

S. D. TRIPP.
SHANK CUTTING MACHINE.

No. 49,456.

Patented Aug. 15, 1865.

Fig. 1.

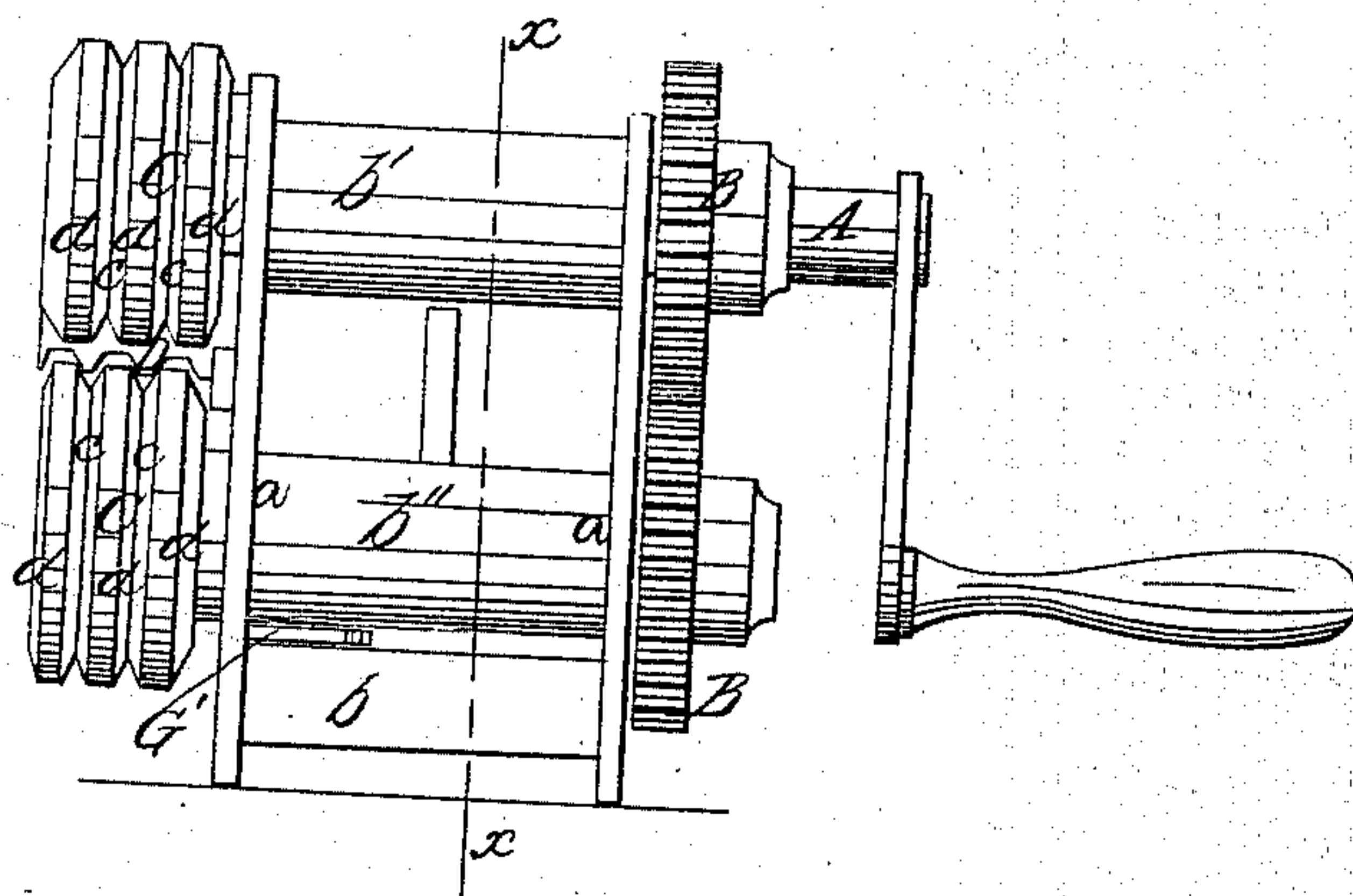


Fig. 5.

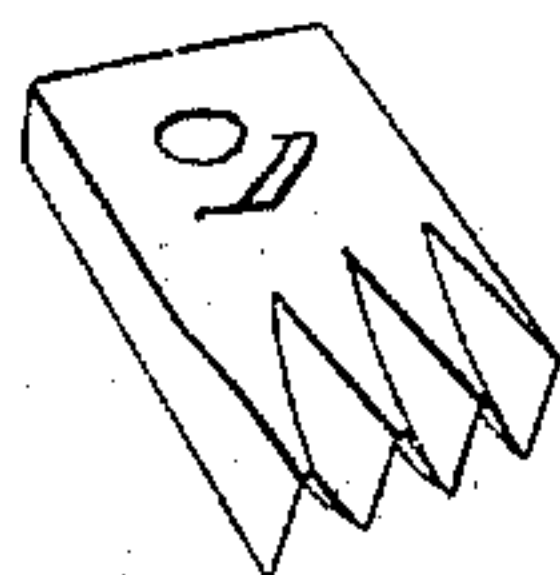


Fig. 2.

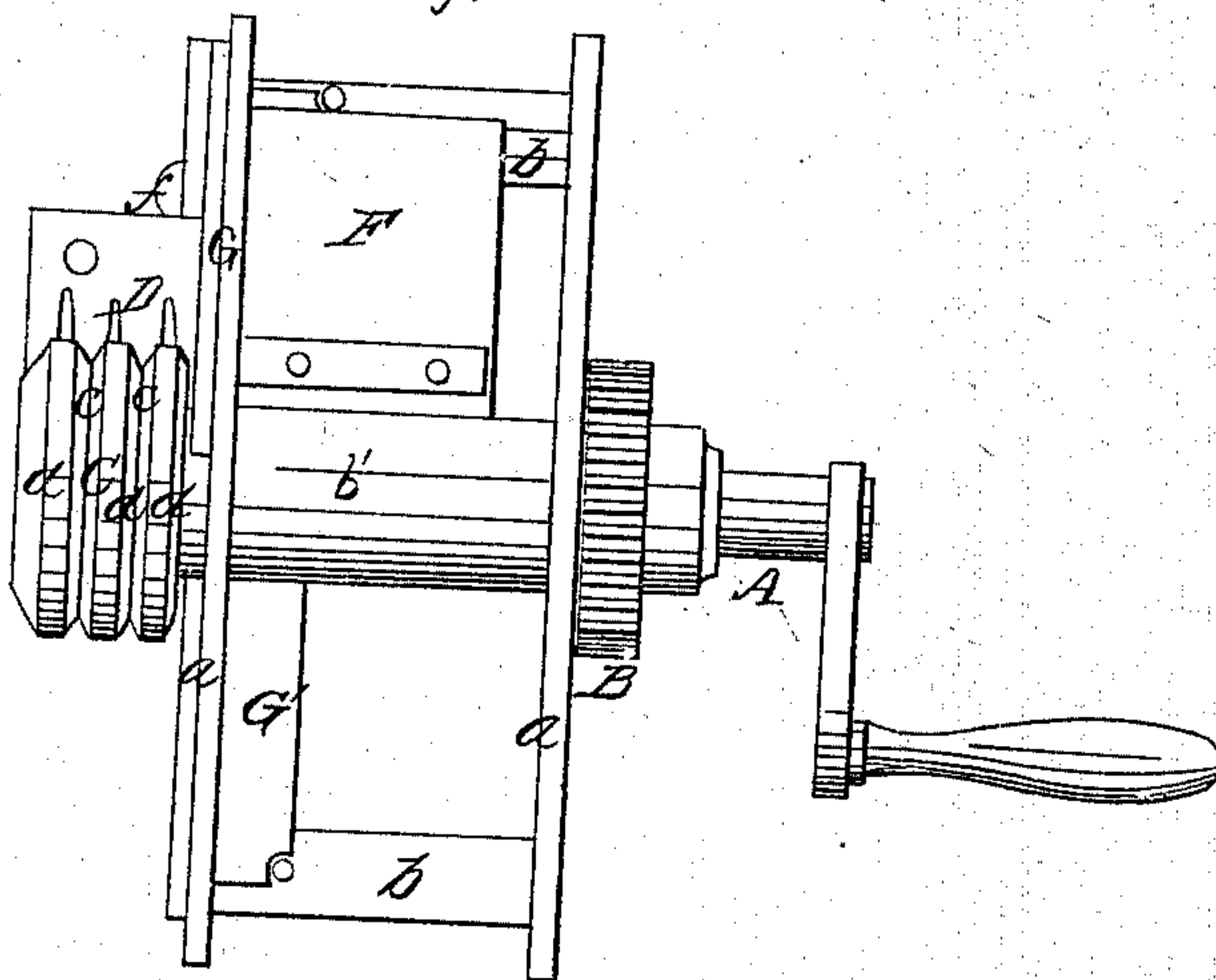
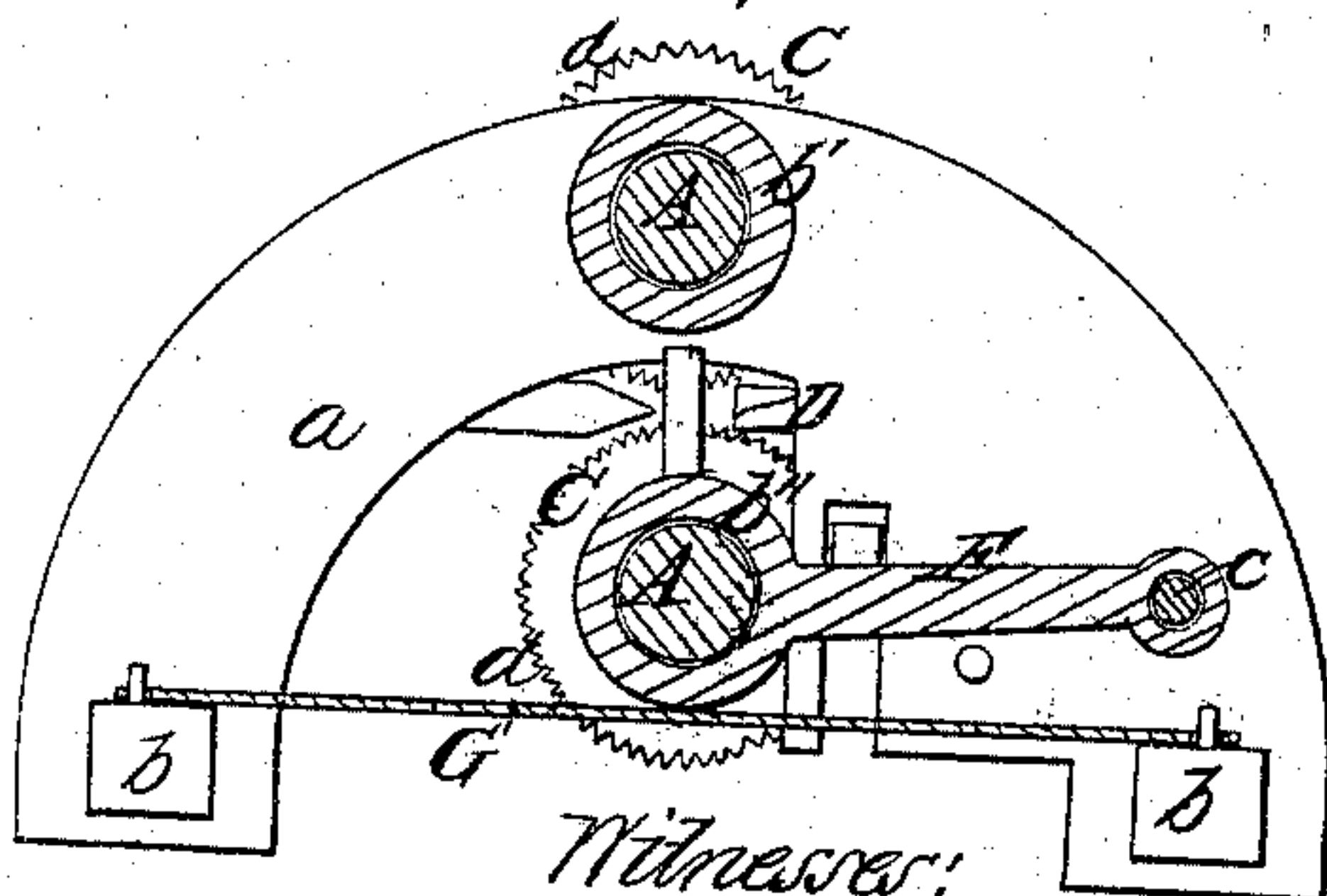
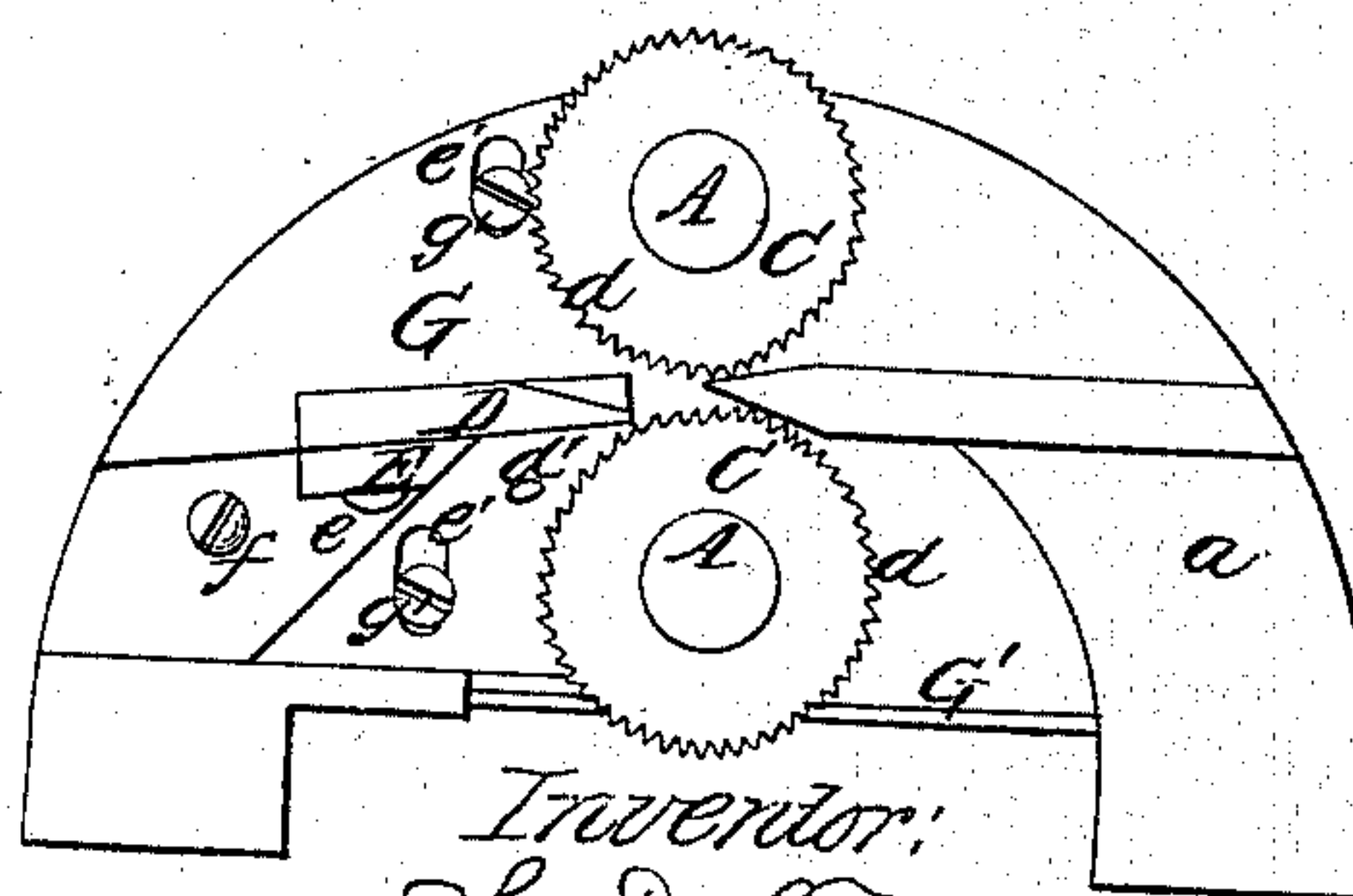


Fig. 3.



Witness:
Wm. G. Gurn
Chas. Busch,

Fig. 4.



Inventor:
S. D. Tripp
By *[Signature]* Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

S. D. TRIPP, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVED SHANK-CUTTING MACHINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 49,456, dated August 15, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, S. D. TRIPP, of Lynn, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Machine for Cutting Shank-Pieces for Boots and Shoes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of my invention; Fig. 2, a plan or top view of the same; Fig. 3, a side sectional view of the same, taken in the line $x\ x$, Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a side view of the same; Fig. 5, a detached perspective view of the knife or cutter pertaining to the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a new and improved machine for cutting shank-pieces for boots and shoes, which pieces are placed between the inner and outer soles to give a roundness to the latter and strengthen the shank. The object of this invention is to obtain a machine for the purpose specified, which will cut shank-pieces from the scraps of leather which accumulate in boot and shoe manufactories, and perform the work at one operation and with one handling, and form pieces of leather of various widths.

The frame of the device is composed of two semicircular plates, $a\ a$, connected together by cross-pieces b . $A\ A$ are shafts which are fitted in tubular bearings $b'\ b''$, said shafts being connected by gears $B\ B$ at one end. On these shafts $A\ A$ there are placed and firmly keyed rollers $C\ C$, which are grooved circumferentially, as shown at c , and have the prominences formed by said grooves toothed or corrugated, as shown at d . (See Figs. 1 and 2.) The rollers $C\ C$ work one directly over the other, and the prominences of one roller are in line with the grooves in the other, as shown in Fig. 1.

D represents a knife or cutter, which is attached by a set-screw, e , to a horizontal plate, E , projecting from a plate, G , which is at the outer side of one of the plates a . The upper bearing, b' , of the upper shaft, A , is fixed, but the lower bearing, b'' , is connected with a radius-plate, F , which works on a rod, c , between

the plates $a\ a$, said bearing having a spring, G' , bearing against its under side to keep the lower roller up toward the upper one. The plate F is connected by a pin, d' , with a plate, G , at the outer side of one of the plates a , and the plate G has two slots, $e'\ e'$, made in it, through which screws g' pass into the plate a and serve as guides for G . This arrangement admits of the lower roller, C , yielding or giving to compensate for the variation in the thickness of the leather, the cutter D moving with the lower roller.

The knife or cutter D has a zigzag cutting-edge, as shown clearly in Fig. 5, so that it will cut strips of leather of V form in their transverse section—the form in which the shank-pieces should be cut. This knife or cutter is placed in line with the bite of the rollers, the angles of the knife or cutter being in line with the grooves c , (see more particularly Figs. 3 and 4,) and when the rollers $C\ C$ are turned, which may be done through the medium of a crank applied to one of the shafts A , the leather strips will be fed to the knife or cutter and cut into shank-pieces, a greater or less number of the latter being cut at one operation, according to the width of the leather strips.

The knife or cutter D may be adjusted in a longitudinal direction by means of the set-screw e .

By this simple device scrap leather or pieces, such as accumulate in all large boot and shoe manufactories, and which are otherwise useless, may be cut into shank-pieces, each strip or piece of leather of a width not exceeding the width of the rollers and knife being cut simultaneously and with one handling into a greater or less number of shank-pieces, according to its width.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The grooved and toothed or corrugated rollers $C\ C$, in combination with the adjustable knife or cutter D , having a zigzag cutting-edge, all arranged to operate substantially in the manner as and for the purpose herein set forth.

S. D. TRIPP.

Witnesses:

C. S. CUSHMAN,
WM. G. BROWN.