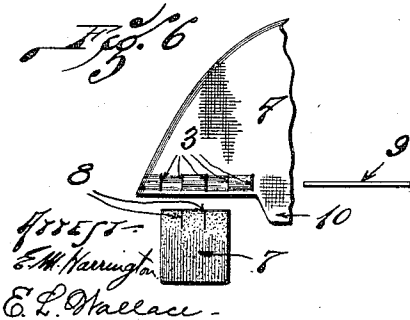
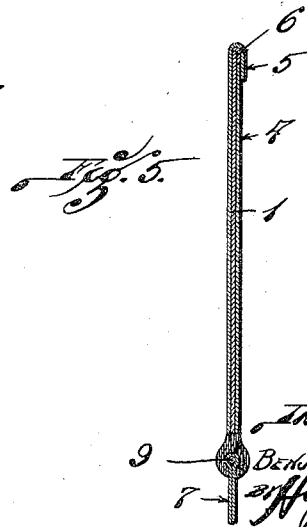
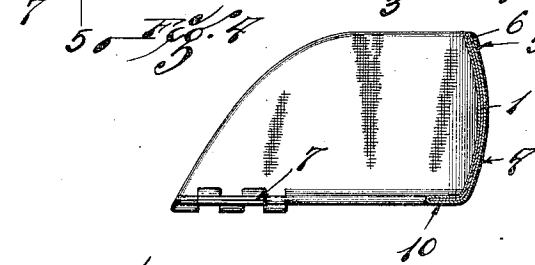
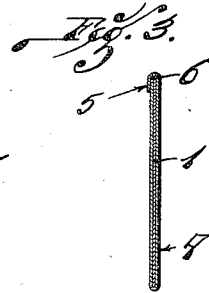
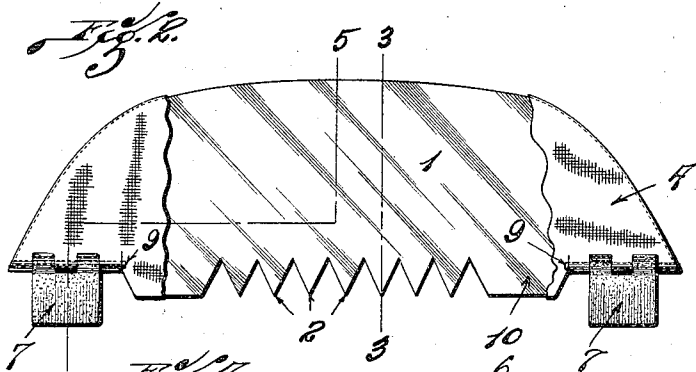
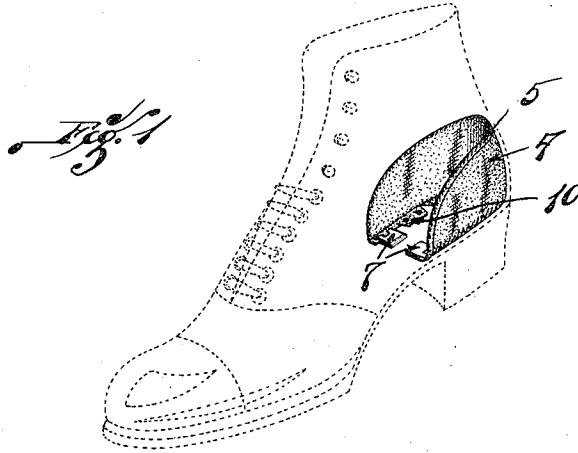


B. F. McCOY.
METALLIC SHOE COUNTER.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 28, 1912.

1,064,923.

Patented June 17, 1913.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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METALLIC SHOE-COUNTER.

1,064,923.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 17, 1913.

Application filed August 26, 1912. Serial No. 717,112.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. MCCOY, a citizen of the United States, and resident of St. Louis, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Shoe-Counters, of which the following is a specification containing a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to an improved metallic shoe counter, and consists in the novel construction hereinafter described and pointed out in the claim appended hereto.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved metallic shoe counter, which shall be very cheap but highly efficient.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved shoe counter applied to a shoe, the shoe being represented by dotted lines; Fig. 2 is a plan view of the metallic counter blank covered with fabric and ready for the former; Fig. 3 is a section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a sectional side elevation of my improved shoe counter; Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail cross section taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2; and Fig. 6 is a detailed side elevation of the front end of one wing, illustrating the manner of applying the fabric or leather sewing or stitching flaps.

The numeral 1 indicates the metallic body of the counter, which may be composed of any suitable sheet metal having the proper stiffness, and the same is stamped from a sheet by means of suitable dies, and provided with a series of integral V-shaped projections 2 at the lower edge of the blank, the upper edge of the blank being rounded or tapered downwardly to its ends in order to give the counter the desired shape, after the same has been run through the usual counter forming machine. The said V-shaped projections 2 extend a considerable distance beyond the adjacent edge of the blank.

The numeral 3 indicates a series of vertical slits formed in the lower edge of the blank near its ends, the purpose of which will be explained later on.

After the blank has been stamped into the form in which it is shown in Fig. 2, the same is provided with a suitable covering 4 of fabric, which is preferably secured

in position by means of paste or other adhesive, the said fabric being doubled over the lower edge of the blank and folded over the upper edge of the same, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, to form a reinforcement upon the outer surface near the upper edge. I also prefer to double upon itself the metal near the upper edge of the blank to form a metallic reinforcement 6 upon the outer surface of the blank near the upper edge thereof.

I will now describe one means for securing to the blank the wing flaps.

The numeral 7 indicates said wing flaps, which may be composed of leather or any suitable fabric. In case they are made of fabric, the fabric is first doubled upon itself as shown in Fig. 5, and then a series of vertical slits 8 is formed in the upper edge of the double portion to correspond to the position of the slits 3 in the wings of the blank; then the metal and fabric located between the adjacent slits 3 is alternately bent outwardly and inwardly to receive a securing pin or wire 9; and then the corresponding slitted portions of the upper edge of the said flaps 7 are placed alternately in the spaces between said slits 3 of the fabric covered metal blank and then said wire or pin 9 is inserted in the passages formed between said slits 3 and in the space between the slitted layers of the said flaps. Finally, the joint between the slitted portions of the wings of the said flaps is flattened and the lower edge of the covered blanks, including the V-shaped projections 2, is bent inwardly to form a nailing or sewing flange 10, whereby the counter may be secured in position within the shoe, and at the same time the counter is placed in a suitable forming machine and given the desired form to fit the shoe.

Suitable nails may be driven through the V-shaped projections 2 and through the flange 10, and also through the flap 7 for securing the counter in position, or the flap 7 may be stitched to the underlying portion of the shoe.

I claim:

In combination with a shoe counter, constructed of a single piece of metal having throughout a portion of the length of its lower margin a plurality of integral projections and adjacent each end of its lower

margin integral hinge members formed by
slitting and alternately depressing the ma-
terial bounded by said strips in opposite
directions, and a fabric covering for the
5 entire counter, flexible fabric sewing flaps,
each consisting of doubled pieces of material
having at their joined margins hinge mem-
bers conforming in shape with the hinge
members of the counter proper, and pins for
10 uniting said flaps with the counter, sub-

stantially as shown and for the purposes
stated.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my
name to this specification, in presence of
two subscribing witnesses.

BENJAMIN F. McCOY.

Witnesses:

E. L. WALLACE,
JOHN C. HIGDON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."
