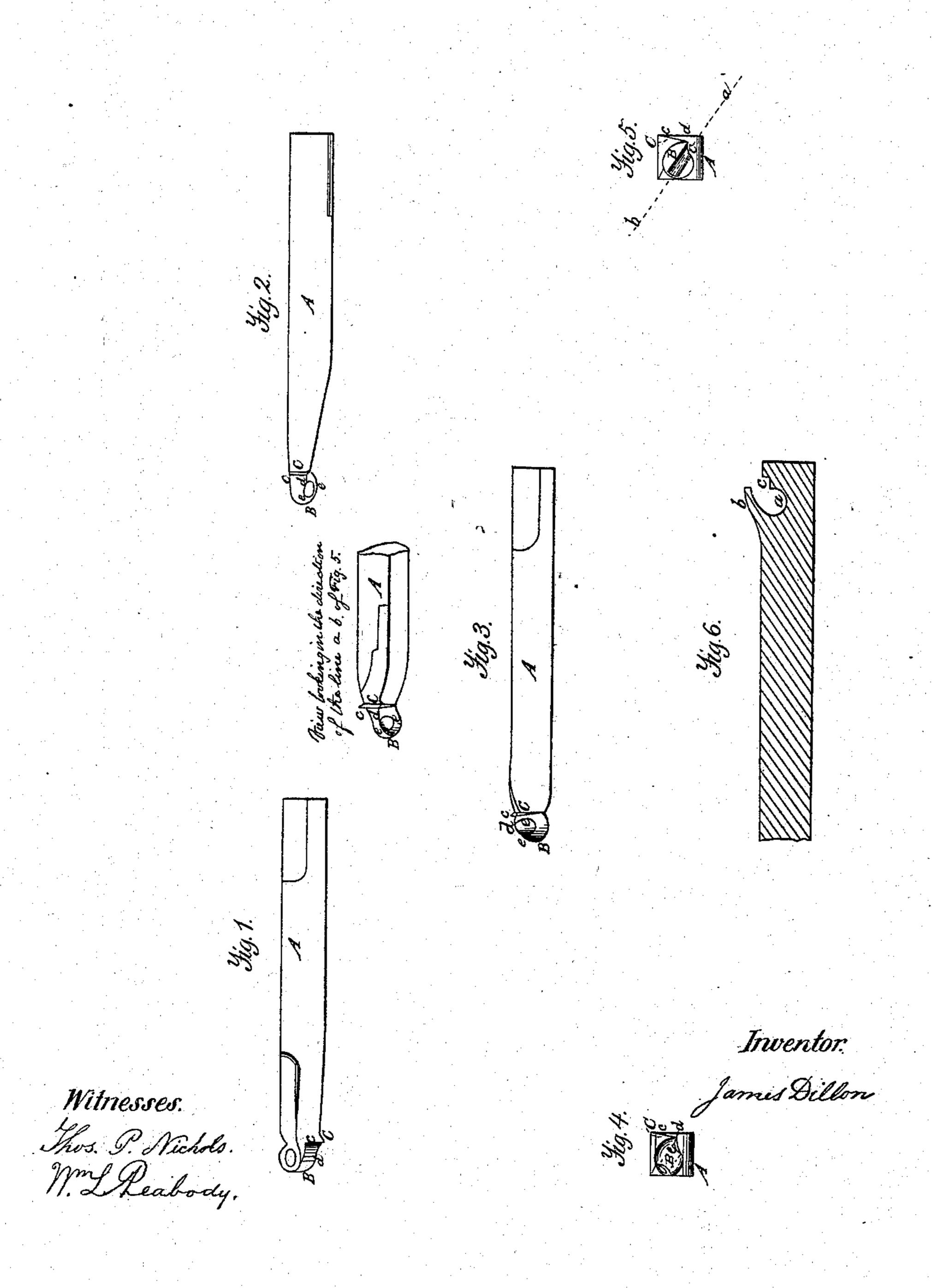
J. DILLON. CHANNELING TOOL FOR SOLES.

No. 36,880.

Patented Nov. 4, 1862.



United States Patent Office.

JAMES DILLON, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND JOHN B. NICHOLS, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVED CHANNELING-TOOL FOR SOLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 36,880, dated November 4, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I. JAMES DILLON, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Lynn, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Tool for Channeling Soles; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 denotes a top view, Fig 2 a front elevation, Fig. 3 an under side view, and Fig. 4 an end view, of the said tool. Fig. 5 is a vertical section taken axially through the tubular cutter to be hereinafter described.

The said channeling-tool is intended to form within a sole for a boot or a shoe a channel or groove for reception of the stitching, by which the sole may be afterward confined to the boot or shoe. It forms the said channel not only with a groov, and a flap or cover thereto, but with a right-angular seat for the reception and support of the edge of the flap. It also makes the said edge thick, or what may be termed a "square edge," instead of a sharp one. Ordinarily the channel has been made by a common shoe-knife, or partly by the same and partly by a gage or plow, in which case it is generally more or less improperly made, and is without the right-angular shoulder or seat which is made by my tool.

Fig. 6 serves to illustrate, on an enlarged scale, a sectional view of the groove, flap, and flap-seat as formed in a sole by my tool. In this figure, a is the groove, b the flap, and c!

the angular seat or shoulder for reception of the flap after being turned down, so as to cover the stitching which may have been made in

the groove a.

The shank of the tool is shown at A. On its end it carries a tubular cutter, B, and a right angular seat-cutter, C, the latter having two cutting-edges, ed, standing at a right angle to one another and arranged with respect to the cutting-edge e of the tubular cutter, as shown in the figures, which exhibit the implement on a scale very much larger than it is usually employed in practice.

In operating with the tool the cutter B forms the groove a, Fig. 6, and with a raised flap, b. The angular cutter C separates the edge of the flap from the sole, and makes the right-angular channel c, which constitutes a seat for the edge of the flap b after the flap may have been forced down into place.

In forming the channel a, the tool will leave in it a strip or band of leather, which subsequently should be pulled out of the channel. While the tool is in operation the shank is horizontal, or thereabout.

I claim—

The channeling-tool as made with the tubular and angular cutters BC, arranged substantially in manner and so as to operate as specified.

JAMES DILLON.

Witnesses:

WM. L. PEABODY, THOS. P. NICHOLS.