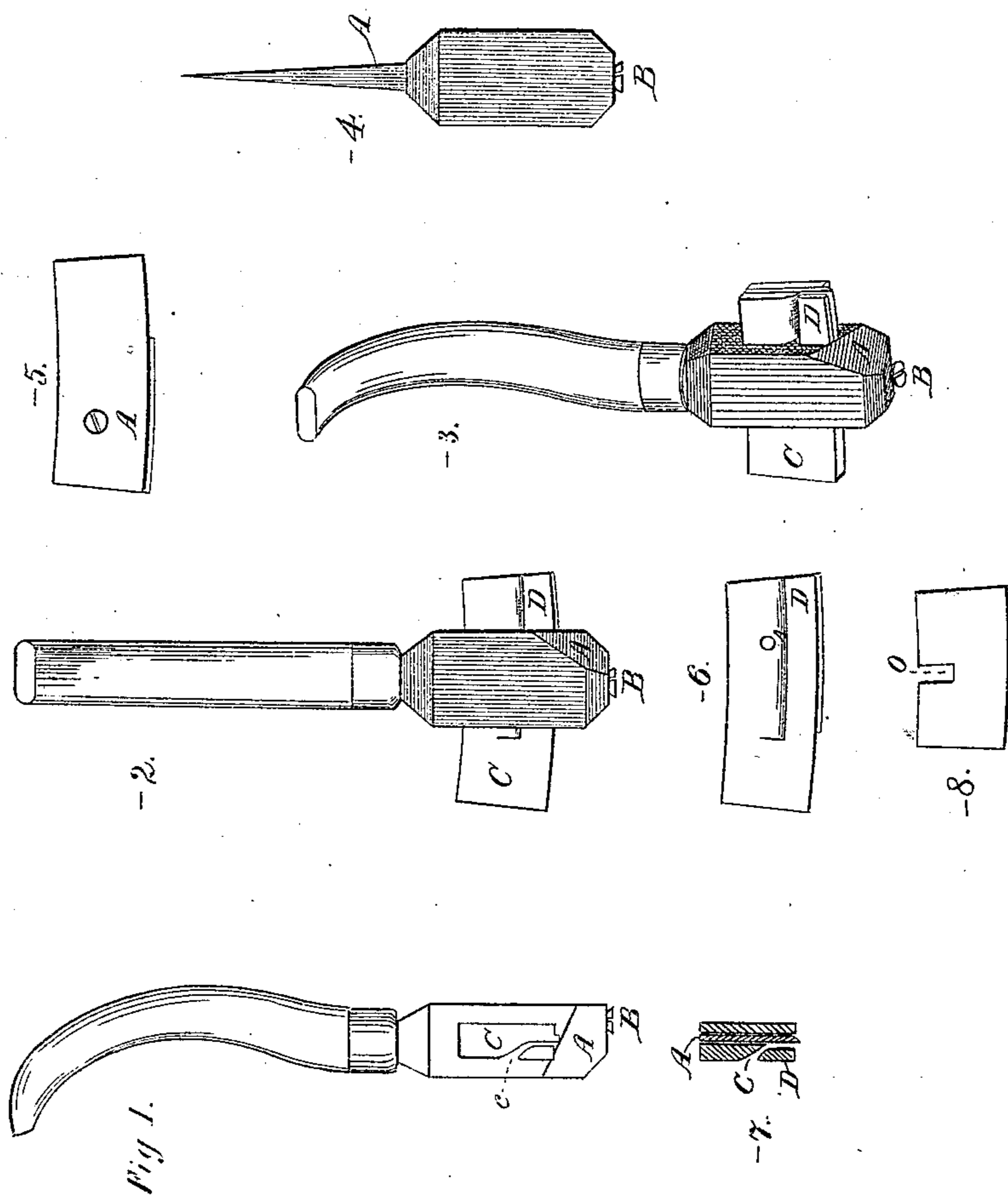


N. Bucher,

Edge Plane.

No. 9364.

Patented Nov. 2. 1852.



Nicholas Bucher

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICHOLAS BUCHER, OF WEEDSPORT, NEW YORK.

EDGE-PLANE FOR SHOEMAKERS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 9,364, dated November 2, 1852.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICHOLAS BUCHER, of Weedsport, in the county of Cayuga, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement on the Edge-Planes Used by Shoemakers for Paring the Edges of Heels and Soles of Boots and Shoes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of such improvement, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The plane is made of metal with a wooden handle, as represented in the drawing by Figures 1, 2, 3, of any convenient size and length for use. Fig. 4 represents the metallic part, the body part of the plane (with its shank A) to be about an inch and a quarter long, three quarters of an inch wide and from a half to three quarters of an inch thick, with a mortise through it, as shown in Fig. 1, letter C, sufficiently large to receive the slide or tongue, as represented by Fig. 6 and letter C, Figs. 2, 3, the slide or tongue to be two inches in length, five eighths of an inch wide and three eighths of an inch thick to fit the mortise, as represented in Fig. 1, letter C, and Figs. 6 and 7, to be composed of brass or composition metal, with an opening from one end to three quarters of its length, of the thickness of a fine saw plate, to receive the plane iron, as represented by Figs. 5, 6, 7. Fig. 7, letter A, represents the end view of the plane iron when placed in the slide; and Fig. 5 represents the length of plane iron in the slide. The plane iron is to be fastened in the slide by a side screw as represented by letter A, Figs. 5, 6. The slide or tongue is to have an opening on one side, as represented by the small letter *c* in Fig. 7, an end view of the slide, which opening is to extend the whole length of the plane iron, as represented by letter A in Figs. 6, 8, with sufficient space between the plane iron and the separated part of the tongue for the shavings or parings to pass off freely which separated part is to be held and guided by a brace cast in the body of the plane one eighth of an inch wide and the sixteenth of an inch in thickness, as repre-

sented by the small letter *c* in Fig. 1. The slide or tongue is to be made hollowing on the upper side and rounded on the lower, with the mortise to correspond, so as to admit a plane iron that will cut or pare the edge of the heel or sole of the boot or shoe a little concave to suit the taste of the mechanic.

The plane iron is to be made of saw plate or steel with a turned edge like that of a currier's knife and fastened in the tongue or slide with a side screw, as represented by letter A, Figs. 5, 6, and the slide with the plane iron or knife fastened in it, as before described, is to be fitted to the mortise through the body of the plane, as represented by Figs. 1, 2, 3, so as to be movable in the mortise to any desired extent required to cut or pare the edge of the heel or sole of a boot or shoe without cutting the upper leather and to be fastened to any desired gage by a clamp or thumb screw passing up through the lower end of the plane to the lower edge of the slide or tongue on the back side of the plane iron or knife, as represented by letter B in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, the shank of the plane to be about two inches long and of sufficient strength to hold the plane firmly in the handle. The inner and front angle of the plane below the slide is to be chamfered to an angle of fifteen degrees downward and forward, so as to bring the knife or plane iron quartering across the edge of the leather, so as to cut the leather with a drawing stroke of about fifteen degrees from a right angle across the edge of the sole.

The plane iron is to be movable in the tongue or slide, up or down, with a notch from the upper side sufficiently wide and deep to allow the plane iron to move up or down by the side screw that passes through the slide or tongue, as represented at letter A in Figs. 5 and 6 and as represented by letter *o* in Fig. 8, so as to adjust the knife to the proper cutting distance. The chamfered edge or corner of the lower end of the plane to fifteen degrees, as mentioned before, is represented by letter A in Figs. 1, 2, 3. Figs. 2 and 3 represent the plane completed and fit for use. That part of the tongue or slide represented by letter

D in Figs. 2, 3, and 6 is used as a gage to the knife or plane iron and to carry off the shavings.

What I claim as my invention and desire
5 to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Securing the plane iron or knife in a sliding tongue passing through a mortise in the body or handle of the plane substantially as herein set forth, whereby, with

great simplicity of construction, I obtain 10 the facility of adjusting the instrument to the thickness of the sole of the boot or shoe and of employing the draw cut.

NICHOLAS BUCHER.

Witnesses:

ELIJAH W. CURTIS,
EDSON W. CURTIS.