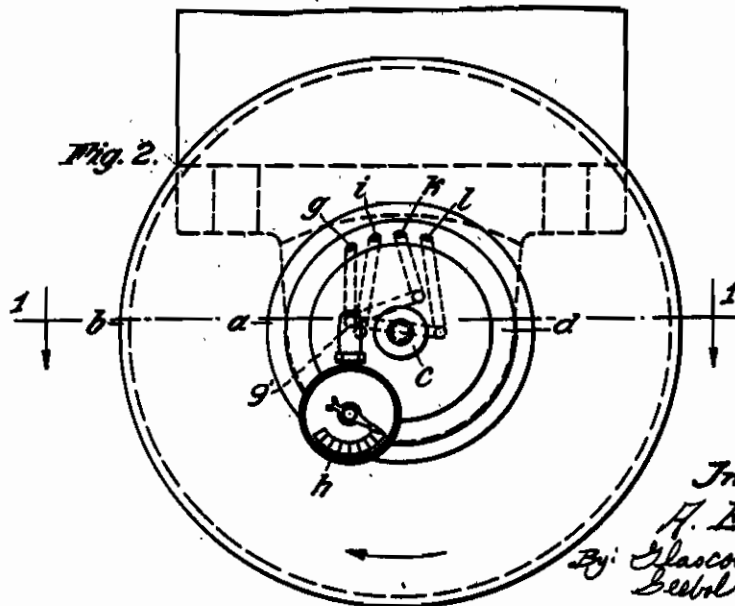
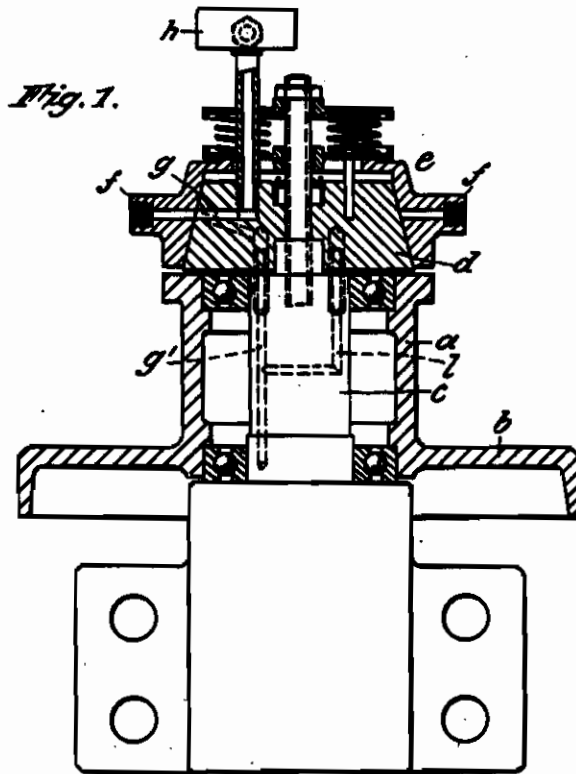


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SHOE AND BOOT PASTING PRESS WITH
CIRCULATING PRESS MOULDS
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ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

SHOE AND BOOT PASTING PRESS WITH CIRCULATING PRESS MOULDS

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vested in the Alien Property Custodian

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Shoe and boot pasting presses, for instance such designed as table presses or as rotatory ones, are equipped with a plurality of individual pressing devices or pasting moulds arranged around an axle so designed as to constitute also a kind of valve through which an agent under pressure, especially compressed air can be conducted to said individual devices or moulds. In order to render possible a continuous after-examination of the height of the pressure existing in the individual moulds, viz. after every mould with the pressure therein has been disconnected from the source or supply of the compressed air, or the like, pressure gauges are provided, that is to say, a separate gauge is provided for every mould, but as this means the provision of as many gauges as there are moulds the pasting press becomes very expensive and, besides, the many gauges are often times in the way and give rise to troubles.

The present improved pasting press is distinguished from the above-mentioned older pasting presses, and excels them, by the feature that there is, in general, only one pressure gauge which is, thus, common to all pressing moulds. Any how, it is nevertheless possible to provide more than only one pressure gauge between the place where the pasting is effected and the place where the mould with the pasted shoe or boot is withdrawn whereby it is rendered possible to examine several times the height of the pressure in the pasting device just being treated. In general it will, however, be sufficient to operate with only one pressure gauge in order to ascertain whether the pressure existing within the mould concerned is maintained in the proper height from the pasting place to the withdrawal place.

The invention is illustrated diagrammatically and by way of example on the accompanying drawing on which Figure 1 is a vertical section through a rotatory pasting press designed as a table press for the reception of a comparatively large plurality of circulating pasting devices carried by the table, this latter with the pasting devices being omitted in the Fig., and Figure 2 is a plan of the machine, the uppermost portion, viz. the rotatory valve visible on the top of Fig. 1, being omitted.

On the drawing, *b* denotes a circular disk or plate which is to receive and carry round the above-mentioned table with the pasting devices or moulds thereon (not shown, as already men-

tioned), and *a* is a tubular sleeve extending upwardly from said plate *b* and surrounding a stationary axle *c* around which it can be turned together with the said table etc. The disc *b* may be driven around in known manner mechanical or by foot step by step. Attached to the upper end of said axle is a valve body *d* designed as a truncated cone, and on said body is a rotary casing *e* having as many radial bores or passages *f* as there are pressing moulds. The plate *b* and said casing *e* are turned simultaneously and with equal speed by suitable means (not shown) and while thus being turned the passages *f* of the casing *e* communicate successively with one end of a radial bore *g* provided in the body *d* and communicating at its other end with a pressure gauge *h* which is the only one gauge pertaining to the machine in the example shown, and the object of which is to indicate the pressure existing within every individual mould just communicating with the passage *g* at the time being.

The compressed air or other agent under pressure exerting the pressure within the individual consecutive moulds or pasting devices is supplied through a channel *g'* of the axle *c*. This channel communicates with passages *k* and *l* (Fig. 2) likewise provided in the body *d* and terminating also at the circumferential surface of this body so as to communicate successively also with that passage *f* which is the next to communicate with the passage *g* and the gauge *h*. There is, furthermore, in the body *d* a channel *i* which is the escape channel becoming active when the pasting operation has been finished and the respective pasting device or mould arrives at the place of withdrawal.

The operation phases are the following: First, a preliminary pressure is supplied through the passage *k*, then the full pressure is supplied through the passage *l*; this pressure is maintained within the respective device or mould while this is being moved from the passage *l* to the passage *g*, and can be read at the pressure gauge *h*. Finally, the mould concerned comes into communication with the passage *i*, which is the relief valve through which the compressed air can escape from the said mould. In this way the consecutive individual moulds or pasting devices communicate successively with the passages *k*, *l*, *g* and *i*.

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