

J. P. MOLLIERE.
MACHINE FOR CUTTING THE EDGES OF SHOE SOLES.
No. 13,063. Patented June 12, 1855.

Fig. 1

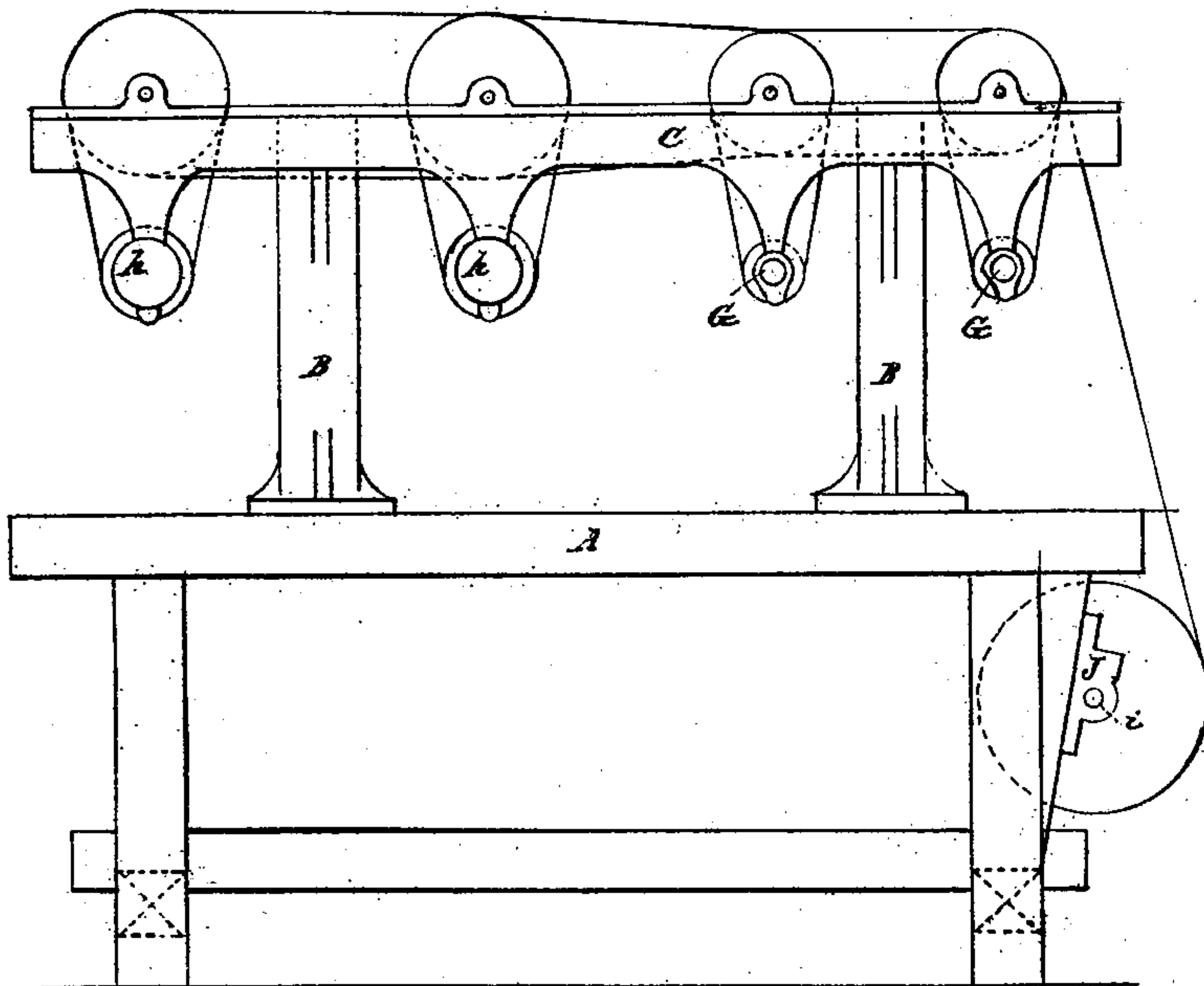


Fig. 2

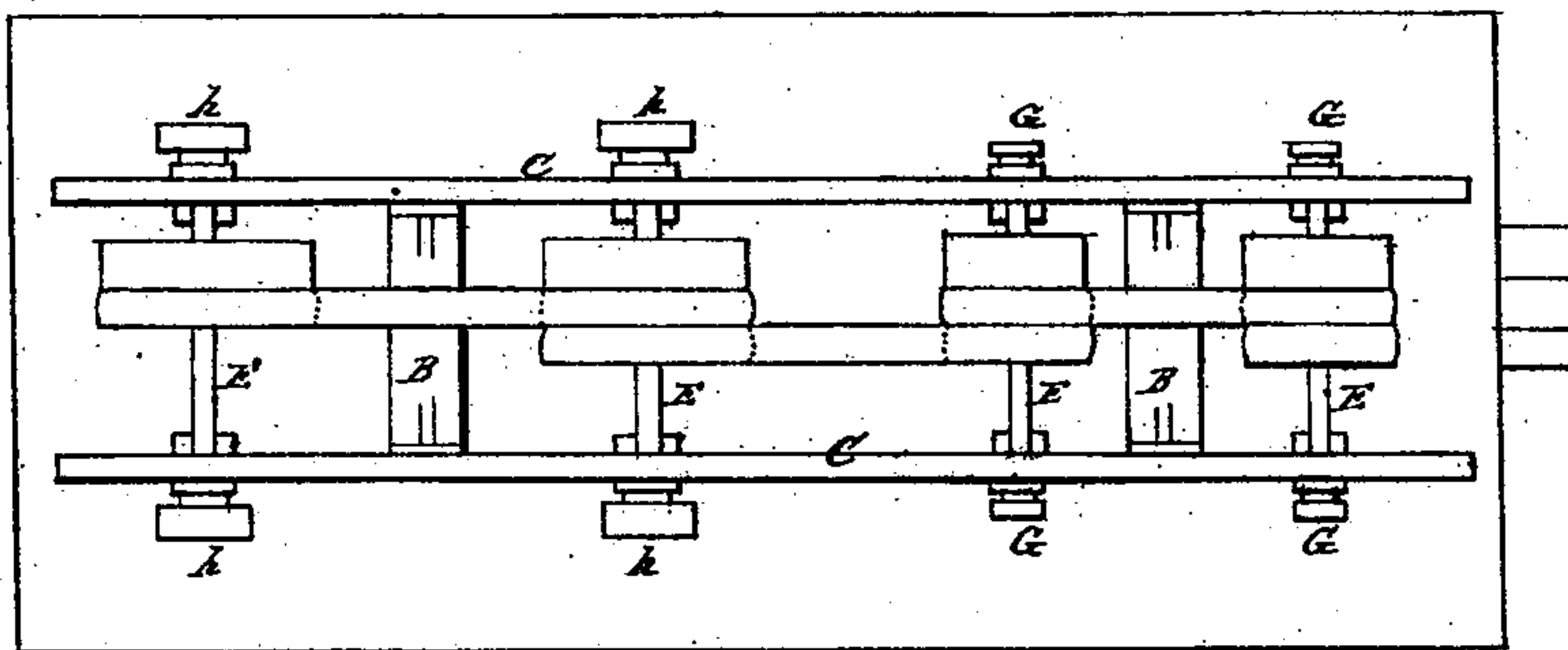


Fig. 4

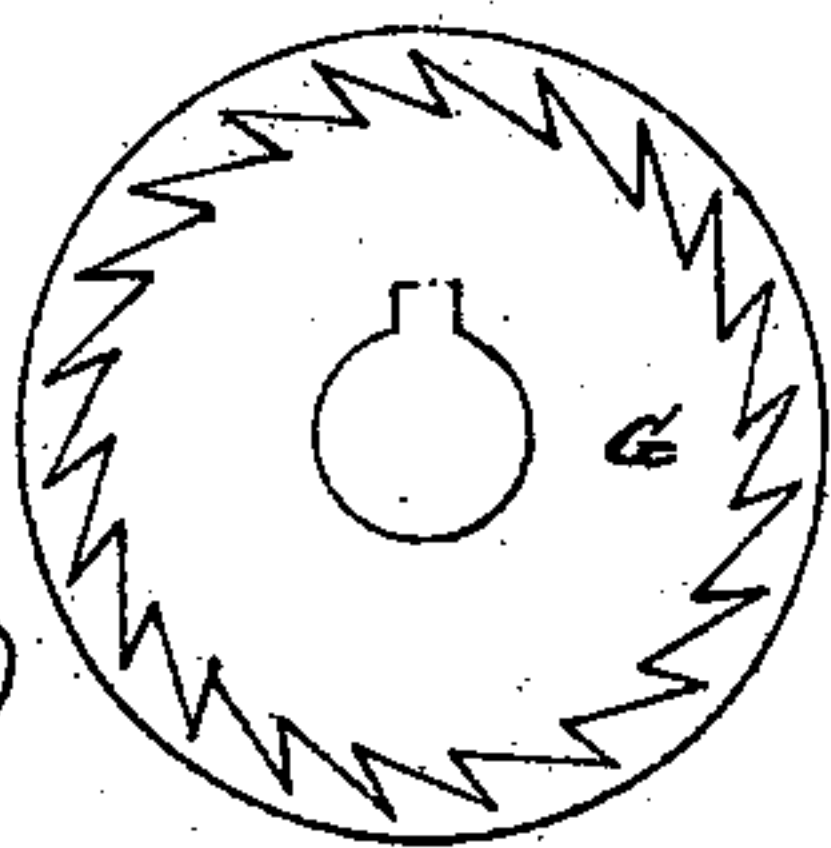


Fig. 5



P. Fesquet
J. Boning

Molliere

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Fig. 3

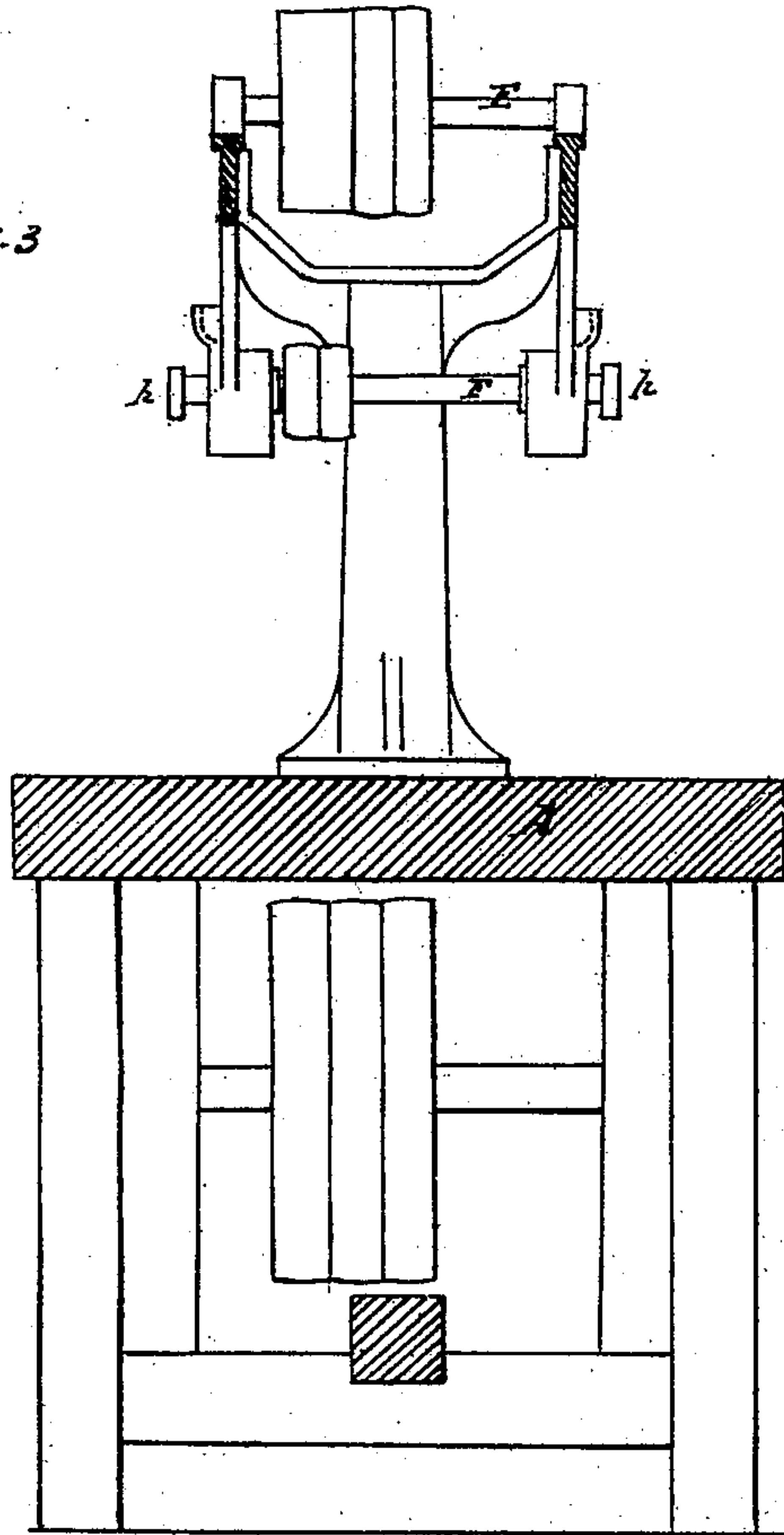
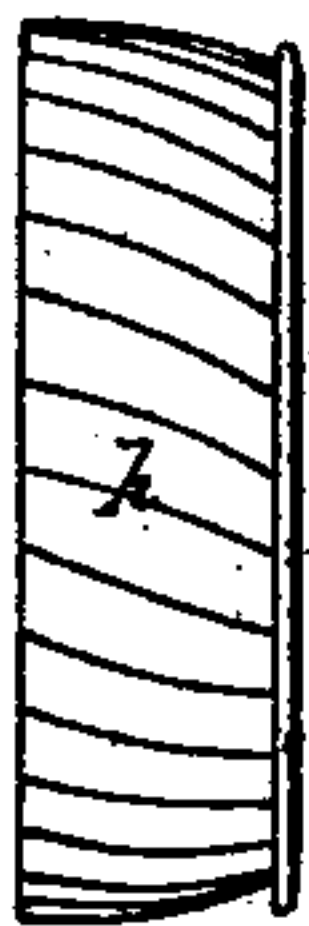
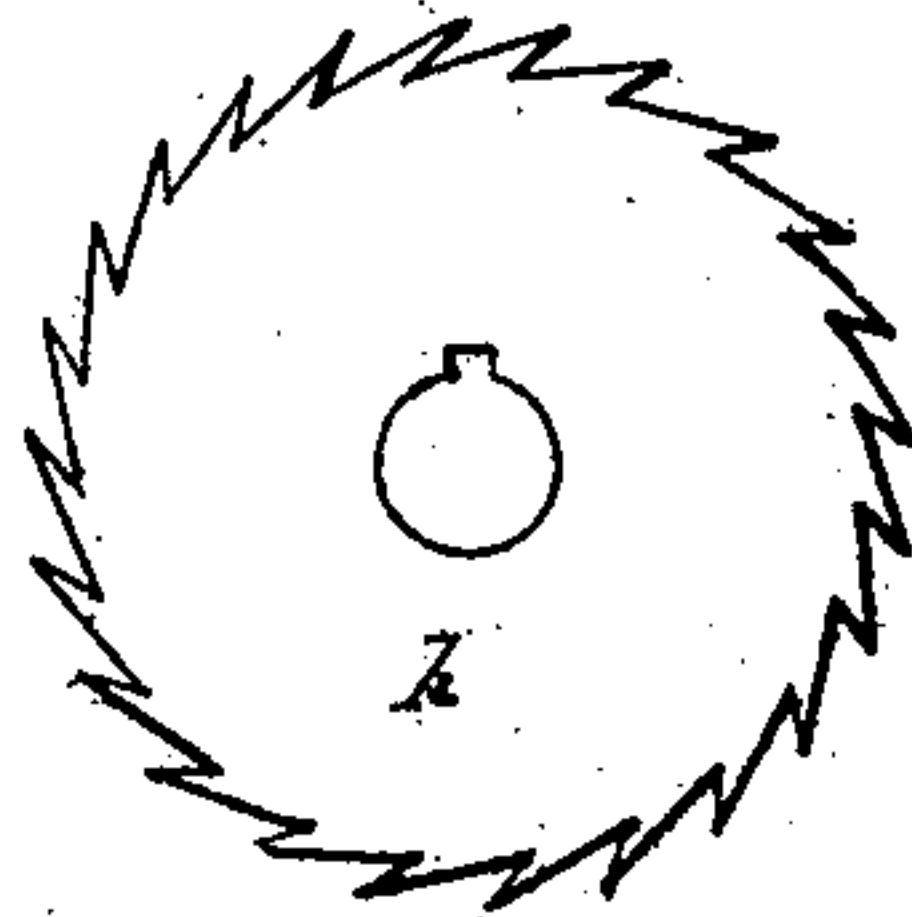


Fig. 6



Witnesses
P. Faquet
G. Bonin

Fig. 7



Mallin

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEAN PIERRE MOLLIÈRE, OF LYON, FRANCE.

MACHINE FOR CUTTING THE EDGES OF BOOT AND SHOE SOLES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 13,063, dated June 12, 1855.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEAN PIERRE MOLLIÈRE, of Lyon, in France, have invented a new and useful Machine or Mechanical Apparatus for Cutting, Rasping, Polishing, and Burnishing the Edges of the Soles and Heels of Boots and Shoes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of a part of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figures 1, 2 and 3 of Plate 1 are sections and views of the apparatus, and Figs. 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the same plate, sections of the cutting and sawing tools; and in which the letters referring to the separate parts of the apparatus, are sufficiently explained in the following description of the construction and operation thereof, not to need repetition here.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation.

The apparatus consists of a wooden board (see Plate 1) mounted upon four wood feet, whose bases are kept asunder and stayed by two cross ties between two of the feet, which are connected by a third one, in the direction of the length, bolted into them from above. Upon this board are fastened by bolts, two columns B, of cast iron, spreading out at the top into two branches terminating in claws. To these claws are bolted lengthwise, two flat pieces or slabs C, C, making between them, at equal distances, on their lower side, eight bearers, pierced with holes, that are armed with a bronze ring, to serve for pillows, and on the outside of which are oil cups for oiling. Each slab carries on its upper side, four holes or pillows, serving also as bearers, in which turn four shafts E upon each of which are fixed several coupled pulleys, intended to receive and to transmit their movement to other shafts by means of belts. In the lower bearings of the slabs, turn four other shafts F, carrying each two pulleys, the one fast and the other loose. To the ends of each shaft, are attached two circular tools G, (Figs. 4 and 5) which are cut in the form of a cone or strawberry and armed with edged teeth that lie at an angle and run spirally, and each of which is provided with guard plates, fastened on its outer side. These plates extend one millimeter and a

half, beyond the cutting edge of the tools. Their rim is rounded, so as not to injure the thing to be cut. The tools *h*, being one diameter larger and of a greater thickness, but of the same form except that their center has a barrel shape of two millimeters, are intended to cut the head of the boot or shoe. They have also a guard plate to serve as a guide. The four upper shafts E transmit, by means of their pulleys, their movement to the lower shafts F, and receive themselves their movement from the pulleys of the shaft *i*, which turns in the bearers J, fastened against the two feet of the bench. This last receives its movement from the driving shaft.

To work this apparatus, the workman presents the side of the shoe, taking care to place the edge of the guard plate of the tool, between the uppers and the sole, and holding the shoe in this manner, bears it against the tool. You have to do no more than to slip it along to the point, where you turn it, to get to the other side of the sole, which is cut in the same way up to the heel. The whole edge of the sole being thus cut, no more remains to be done, than to cut the edge of the heel. The workman passes to one of the tools of larger diameter and of greater thickness; he presents the heel in the same way as the sole; he makes it turn lightly against the tool, then the operation of cutting the heel is done. The squaring of the inside of the heel remains. This work is thus done. A circular saw is mounted upon one of the shafts shown with a guide in Plate 1; you present the inside of the heel to the circular saw, which cuts it down to the sole.

The tools herein described may be so adjusted, as to be revolved upon either horizontal, vertical or angular axes.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent for the same invention is—

The cutting down or paring and sawing of the edges of the soles and heels of boots and shoes, by means of the circular tools G and *h*, revolving upon horizontal, vertical or angular axes, the whole constructed and operated substantially as herein described.

J. P. MOLLIÈRE.

Witnesses:

T. BONIN,
J. FESQUET.