

L. C. Rogers, Shoe Shave.

N^o 30,427.

Patented Oct. 16, 1860.

Fig. 1.

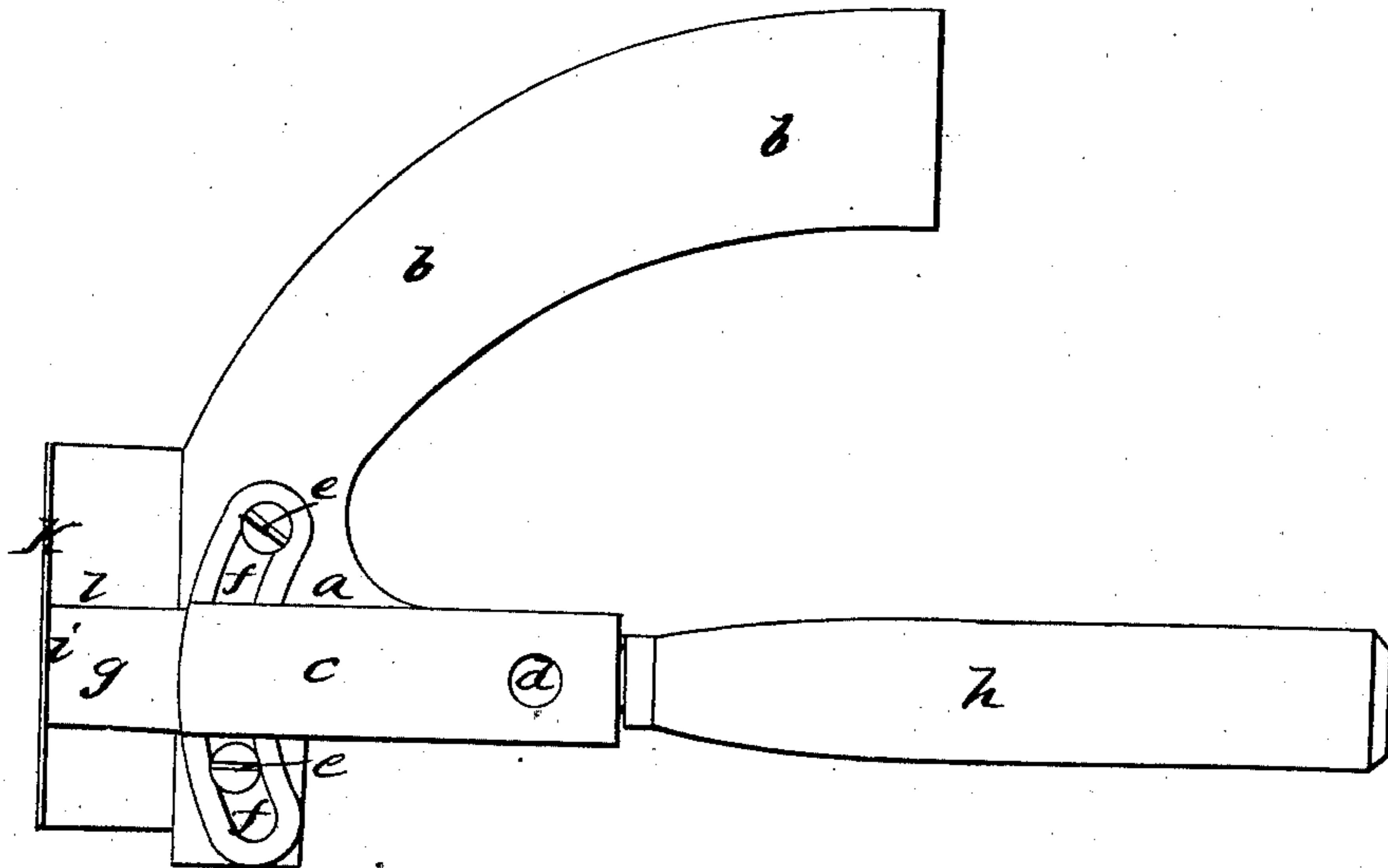


Fig. 2.

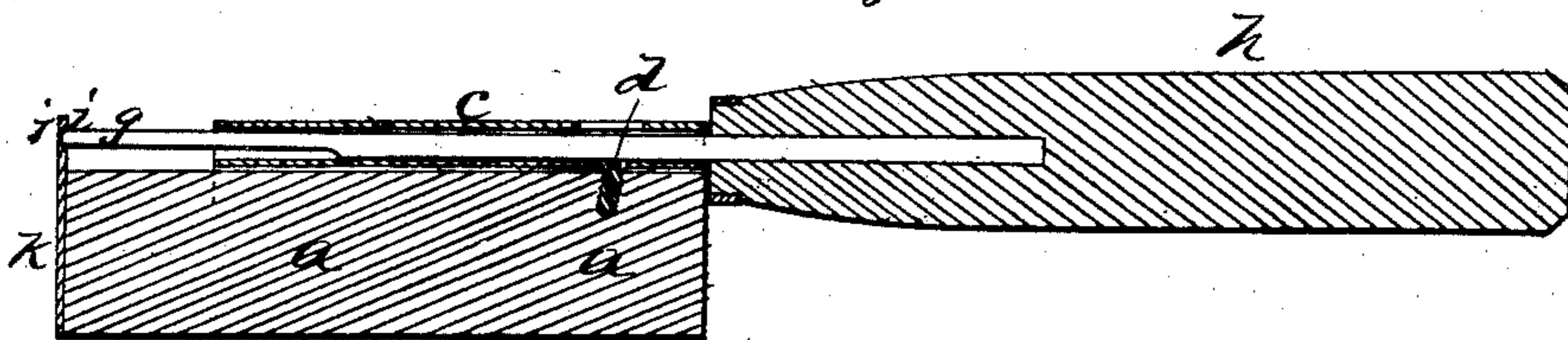
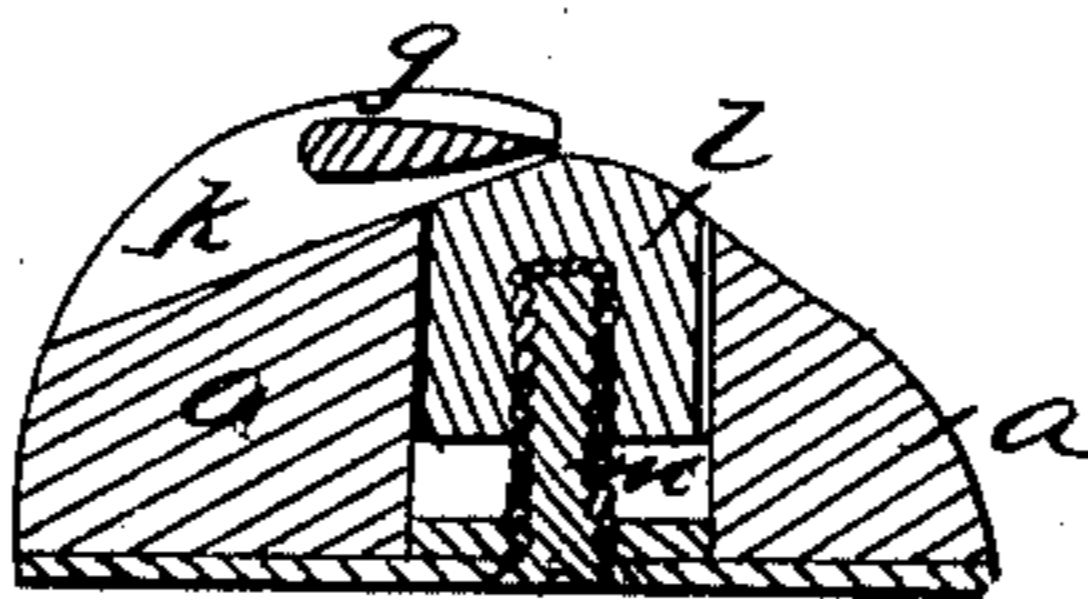


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
Albert W. Brown,
Frederic A. Fay, Jr.

Inventor
L. C. Rogers

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

L. C. ROGERS, OF DANVERS, MASSACHUSETTS.

TOOL FOR TRIMMING BOOTS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 30,427, dated October 6, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, L. C. ROGERS, of Danvers, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tools used for Paring the Edges of Soles of Boots and Shoes; and I do hereby declare that the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, hereinafter referred to, forms a full and exact specification of the same, wherein I have set forth the nature and principles of my said improvements, by which my invention may be distinguished from all others of a similar class, together with such parts as I claim and desire to have secured to me by Letters Patent.

The figures of the accompanying plate of drawings represent my improvements.

Figure 1 is a view of the underside of the tool. Fig. 2 is a central, vertical section taken through the knife. Fig. 3 is a detail view.

The operation of paring the edges of the soles of boots and shoes, has heretofore been exceedingly difficult and it required a skillful workman, because of the danger and liability, in using the tools for that purpose, of gouging the edges and of cutting the upper. Although there have been several tools invented for the purpose of paring or shaving the edges of soles, yet none have succeeded in accomplishing the desired results, for they all require that different tools should be used for different thicknesses of soles, and where, as is the case in some boots and shoes, the sole itself varies in thickness it is very inconvenient and disadvantageous to be obliged to use several tools to one sole.

My improvements entirely obviate all difficulties and defects of those now commonly used, and consist, first, in so arranging the knife that it can travel on the arc of a circle and as to allow, as fast as it wears away, of its being set up or moved toward the knife guard, the knife guard itself being by my improvements made adjustable so as to admit of any thickness of shaving being pared off. Second, the forming of a lip and "safety" guard at the end or point of the knife, which serves to hold the knife point firmly in its position, and to prevent any shaving or paring passing between the edge of the knife and guard, and which by traveling or bearing against the upper prevents the possibility of cutting the same. Third,

attaching the knife to the stock of the tool in such a manner that it can be easily removed at pleasure for the purpose of sharpening &c., the knife being held in a socket attached to the stock of the tool. Fourth, in combining with the above a handle made of such a curved form as to conform to the hand and to be held firmly by the same.

a a a, in the drawings, represent the stock of my improved paring and shaving tool, to which is attached or forming a part thereof, a curved handle *b b* made of such a shape as to conform to the hand, so as to be easily, firmly and steadily grasped. Attached to the stock *a a* of the tool is a socket *c* swinging upon a pivot or center *d* and fastened in any desired position by means of set-screws *e, e* and circular grooves *f f*.

The cutter or knife *g* of the tool having a suitable handle or stock *h*, is placed in the socket *c c*, which holds it firm and prevents all shaking or wavering of the same, either back and forth or up and down, the end or point *i* of the knife being pushed into a groove *j* of the lip or "safety guard" *k*. The lip or "safety guard" *k* prevents the knife *g* from cutting the upper and also serves as a guide to keep the shaving cut off from the edge of the sole in using the tool, from passing between the edge of the knife *g* and the guard *l*. The guard *l* is made adjustable by means of a screw *m* which upon turning to the right or left, causes the guard *l* to raise or lower as the case may be, thereby diminishing or increasing the thickness of the shaving or paring cut off from the edge. The knife *g* and guard *l* are made of a rounded form, so as to conform more easily to the curves of the shanks &c. of the soles. The knife *g* by this arrangement and by means of its socket is allowed to be moved up toward the guard, as fast as the knife wears and as it wears most at the point *i* nearest the lip, it is just adapted to the purpose. It will also be seen that the knife can be easily removed for the purpose of sharpening when dull and again replaced, which could not be done with those cutters or knives attached to the tools now commonly used, for the arrangement of the tool would permit of no handle to the knife or blade.

By my arrangement any thickness of sole also can be pared or shaved, for the guard being made as wide as the thickest of soles, and the edge of the knife to conform to the

same in width, the tool, it will be evident, can be adapted to the thinnest or thickest of soles and to varying thicknesses of the same sole, as often occurs, for instance, between
5 that of the shank and of the bottom of the sole, the shank being much thinner than the bottom.

Having thus described my improvements, what I claim as my invention, and desire to
10 have secured to me by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement of the knife *g* or cutter and the socket *c* so as to allow the knife to travel on the arc of a circle and to admit of its being adjusted or moved toward the guard as fast as it becomes worn, substan- 15
tially as herein before described.

L. C. ROGERS.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH GAVETT,

A. W. BROWN.