(No Model.)

G. WUNDERLICH.

SEAT BEATER FOR BOOTS OR SHOES.

No. 304,482. Patented Sept. 2, 1884.

Fig. 1.

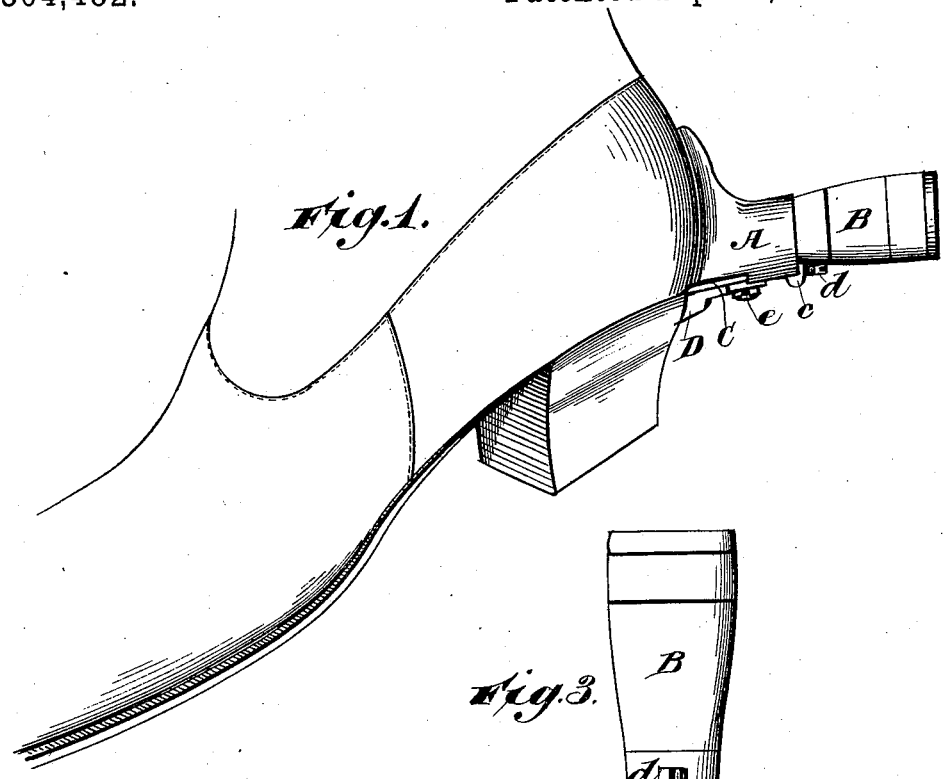

Fig. 3.

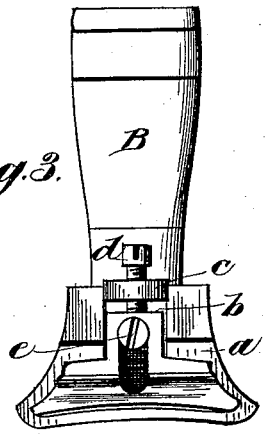

Fig. 2.

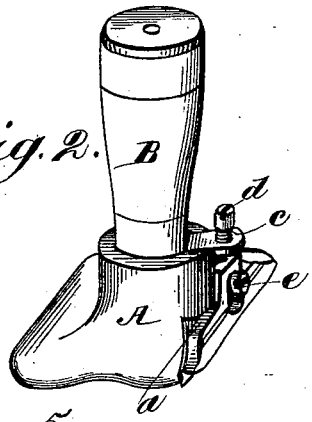

Fig. 4.

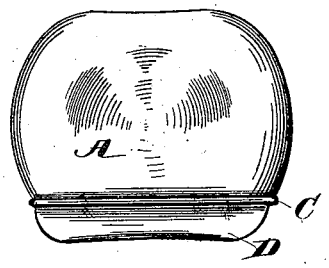

Fig. 5.

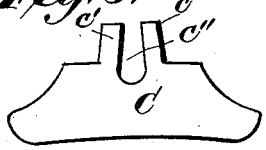

Fig. 6.

Witnesses:
Chas. F. Dieterich
M. C. Huntemann

Inventor:
Gennard Wunderlich

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GENNARO WUNDERLICH, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JAMES D. HYER, OF SAME PLACE.

SEAT-BEATER FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 304,482, dated September 2, 1884.

Application filed February 5, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GENNARO WUNDERLICH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Seat-Beaters for Boots and Shoes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My improvement relates to a novel tool or device for beating the heel-seats and counter-stiffeners of boots and shoes; and it consists of a metal base or body portion, having the face thereof substantially of the form of the counter portion of a shoe, and adjustable guides attached to said body, which are adapted to rest against the top part of the heel, near its seat, and between said seat or rand and the upper of the shoe.

I believe my invention to be radically new, and I will now proceed to describe in detail the preferred form thereof.

Referring to the drawings making a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a shoe, showing the manner of using the tool; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the tool. Fig. 3 is a front elevation. Fig. 4 is a bottom view. Fig. 5 is a detail of the sole-guide, and Fig. 6 a like view of the seat or rand guide.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

The body portion A is provided with a socket to receive the handle B, or the end of a shaft or arbor, if used on a machine. This socket portion is expanded or extended laterally at the bottom, and the under side or face of the tool is concaved, or substantially the converse of a section of the counter of a boot or shoe. What may be called the "front" of the tool is cut away or recessed laterally, as at *a*, and is also provided with a narrow vertical recess, as at *b*. These recesses are to receive the guides C and D. (Shown in Figs. 5 and 6.) A lug or projection, *c*, is formed on or attached to the body portion A at the upper end of the slot *b*. This lug is tapped to receive the set-screw, which bears against the face of the thin guide C and rests on top of the heel-guide D, and consists in holding the guides firmly in place after they are properly adjusted. The guide C is a thin piece of metal having the general outline of the face of the body portion A, and is provided with two upwardly-extended arms, *c' c'*, having the slot *c''* between them, as shown in Fig. 5. The guide D (see Fig. 6) has substantially the same configuration as the guard C, but is made smaller and of thicker metal than the latter. It is provided with a slot, *d'*, and has an outwardly-projecting flange or lip, which is of such shape as to fit the upper portion or seat of the heel. These guides are attached to the body of the tool by means of the set-screw *e*, said body portion being tapped to receive the screw. The guides may be readily adjusted as may be desired by means of the slot therein and the two set-screws. Great difficulty is experienced in the manufacture of boots and shoes to have counter-stiffener fit the last exactly, and to overcome this defect is the main object of my invention.

By the use of my improvement a neat and perfect finish is given to the counter portion of a shoe. The thin guard C is for beating in the edge of the sole of the shoe close to the stiffener, and the lip on the guard D makes a smooth seat for the seat-wheel. When the device is to be used as a hand-tool, the wooden handle is re-enforced by metal rings or ferrules to enable it the better to resist the blows of the hammer. When it is to be used on a power-machine, the handle is omitted, as before stated, and the end of a mandrel or arbor operated by a crank and pitman or other known means and driven by suitable mechanism is substituted. In this instance it will be better to mount the boot or shoe on some one of the well-known forms of jack, so that it may be held more rigidly. I sometimes dispense with the thin guide C, using the seat-guide only; but I prefer to use both guides, especially in the better class of work.

The manner of using the tool is plainly shown in Fig. 1. The guides are adjusted for a close or wide seat. The thin guide C, which projects below the face of the tool, is inserted against the sole close to the stiffener, the face of the tool resting against the latter, and the

guide D against the heel seat or rand, when by means of a hammer in the hands of the workman all the parts of the heel are smoothly and neatly fitted.

By slight changes of the form or outline of the tool it may be used for beating in the toe portion of a boot or shoe.

Having thus described my improvement, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A seat-beater for boots and shoes, provided with a concave face and an adjustable heel-seat guard, substantially as set forth.

2. A seat-beater for boots and shoes, provided with a concave face and adjustable heel and sole guards, substantially as set forth.

3. In a seat-beater for boots and shoes, the combination of the body portion, provided with a concave face and a suitable handle, with the adjustable sole-guard C and adjustable heel-seat guard D, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GENNARO WUNDERLICH.

Witnesses:
CHARLES E. HENRY,
CHAS. W. HILLMAN.