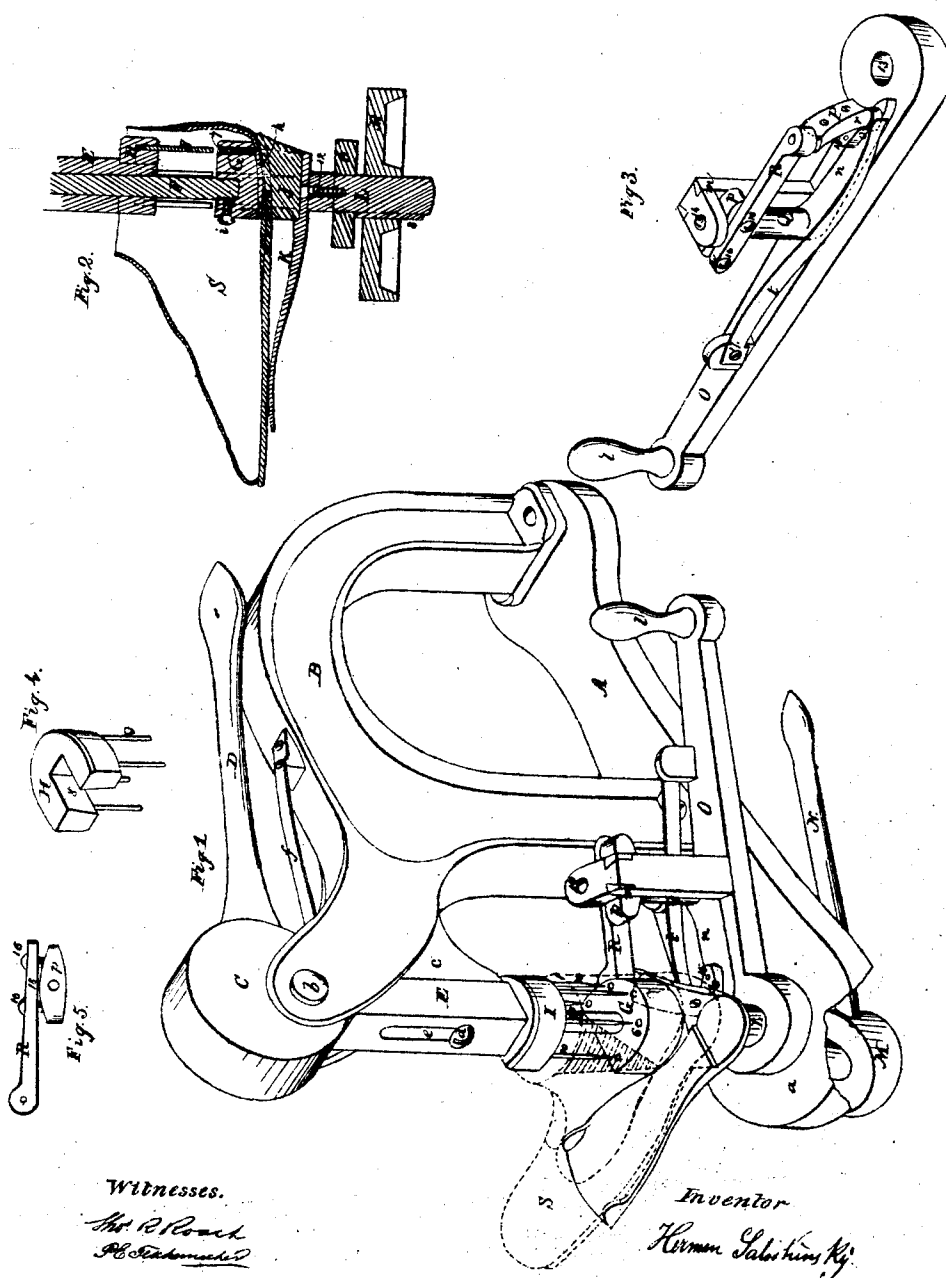


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PATENTED JAN. 31, 1860.

H. SALOSHINSKY.
MACHINE FOR ATTACHING AND FINISHING BOOT HEELS.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN SALOSHINSKY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

MACHINE FOR ATTACHING AND FINISHING BOOT-HEELS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 27,008, dated January 31, 1860: ~~Reissued~~ March 26, 1867, No. 2,531.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN SALOSHINSKY, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an
5 Improved Machine for Attaching Heels to Boots and Shoes and for Finishing the Same, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part
10 of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a view of the machine. Fig. 2, a section through the boot and part of the machine. Fig. 3, a view of the apparatus for trimming the heel detached. Figs.
15 4 and 5 details to be referred hereafter to.

My present invention has for its object to facilitate the manufacture of boots and shoes, and my invention consists in a machine for clamping the heel to the boot or
20 shoe and for punching the necessary holes and driving the nails which secure the heel; with a less expenditure of time and labor than has heretofore been required to attach the heel; also in an improved mechanism for
25 beveling and finishing the heel while it is held in the machine.

That others skilled in the art may understand and use my invention I will proceed to describe the manner in which I have carried
30 out the same.

In the said drawings A, is the bed of the machine which is secured to a suitable bench or table so that the end *a* projects over the edge of it; from this bed rises the frame B,
35 to which is pivoted at *b*, an eccentric cam C operated by a lever D; this cam serves (when thrown over by the lever D) to depress a bar E, which slides up and down on ways on the front part *c*, of the frame B, to
40 which it is secured by a screw *d* and slot *e*. A spring *f*, attached to the top of the frame B, serves to raise the bar E.

A rod F, is attached to the part *c* of the frame B, the screw *d* passing through it, and the bar E, embracing and sliding over it. To the lower end of this rod F, is attached a block G which is screwed onto the end of the rod and is prevented from turning by a small screw *i* passing through it
50 (as shown in Fig. 2). This block is of a form and size corresponding with the heel of the boot to be operated on, and has in it a series of holes 6 made vertically through it to receive the nails 7 (Fig. 2,) which are to
55 be driven through the sole of the boot into the

heel. As the size of the boots varies this block G may be changed. A piece of sheet rubber *h*, is secured to the lower side of the block G, the holes in which close sufficiently to prevent the nails 7 from dropping
60 through, but it yet yields to let them be forced through as required.

The lower end of the bar E, is cut away and its sides dovetailed to correspond with a mortise 8, in a block H (Fig. 2, and shown
65 detached in Fig. 4) which is slipped on from one side of the bar, and is prevented from falling by the dovetailed tenon; this block has projecting from its lower side a series of pins 9 corresponding in number and position with the holes 6 in the block G. Another block I, Fig. 1, of the same form as the block H, also fits the tenon on the end of the bar E, and is intended to be used alternately
70 with the block H. It carries a series of long pins or awls 10 intended to punch holes through the sole and heel for the reception of the nails 7 (as shown in the heel J, at 11 Fig. 2).

A rest K, for the support of the boot is
80 attached at 12 to the top of a shaft L which passes up through the bed A, and is raised as required to compress the heel of the boot against the block G and to hold it firmly while being operated upon, in the following
85 manner: A cam M pivoted to the front of the bed A, alongside of the shaft L, is turned by a lever N. This cam bears against the lower end of the shaft L and as it is turned raises the shaft and the rest K. A spline S
90 Fig. 2 on the shaft L prevents its turning around.

A lever O, shown detached in Fig. 3, pivots at 13 on the shaft L and is swung around horizontally by a handle *l* at the
95 outer end of it. This lever carries the knife P for trimming off and shaping the heel. The position or inclination of this knife is adjusted in the following manner to give the required inclination or bevel to the edge
100 of the heel: A vertical post Q is pivoted to the top of the lever O, and at 14 to a stud *m*, rising therefrom. An arm *n* projects horizontally from the post Q, and carries at its outer end a block *o*, pivoted at 15 to the
105 arm *n*. On the upper part of the post Q is a block *p* the face 18 of which is rounded off as shown in Fig. 5, so that a horizontal arm R which is attached to it by screws 16 may rock over this rounded face as it is adjusted
110

by tightening one of the screws 16 and loosening the other. This alters the position of the arm R with respect to the arm *n*. A block *n*, which has attached to its face the knife P, is pivoted in the block *o*, and in the end of the arm R. As the relative positions of the arms *n* and R are changed the inclination of the block *r* will be varied to give the required slope or bevel to the heel J.

10 A spring *t*, secured at 17 to the lever O presses the arm *n*, and the knife P up toward the heel. The lever O, and parts connected therewith are raised with the shaft L and rest K.

15 The following is the operation of this machine: The boot S, (shown in red, Fig. 1, and in section, Fig. 2,) is placed upon the rest K, with the heel J, in its place. The lever N is turned, when the cam M, raises the shaft L, and rest K, and compresses the heel J, against the bottom of the sole of the boot and the inside of the sole against the block G (the underside of the block G is rounded to give the proper form to the inside of the heel of the boot). A block G' of the proper form and size having been secured to the rod F, and the block I, being in place as shown in Fig. 1, the lever D is thrown over and the eccentric C, depresses the bar E, and

30 drives the awls 10 down through the holes 6, through the sole *v* of the boot into the heel J, penetrating nearly through the heel making the holes 11. The lever D is then

thrown back when the spring *f* lifts the bar E, and draws out the awls 10. The block I, 35 is now removed and the block H, Fig. 4, is slipped onto the end of the bar E, in place of it, the nails 7 are dropped into the holes 6 in the block G, the lever D is again thrown over, when the pins 9 drive all the nails 40 down into the heel at one operation. While the boot is still securely held in place the lever O, is swung around horizontally, and the knife P, which is pressed against the heel by the spring *t*, trims off and shapes the 45 heel as required.

With the above machine I am enabled to nail on the heel of a boot and finish it off, completing the operation at one time in the same machine, without the loss of time 50 which would result from having to change the boot from one machine to another.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. The above described machine consisting 55 of the blocks G, I, and H, with their awls and drivers, and the mechanism for operating them substantially as set forth.

2. I claim in combination with the above, the trimming knife P operated in the man- 60 ner substantially as herein described.

HERMAN SALOSHINSKY.

Witnesses:

THOS. R. ROACH,
P. E. TESCHEMACHER.