(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

L. JONCAS.

MACHINE FOR SETTING UP CONGRESS UPPERS.

No. 491,709. Patented Feb. 14, 1893.

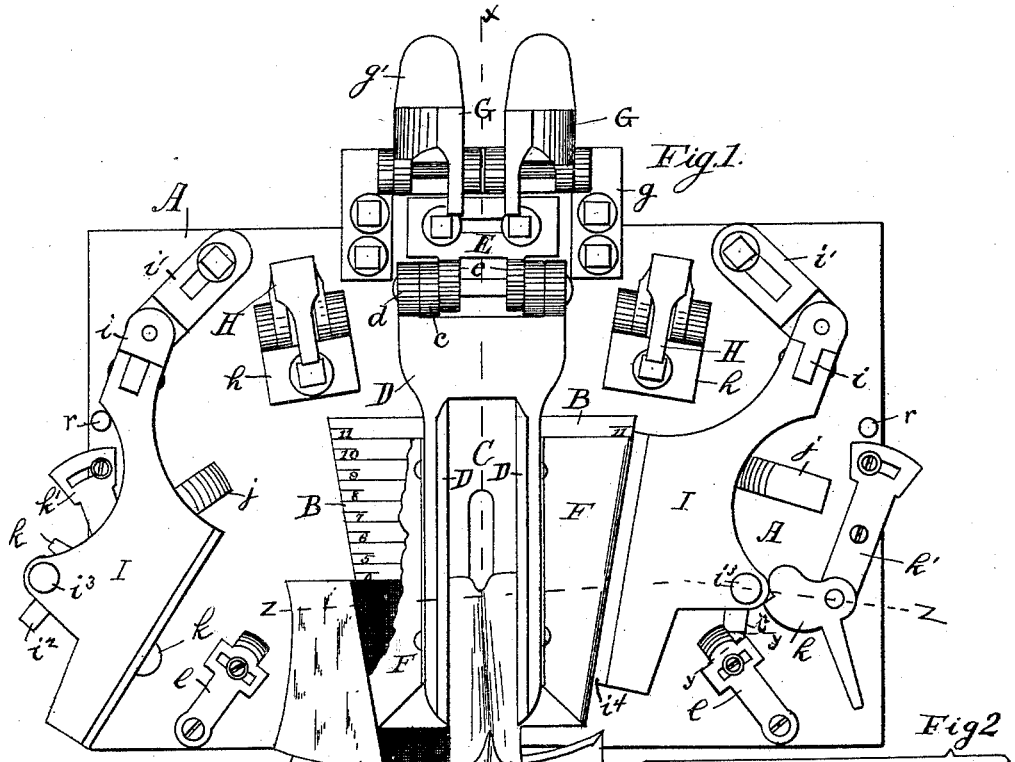

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

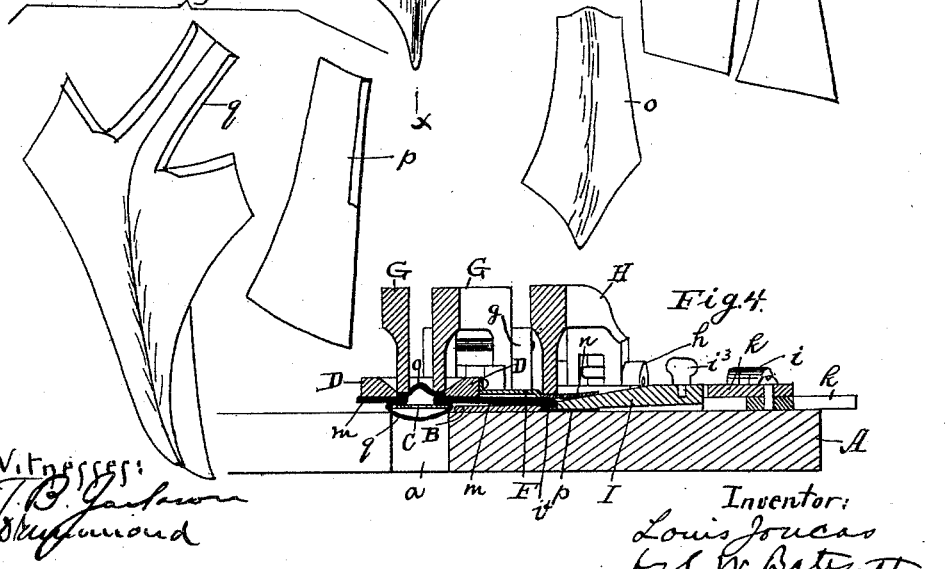

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Witnesses:
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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

L. JONCAS.

MACHINE FOR SETTING UP CONGRESS UPPERS.

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Fig. 6.

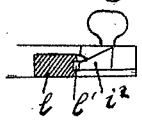
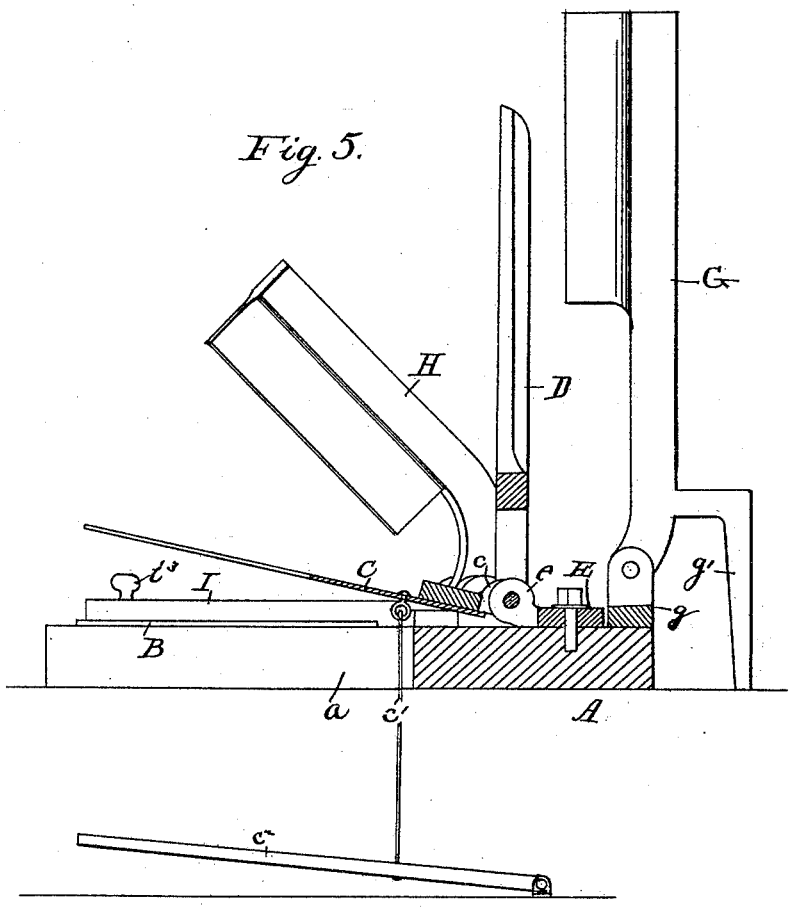


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS JONCAS, OF AUBURN, MAINE.

MACHINE FOR SETTING UP CONGRESS UPPERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 491,709, dated February 14, 1893.

Application filed September 6, 1892. Serial No. 445,187. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS JONCAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Auburn, in the county of Androscoggin and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Setting Up Congress Uppers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to a machine for setting up or gluing together the parts of Congress uppers preparatory to stitching; and the object of my invention is to improve the construction of certain machines which have been commonly used for this purpose and to make them capable of more rapid and accurate manipulation.

For the sake of brevity and to save a double description of the machine, I will first describe my improved machine as a whole and then point out the changes and improvements which I have made in the original machine.

My invention consists in the various combinations of parts as set forth in the claims.

I illustrate my invention by means of the accompanying drawings in which

Figure 1 is a top view of my improved machine, Figs. 2 and 3 are views of the several parts of the Congress upper, Fig. 4 is a view on *z z* of Fig. 1, Fig. 5 is a view on *x x* of Fig. 1, Fig. 6 is a detail view on *y y* of Fig. 1.

A represents the bed plate of the machine, a slot or opening *a* extending from the front to a considerable distance toward the back of the machine at its center. Secured to the bed on each side of the slot *a* is a gage plate B having the shape of the gore and lengthwise divided off into a scale to mark the size of the gore to be used. A thin tongue C rests when down over the slot or opening *a*, its edges just overlapping the edges of the slot. This tongue is hinged at the back of the machine to a bearing E by means of lugs *c*. The tongue is depressed by means of a cord C′ secured to it and passing down through the bed of the machine to connect with a foot lever C^2. Above the tongue at each side of the slot is an arm D. The two arms are joined together at the rear of the machine and hinged to the bearing E by means of lugs *d*.

e e are lugs on the bearing E.

The inside edges of the arms D overlap the outer edges of the tongue. On the outside of each arm D is secured a wing plate F having the form of the gage plate beneath and exactly fitting it. The outer edge of the wing plate is turned downward to form a flange or lip.

Two weights G G, having bearing edges, are pivoted to bearings *g g* at the rear of the machine and are so located that when they are brought down to a horizontal position their bearing edges will come directly inside of the arms D D. They have counterweights *g′ g′* which rest on the table and hold them in an upright position when they are raised. The half back lining is held against the outer edge of the gage plate B by means of a clamp I which rests flat on the bed piece and is provided with a narrow working edge i^4 which rests, when in position, against the edge of said gage. The rear end of the clamp I is pivoted to an intermediate bearing *i* in such a manner as to have a vertical motion and the bearing *i* is pivoted to a bearing i^2 with a horizontal motion, the said bearing being secured to the bed of the machine. The clamp thus has a universal joint and can be readily placed in any position. The clamp I is provided with a handle i^3 and it has a projection i^2 which when the clamp is in position enters a recess *l′* in a stop *l* by which the clamp is prevented from lifting as it is pressed against the edge of the gage plate.

I provide a locking cam *k* which I pivot to an arm *k′* so secured to the bed piece as to be adjustable laterally. A block *j* with an inclined surface is secured to the bed piece directly in the rear of the clamp I to aid in lifting it as it is moved back.

m represents the elastic gore, *q* the front lining, *o* the front upper, *n* the half back and *p* the half back lining.

The upper is set up as follows; The weights and the arms D are raised to an upright position. The top portion of the front lining *q* is placed on the tongue C, the turned over edges of the lining being folded over the

edges of the tongue so that they lie on top and the tongue is pressed downward by the lever holding the lining fast. The folded edge of the back lining is now placed against the outer edge of the gage plate B and the edge of the clamp pressed against it, the folded edge of the lining lying over on top of the edge i^4 of the clamp. The gore is now glued to the edges of the back and front lining q resting directly on the gage plate. The arms D D and wings F are now brought down covering the gore except a margin on each side sufficient for a seam. The front upper is now glued to the inner edges of the two gores between the arms D and the weights G G are brought down to press the seams and to set the glue. The half back is now glued to the outer edge of the gore and the weight H is brought down to press the seam. The weights, arms D D and clamps I are now removed and the upper slipped from the tongue, the foot lever having been released.

It is to be understood that the manipulation of the gores, half back and half back lining, described for one side, is duplicated on the other side of the machine to make the complete upper.

In the machine hitherto commonly used for the same purpose, as mine, the gore is gaged by two arms one of which corresponds to the arms D. in my machine, the other being hinged to the back of the machine, and being arranged to fall down as a guide so that its outer edge occupies the same line as the outside edge of the wing F. namely the outer line of the gore. In practice it was found that this arm or guide was liable to get loose at the joint, and that caused the end to vary laterally and so vary the width of the gore. To remedy this difficulty I do away with this guide arm and attach to the arm D. a wing or guide F. which is the exact size of the gore, the outer edge of the wing forming the rest against which the halfback is placed to determine the size of the gore. Thus the gore is always set up of exactly the same size and I avoid the manipulation of the independent guide arms of the old machines, my wing plates being lowered and raised with the arm D. Again, the clamp in the old machine which swung against the folding or guide plates to clamp the back lining was liable to slip over the edge of the plate as the cam forced it in. This I overcome by providing a stop with a recess into which a projecting portion of the clamp slides, and which prevents it from flying up.

It will be understood that anything which in a machine of this class prevents the uppers from being all exactly alike in size and shape, impairs the success of the machine and that accuracy is very important in the machines.

The position of the various sizes are shown by the figures on the gage plate. The flange on the outer edge of the wing secures the correct adjustment of the half back and prevents it from slipping over or under said wing when being quickly placed in position.

The recessed stop l serves to stop the clamp at the proper place and to prevent its lifting and slipping over the gage plate when it is pushed into position.

I claim:

1. In a machine for gluing seams of Congress uppers to prepare them for stitching, a bed having a slot or opening, a tongue resting on said bed and covering said slot, a gage plate raised above and secured to said bed at each side of said tongue, two parallel arms pivoted at the back of said bed, the inside edges of which rest when down on the outer edges of the tongue, gore wings secured to the outside of said arms having the form of the gores and covering said gage plates, the outer edge of said gore wings having a downward projecting flange combined with weights for pressing the seams and a clamp on each side for clamping the back lining against the outer edge of said gage plate, substantially as shown.

2. In a machine for gluing the seams of Congress uppers, a bed piece, a gage plate secured thereto raised above the surface of said bed piece, a clamp for clamping the edge of the half back lining against the edge of said gage plate, said clamp being pivoted to move along the surface of said bed and hinged to move at right angles thereto and having a projecting portion, a stop secured to the bed containing a recess to receive said projecting portions and to hold it down, a cam fastening for said clamp and a support to which said cam is pivoted, said support being secured to said bed, substantially as shown.

3. In a machine for gluing the seams of Congress uppers to prepare them for stitching, the combination of a bed having a slot or opening therein, a tongue pivoted to said bed and resting when down over said slot, an arm pivoted to said bed and resting when down on the edge of said tongue and a wing secured to said arm, said wing having the size and form of the gore, substantially as described.

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

LOUIS JONCAS.

Witnesses:
S. W. BATES,
NATHAN W. HARRIS.