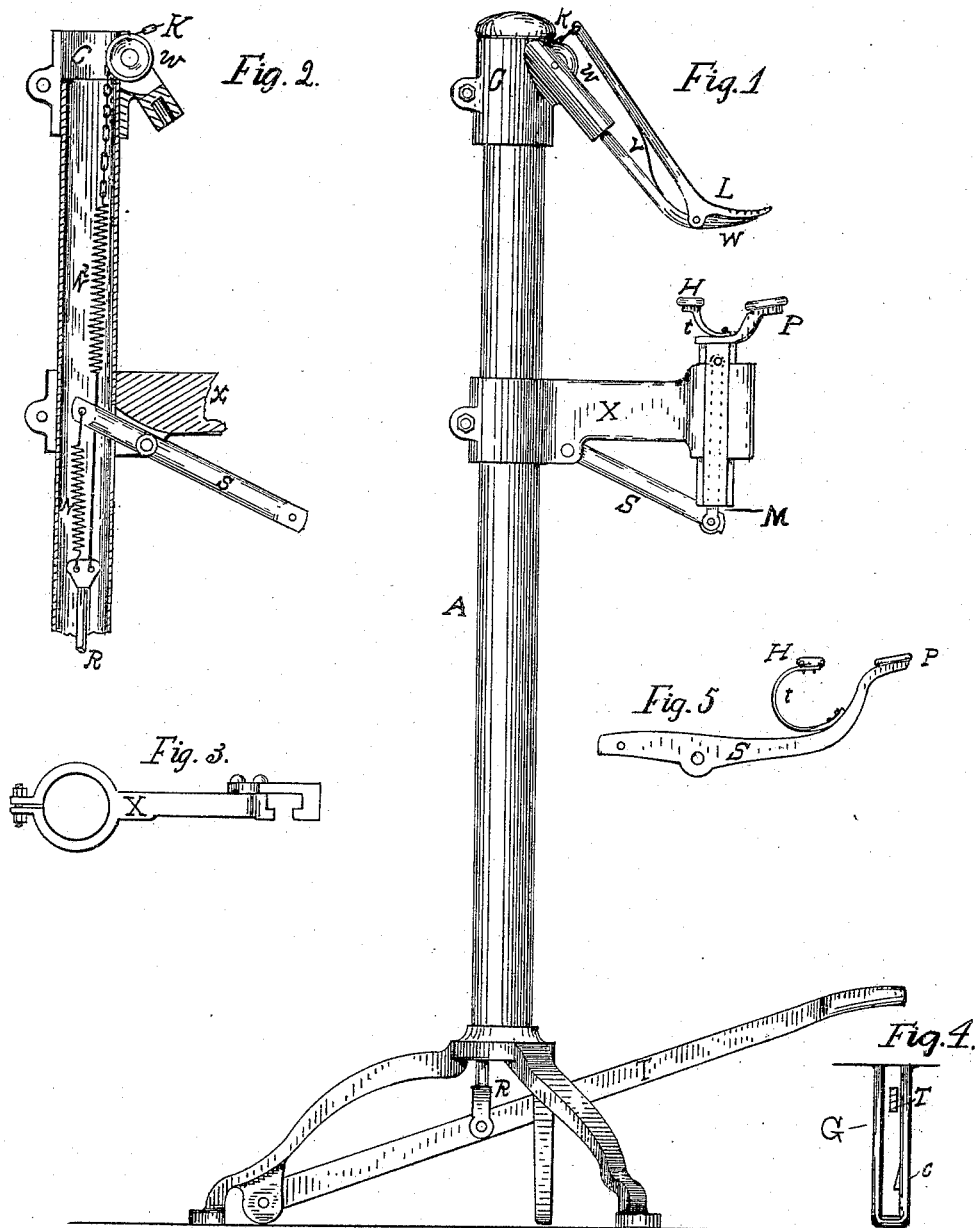


(No Model.)

R. F. GORDON & G. T. DAVIS.  
BOOT OR SHOE CREASER.

No. 489,630.

Patented Jan. 10, 1893.



WITNESSES:

E. A. H. White.  
James M. Fernald.

INVENTORS

Ruel F. Gordon  
Greenfield J. Davis  
BY Almon Robinson  
their ATTORNEY.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

REUEL F. GORDON AND GREENFIELD T. DAVIS, OF AUBURN, MAINE.

## BOOT OR SHOE CREASER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,630, dated January 10, 1893.

Application filed November 3, 1892. Serial No. 450,806. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern.*

Be it known that we, REUEL F. GORDON and GREENFIELD T. DAVIS, citizens of the United States, residing at Auburn, in the  
5 county of Androscoggin and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Boot or Shoe Creasers, of which the following is a specification.

It has been for some time a custom among  
10 shoe manufacturers and dealers to give certain kinds of shoes a more attractive appearance by making a series of parallel creases across the vamp.

The object of our invention is, to provide  
15 a device with which this creasing can be done more rapidly and with less fatigue than those now in use. The essential feature of such devices is a partial last which is creased upon its upper surface and which is pressed against  
20 the inner surface of the vamp, while a piece connected by a joint re-acts against the sole.

Our invention consists, primarily in providing a rigid support, attaching thereto the piece to which the movable last is jointed  
25 and combining therewith a piece which is capable of being moved into position to support the sole of the shoe.

Our invention further comprises the combination with the supporting standard of a  
30 treadle or lever and pieces which transmit motion from this treadle or lever to the movable support for the sole and to the movable last.

Our invention further comprises various details hereinafter fully set forth.

35 In the accompanying drawings; Figure 1, is an elevation, Fig. 2, is a vertical section of the upper part of the standard, Fig. 3, is a plan view of the horizontal arm, which carries the movable support for the sole of the shoe, Fig. 4, shows the guide and catch for  
40 the treadle, Fig. 5, shows the support attached directly to a swinging arm.

In these figures A is the supporting standard, T is a treadle by which the device is operated, G a guide and C a catch for the  
45 treadle, R a connecting rod, N a connecting spring, S a swinging arm, P a support for the shoe sole which is moved upward by the swinging arm, S, acting through the connect-

ing rod, M, H a support for the heel, *t* a yielding elastic connection between H and P.

L is the grooved last over which the shoe is slipped.

W is the supporting piece for L which presses against the sole when L is lifted upward, it is rigidly attached to a collar, C, on  
55 the standard A. V, a spring which reacts between W and L.

*w* is a guide wheel for the chain K which connects the handle of the last L to the spring, N (2) which is attached to the connecting  
60 rod R.

X is an arm to which the swinging arm S and its connections are attached.

In making use of our invention we slip the shoe over the last L, we then press down the treadle T, this through the rod R springs N, and swinging arm S moves the felt padded supporting piece P against the sole of the shoe which is thereby clamped firmly between P and W. The yielding connection *t*  
70 permits the heel supporter H to adjust itself to different thicknesses of heel. Meanwhile the downward movement of the rod R has stretched the spring N (2) which through the chain K has lifted the outer end of the last L enough to draw the vamp of the boot or shoe tightly over it. If the treadle T is now  
75 slipped under the catch C, the shoe will remain clamped as long as desired. The creasing may now be done in the usual manner by pressing and rubbing the leather into the grooves of the last L. Upon releasing the treadle or lever T, the parts all return to the position shown in the drawings. The shoe is  
80 now removed and another substituted.

In Fig. 1, the machine is shown as arranged for a treadle, when it is desired to use it upon a table or a counter the standard A is shortened and T is pressed down by the left hand  
90 of the workman.

Fig. 1, shows the construction which we prefer, but where it is desired to reduce the size, weight and cost, as much as possible, we attach the movable support P directly to the  
95 swinging arm S, as shown in Fig. 5.

It is obvious that the mode of connection and direction of motion of P, S, and R may

be greatly varied since the only limiting condition is that the pressure pads, P and H, shall be brought into firm contact with the sole and heel of the shoe.

5 Having now fully described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In combination with each other and with a vertically movable creasing last, a standard, 10 a piece rigidly attached thereto which is adapted to enter a shoe and press against the sole, a movable support which is pressed against the outside of the sole, a treadle or lever and means of connection which transmit 15 pressure from the treadle or lever to the sole through the movable support.

2. The combination of a standard, a vertically movable creasing last, a movable support for the sole of the shoe, a treadle or lever, 20 means for simultaneously transmitting motion from the treadle or lever to the movable last and movable support, and a piece rigidly attached to the standard which is adapted to enter a shoe and press against the sole.

25 3. The combination of a lever or treadle, a movable support for the sole of the shoe, an elastic connection between the treadle or lever and the support, a vertically movable creasing last, an elastic connection between the le- 30 ver or treadle and the last, and a rigid piece

which enters the shoe and reacts against the motion of the movable support and of the movable last.

4. The combination of a rigidly fixed piece which is adapted to enter a shoe and press 35 against the sole, a movable creasing last which reacts against this piece, a movable support which presses against the under side of the sole. A lever or treadle elastically connected with the movable support and with the mov- 40 able creasing last, and a catch capable of holding the lever or treadle in place when pressed downward.

5. In a boot or shoe creaser the combination with a vertically movable creasing last, 45 of a rigidly supported piece which is adapted in shape to enter a shoe and press upon the sole, a movable support which can be pressed against the under side of the sole, means of transmitting pressure to this support, a sec- 50 ond movable support which can be pressed against the heel and an elastic connection which transmits pressure from the first to the second of these supports; all as set forth.

REUEL F. GORDON.  
GREENFIELD T. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

LAVATOR O. MORSE,  
A. A. ROWELL.