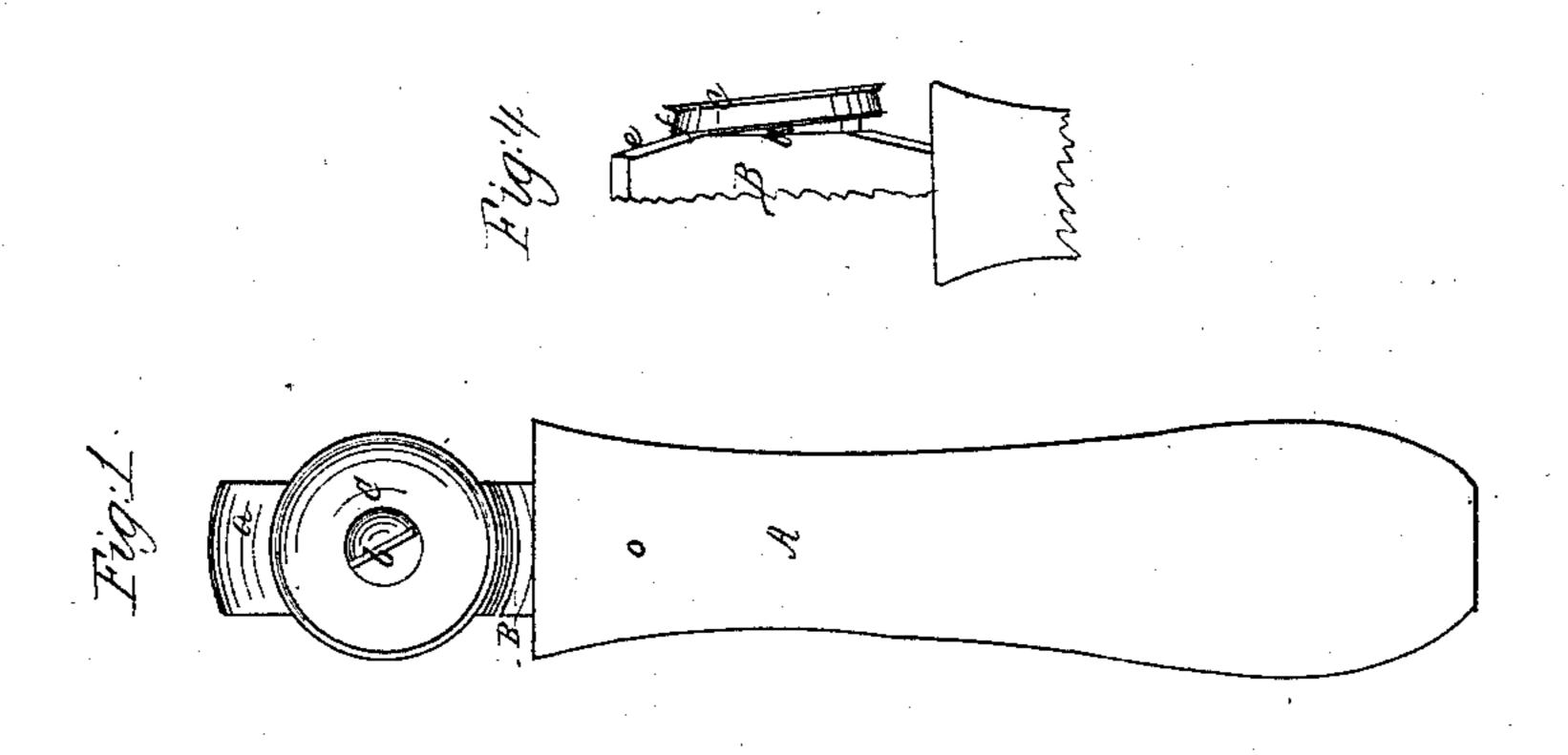
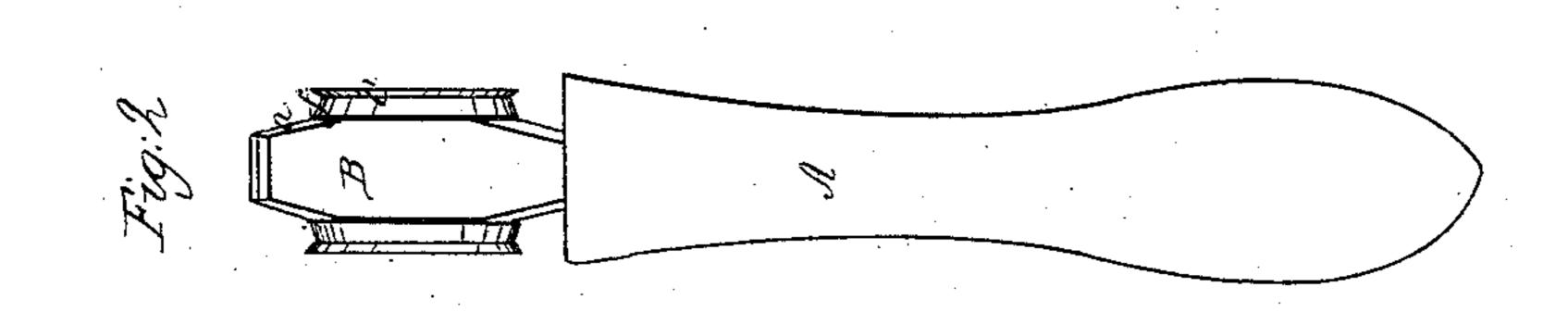
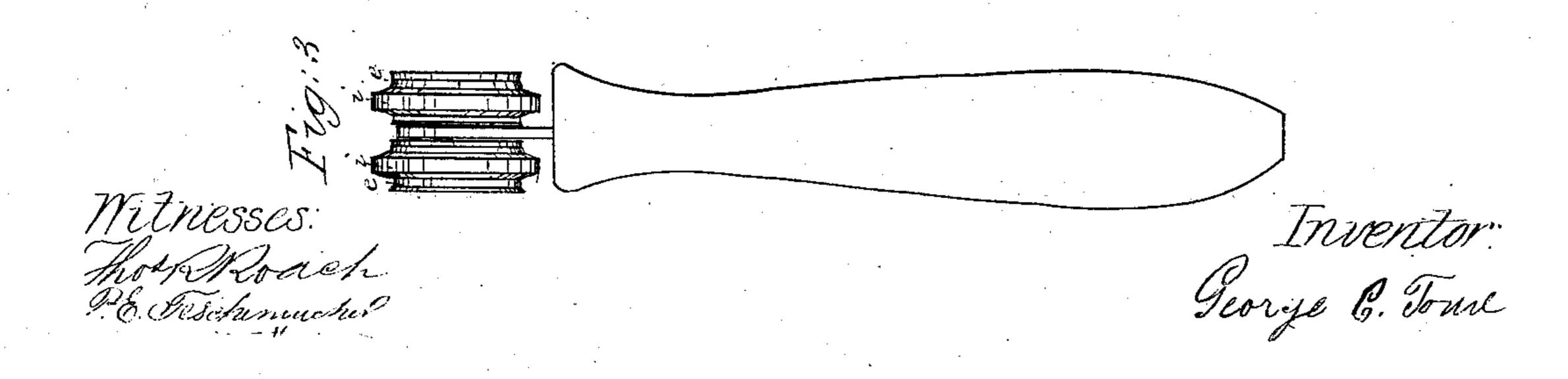
I.C. Todd, Shoemakers' Tool, Nº22,248, Patented Dec. 7, 1858.







UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE C. TODD, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS.

EDGE-KEY FOR BOOTS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 22,248, dated December 7, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George C. Todd, of Lynn, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Edge-Keys for Forming and Polishing the Edges of the Soles of Boots and Shoes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view. Fig. 2 an edge view of my improved key. Figs. 3 and 4

details to be referred to hereafter.

My present invention consists in certain improvements in the construction of the edge-key for which Letters Patent of the United States were granted to me on the 25th day of November, 1856, by means of which the objections to the said key are remedied, and a more perfect tool is produced.

That others skilled in the art may understand and use my invention I will proceed to describe the manner in which I have

carried out the same.

In Figs. 1 and 2 of said drawings A is the handle of wood, B a metal shank which is inserted into the end of the handle; this 30 shank has two of its sides beveled off for a portion of its length as at a (Fig. 2) and is then continued down straight and flat for a sufficient distance to accommodate the metal disks C which are secured to the 35 shank, one one each side of it, by a screw bwhich passes through the disk and enters the shank.—The side of the shank at a is slightly rounded as well as beveled. The edge of the disk C is grooved as at f Fig. 2; 40 the face or shoulder of the groove forming such an angle with the inclined surface or guard a of the shank B as will give the required bevel to the edge of the sole of the shoe.

If it is required to give to the sole an edge having a different bevel, or what is termed a more "standing edge" the angle of inclination of the shoulder of the groove f

to the guard a of the shank may be varied, by turning back the screw b and inserting a 50 block of wood or a chip of leather under the lower edge of the disk C (as shown in Fig. 4) and then tightening up the screw.

In using this tool the operator presses the beveled portion or guard a of the shank B 55 against the bottom of the sole of the shoe, and the groove f against the edge of it; as will be seen by reference to Fig. 1 the form of the shank allows the tool, as it is rubbed back and forth to finish the edge, 60 to be brought square up against the heel of the shoe, and the sole can be finished back to the point where it joins the heel, without the risk of bruising the front edge or the sides of the heel, as was liable to be the 65 case when using the tool represented in Fig. 3 in which the larger portion or guard i of the disk rested against the bottom of the sole, and as it was brought back against the heel, not only bruised the front edge 70 of the heel, but often slipped up onto the side of the heel and marked it. This in nice work being considered a serious objection. The portion of the disk in which the groove e is formed, being of the same 75 piece with the guard i, the angle of the shoulder of the groove to the side of the guard i could not be varied.

In the edge-key above described and represented in Figs. 1 and 2, I have retained 80 all the advantages claimed for my previous invention in the use of the disk C, while I have obviated the objections which in practice have been found to appertain to the key

represented in Fig. 3.

What I claim as my invention and desire

to secure by Letters Patent is—

The shank B in combination with the disk C so attached to the side of it, that the angle of inclination of the disk to the shank may 90 be varied as required, substantially as set forth.

GEORGE C. TODD.

Witnesses:

James S. Lewis, George Fielding.