Jan. 17, 1928. 1,656,348

A. DVILNSKY

METHOD OF MAKING WELTING OR THE LIKE

Filed Jan. 11 1927

Fig. 7.

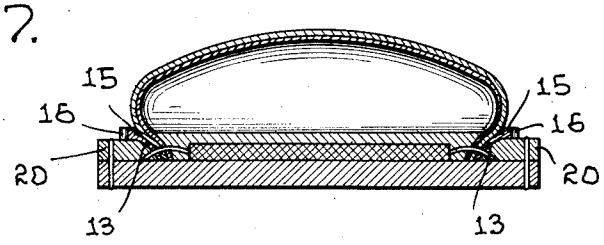


Fig. 1.

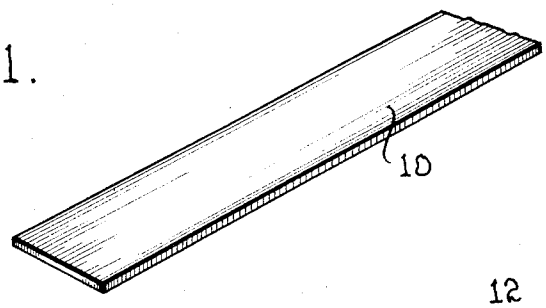


Fig. 2.

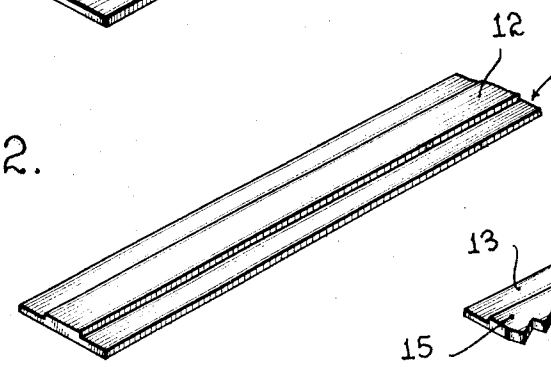


Fig. 4.

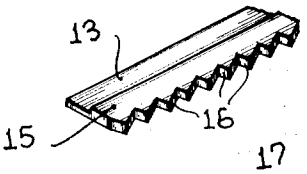


Fig. 6.

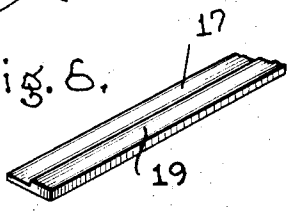


Fig. 3.

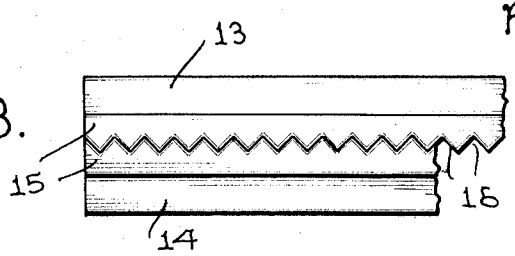


Fig. 5.

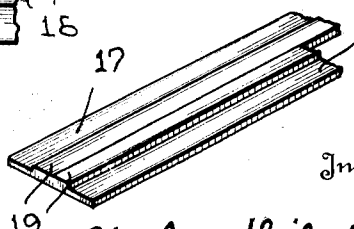
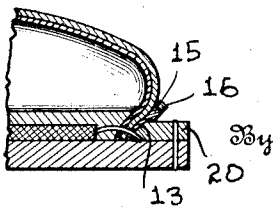


Fig. 8.



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Patented Jan. 17, 1928. 1,656,348

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAHAM DVILNSKY, OF BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

METHOD OF MAKING WELTING OR THE LIKE.

Application filed January 11, 1927. Serial No. 160,444.

The present invention relates to boots and shoes and more particularly to welting and the method of making welting and the main object of the invention is the economical treating of leather strips to form welting having the desired characteristics.

A further object of the invention is the economical manufacture of welting of the caulk or water-proof type.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a welt having a serrated edge.

Other objects of the invention will be apparent from the following description.

According to the present invention a strip of leather or equivalent material is cut on both sides of a longitudinal median line and strips of leather of substantially rectangular cross section are removed leaving the strip of leather having a longitudinal central rib. The strips of leather thus removed may be used in the manufacture of boots and shoes as is well known to those skilled in this art. The remaining strip is then cut into two strips preferably of equal width thereby producing two strips of identical characteristics, each of these strips having a marginal raised or flanged portion the edge of which being subsequently subjected to an ironing by a heated roller to impart to the flesh portion of the leather the appearance of the grain portion.

According to one form of the invention, the centrally ribbed strip is subjected to the action of a cutter which simultaneously divides the strip into two welt pieces as above described and also imparts to the edge of the marginal flange a serrated surface.

For a more complete understanding of the invention reference is to be had to the following description and to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification.

In the drawings:—

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary view of a strip of leather or the like;

Fig. 2 is a view of the strip shown in Fig. 1 after the first operation has been performed;

Fig. 3 is a view of the centrally ribbed strip divided into two welt pieces of identical characteristics each having a marginal flange the edge of which is serrated;

Fig. 4 is a view of single welt piece having a marginal flange with a serrated edge;

Fig. 5 is a view of the centrally ribbed strip divided into two welt pieces of identical characteristics each having a marginal flange with a plane surface;

Fig. 6 is a view of a single welt piece having a marginal flange the edge of which is a plane surface;

Fig. 7 is a sectional view of a shoe having the serrated edge caulk welt shown by Fig. 4 applied to the shoe so that one side of the caulk welt lies flat on the usual welt; and

Fig. 8 is a view similar to Fig. 7 but shows the serrated edge caulk welt applied to the shoe so that one side abuts the shoe upper and the other side is at an angle to the usual welt.

Referring to the drawings in detail, Fig. 1 shows a fragment of a strip of leather which is subjected to the hereinafter described process to produce the strips of the desired characteristics. The strip 10 is first treated to remove therefrom marginal strips of substantially rectangular cross section leaving a strip 11, shown by Fig. 2, having a central rib 12.

The strip 11 is then divided into two pieces 13 and 14 of substantially identical characteristics, each of these strips comprising a welt piece having a marginal raised portion or flange 15 the edge of which is serrated as designated by the reference character 16. The cutter employed for dividing the ribbed strip 11 is such as to simultaneously form the flanges 15 with the serrated edges. Fig. 4 shows a strip or welt piece having a flange with a serrated edge. In my co-pending application, Ser. No. 160,443, filed January 11, 1927, I have shown an improved machine for simultaneously dividing the strip 12 or a similar strip and serrating the edge of the resulting flanged welt piece.

The strip 12 may be divided into two welt pieces as shown by Figs. 5 and 6, each of the welt pieces having a marginal flange the edge of which is substantially a plane surface. For this purpose the strip 12 is cut along its longitudinal median line forming two strips 17 and 18 each having a marginal flange 19. The edge of the marginal flange may subsequently be subjected to the ironing action of a heated roller for imparting thereto the appearance of the grain side of the leather.

Fig. 7 shows a welt piece 13 or 14 applied to a shoe. The flanged portion 15 lies flat on the Goodyear welt 20 and abuts the shoe upper. Fig. 8 shows the welt piece applied to the shoe so that the flange portion abuts

the shoe upper and is at an angle to the Goodyear welt 20. It is thus apparent that the appearance of the shoe may be changed to some extent by disposing the welt in either of the ways illustrated by Figs. 7 and 8.

In view of the above description, the important features of the present invention will be readily understood. The strips removed from the strip 10 to form the ribbed strip 11 are of considerable utility as sandal or other welts and may be used for these and other purposes. The strips 13 and 14 are formed with the serrated edges 16 and no material is lost. Similarly, the strips 17 and 18 are formed without the waste of any material. While the strips 13 and 14 are shown as flanged it will be understood that a strip such as the strip 10 may be divided along a longitudinal marginal line by a cutter which also serrates the edges of the resulting strips. It is preferred, however, to form the welt pieces with marginal flanges as shown by Fig. 4.

While I have shown and described the preferred embodiments of the invention, it is to be understod that certain changes may be made without departing from the invention as defined by the appended claims.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

1. The method of treating a strip of leather or the like to form a plurality of welt pieces comprising removing from a face of said strip adjacent both of its longitudinal edges strips of substantially rectangular cross section leaving a strip having a longitudinally extending central rib and dividing said ribbed strip along a longitudinal median line forming two welt pieces of identical characteristics.

2. The method of treating a strip of leather or the like to form a plurality of welt pieces comprising the step of removing from a face of said strip adjacent both of its longitudinal edges strips of substantially rectangular cross section leaving a strip having an intermediate longitudinally extending rib.

3. The method of treating a strip of leather or the like which comprises removing strips adjacent both longitudinal edges thereof leaving a strip that is thicker at its central portion than at its edges, and dividing said strip along its longitudinal median line forming two welt pieces.

4. The method of treating a strip of leather or the like to form a plurality of welt pieces comprising the removing of strips from a face thereof adjacent both longitudinal edges leaving a strip having a longitudinally extending rib intermediate the edges of said strip, and simultaneously dividing said strip through said rib along a longitudinally extending dividing line and serrating the edges of the resulting strips adjacent said dividing line.

5. The method of treating a strip of leather or the like to form a plurality of welt pieces comprising removing strips adjacent both longitudinal edges leaving a strip that is thicker at its central portion than at its edges, and simultaneously dividing said strip along a longitudinal median line and serrating the edges of the resulting strips.

6. The method of treating a strip of leather or the like comprising the step of reducing the thickness of the strip near its longitudinal edges leaving a strip that is thicker at its central portion than at its edges, and dividing said strip longitudinally through said thicker portion.

7. The method of treating a strip of leather or the like comprising reducing the thickness of the strip adjacent the longitudinal edges thereof and subjecting an intermediate thicker portion of the strip longitudinally thereof to the action of a serrating cutter.

In witness whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

ABRAHAM DVILNSKY.