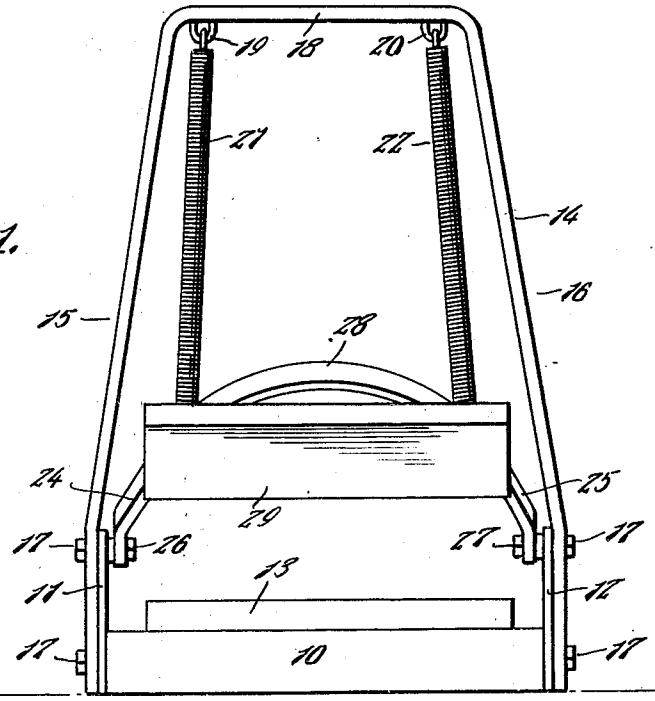


Fig. 3.

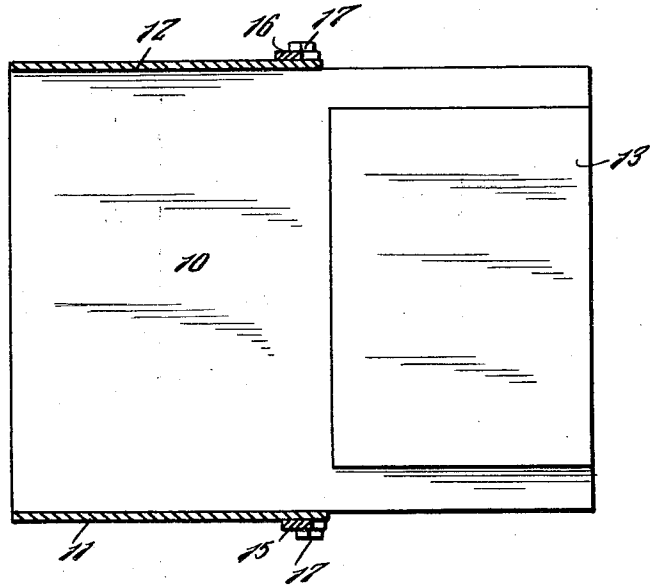




Fig. 6.

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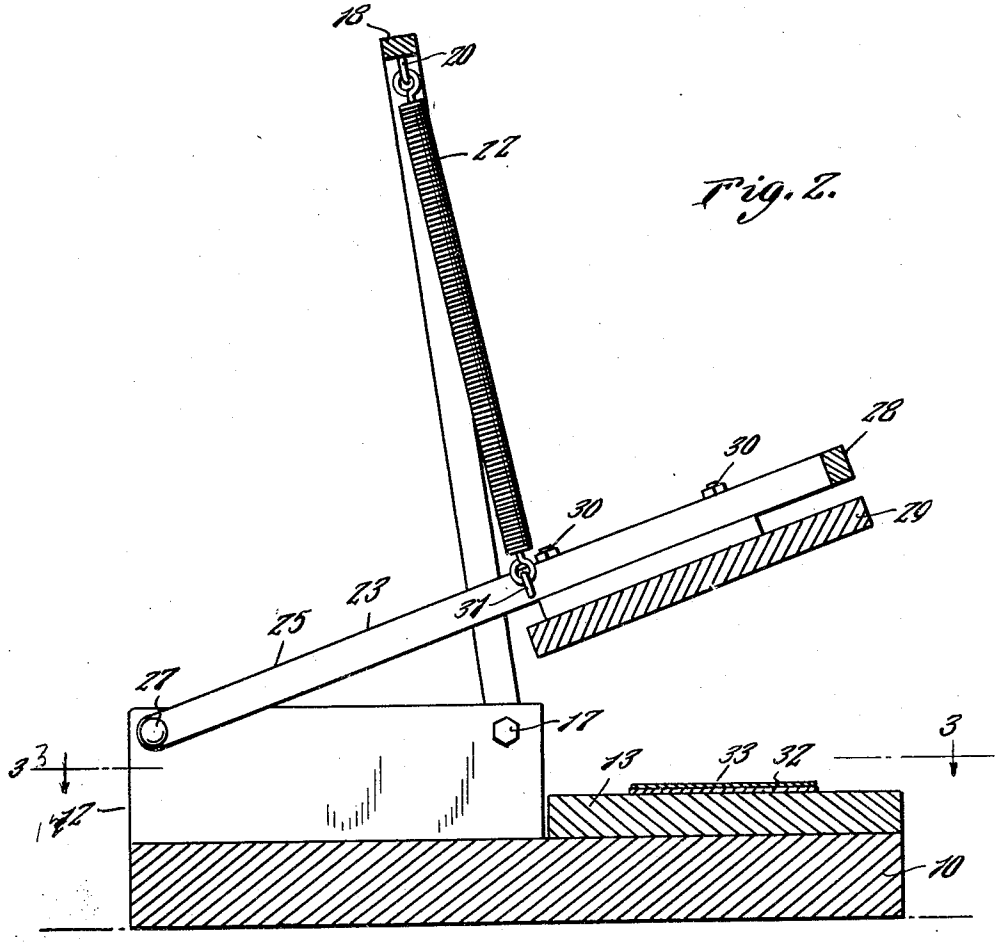


Fig. 2.

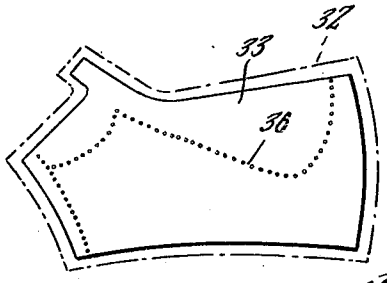


Fig. 4.

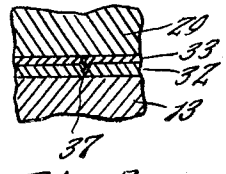


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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APPARATUS FOR MARKING PLANS OF ORNAMENTATION

Application filed April 1, 1929. Serial No. 351,776.

This invention relates to an apparatus for marking plans of ornamentation.

An object of the invention is to provide an apparatus for impressing the plan upon the leather shoe part, which is extremely simple in its operation, strong, compact and durable, assembled in a very simple manner, consisting of a minimum of parts and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more specifically described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein is disclosed an embodiment of the invention, but it is to be understood that changes, variations, modifications may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the claim hereunto appended.

In the drawings wherein like reference characters denote corresponding parts throughout the several views:

Figure 1 is an end elevation of the press in accordance with this invention,

Figure 2 is a detailed central vertical sectional view thereof,

Figure 3 is a horizontal section in detail taken substantially on line 3—3 of Figure 2,

Figure 4 is a top plan view of a templet formed in accordance with this invention and illustrating in dotted lines a shoe part beneath the templet and prior to impressing the plan thereon,

Figure 5 illustrates the method of forming the impression in the templet and

Figure 6 is an end view of a portion of a templet disclosing the structural formation of an impression therein.

Referring to the drawings in detail, wherein is disclosed an embodiment of the invention, 10 indicates a base of the press having opposed sides 11, 12 projecting upwardly therefrom at right angles thereto. The sides 11, 12 extend from a point adjacent the transverse median of the base to one end thereof.

A substantially rectangular metal plate 13 having a flat contour is secured to an end of the base opposed to the end where the sides are formed.

A substantially inverted U-shaped support indicated generally at 14 has the lower end of the legs 15, 16 rigidly secured to the respective sides 11, 12 by bolts 17 which extend through the legs and the sides. The legs are secured to the sides and the ends adjacent the transverse median of the plate and the support member 14 is disposed at an angle inclining rearwardly with respect to the base 10.

The bight portion of the support 18 is provided with a pair of staples 19, 20 in spaced relation to which the upper ends of the helical coil springs 21, 22 are attached.

A yoke-shaped handle 23 is rockably connected at the ends of the legs 24, 25 as at 26, 27 to the outer end of the side walls 11, 12 in proximity to the upper corner thereof.

At the point where the legs 24, 25 merge with the bight portion 28 of the handle, a metallic plate 29 is secured to the handle by bolts 30 and the plane of the plate 29 is parallel to the plane of the handle 23. The plate 29 is adapted for impacting with the plate 13 on the base.

The handle 23 and the support 14 are disposed in crossed relation and the lower ends of the coil springs 21, 22 are secured intermediate the ends of the legs 24, 25 by means of staples 31. The springs 21, 22 are disposed at an angle with respect to the base and incline endwardly with respect thereto.

The springs are so arranged with respect to the tension, that the handle 23 is normally held in spaced angular relation with respect to the base, so that objects may be placed on the plate 13 without interference from the handle.

In the application of the present invention, a pre-formed shoe part such as a quarter or an upper 32 is placed upon the plate 13 and the templet or die plate 33 formed in a manner presently to be described, is superimposed upon the shoe part 32 whereupon the handle 23 is pulled downwardly and the plate 29 produces an impact the plate 29 is brought into rockable abutment with the plate 13 thereby producing an impression upon the shoe part of any desired ornamentation.

Upon the release of the handle 23 it is brought to suspended position shown in Figure 2 of the drawings and remains in this angular suspended relation until the operator desires to use the handle again.

In the formation of the die or templet plate indicated generally at 33, a plane flat plate of galvanized iron or other suitable material is first provided at its perimeter with the configuration of the shoe part to be ornamented. As one configuration is shown in Figure 4, it is believed that those skilled in the art will understand the cutting operation thereof.

The upper face of the plate is then provided with a line of the desired ornamentation and the plate is placed between the male and female dies 34, 35 preparatory to the punching or pressing operation. The lower face of the male die 34 is provided with an inverted frusto-conical projection depending from the projection 36 depending from the lower face thereof.

The projection 36 is provided with the frustum rather than the customary opening so as not to cut an opening or otherwise injure the bottom of the depression 37 in the plate 33. The length of the stroke of the pressing operation may be regulated and the female die 35 may be adjusted so that at the end of the stroke space will be allowed commensurate with the thickness of the plate being punched.

The die 35 is provided with a cavity 38 the complement projections 36 on the male die. The pressing operation provides a projection depending downwardly from the plate having continuous wall and absolutely free from rupture or opening. It is also pointed out that the projections will be uniform and the flat terminal ends of the projection will lie in the plane parallel to the plane surface of the plate.

The projections are punched about the line at desired intervals, as will be clearly understood by reference to Figure 4 of the drawings, and spaced from each other at such distances that the general contour of the ornamentation to be applied to the shoe parts may be spaced from the depressions formed in the leather shoe part after the same has been stamped in a manner heretofore described.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is:

A structure of the character described comprising a base, vertical side walls on the base and extending from one end to an intermediate portion thereof, a substantially inverted U-shaped support having its end portions rigidly secured to the inner end portions of the side walls, a yoke having its ends pivotally connected to the outer end portions of the side walls, said yoke being disposed for swinging movement in a vertical plane over the base and within the support, coil springs extending from the bight portions of the support to intermediate side portions of the yoke for yieldingly supporting said yoke in elevated position above the base, and coacting plates mounted on the yoke and on the portion of the base which is free of the side walls.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOSEPH L. VALIQUETTE.