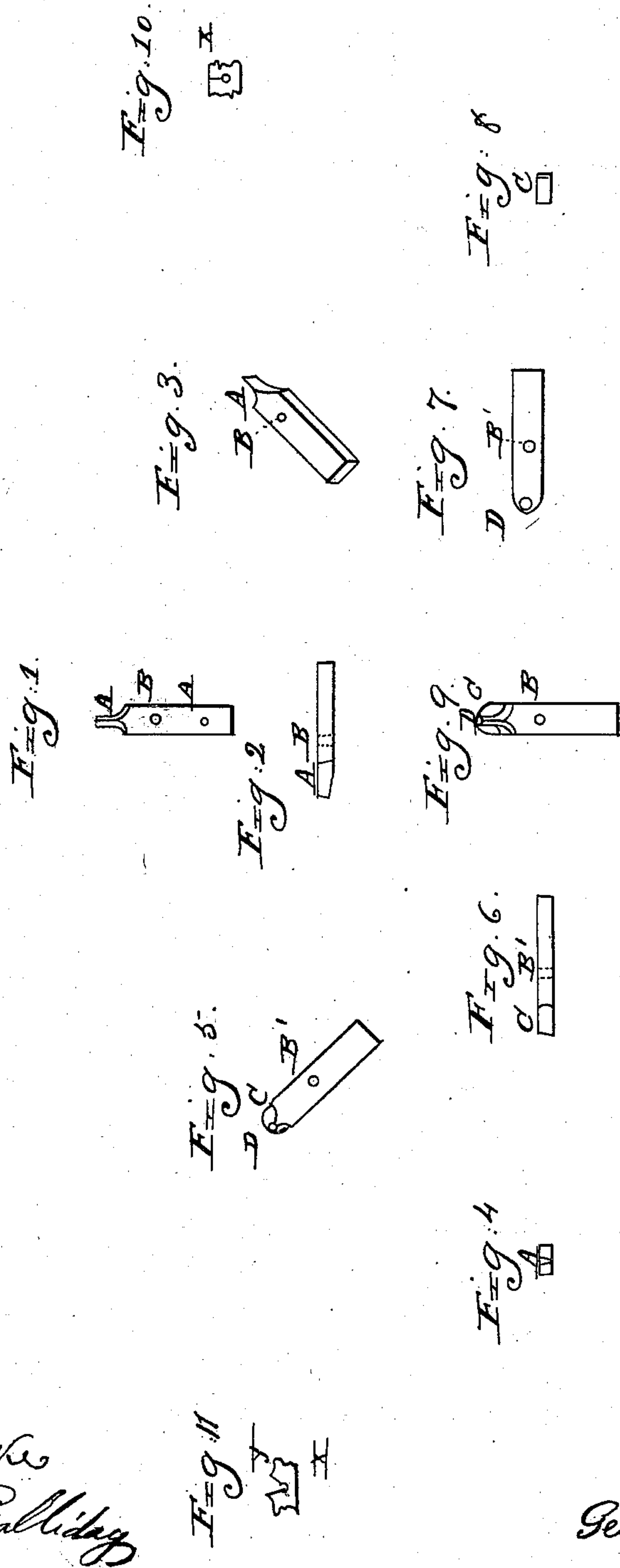


No. 88,283.

PATENTED MAR. 30, 1869.

G. D. EDMANDS.
CHANNELING TOOL.



Witnesses:

Robert Currier
William S. Halliday

Inventor:

Geo. D. Edmands

The drawing in this patent
is ~~not~~ in print.



GEORGE D. EDMANDS, OF SAUGUS, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 88,283, dated March 30, 1869.

IMPROVED CHANNELLING-TOOL.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE D. EDMANDS, of Saugus, in the county of Essex, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Channelling-Tools; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification.

This invention is of a new channelling-tool for making, in the soles of boots and shoes, a channel for laying the stitches or pegs in.

This channel requires, when closed, to resemble, in cross-section, that shown in Figure 10, in which *x* is the circular channel in the leather, and *y*, the slit going down to it.

A tool, to make this in a satisfactory manner, must operate on the leather, as shown in Figure 11, scooping out the path *x*, and in opening slit *y*, spreading the sides and rolling them over on the sole, as a share and mould-board turn turf.

To do this requires a tool of peculiar construction. For convenience' sake, it is made in two parts.

Figs. 1 to 4 represent the knife—

Figure 1 being a front elevation;

Figure 2, a side view, the front of the knife down;

Figure 3, a perspective; and

Figure 4, a bottom plan.

Figs. 5 to 8 represent the scoop, or channel-former, which gouges the bottom of the channel—

Figure 5 being a front elevation;

Figure 6, a side view, the rear end upward;

Figure 7, a back view; and

Figure 8, a bottom plan.

Figure 9 is a front elevation of the combined tool, arranged for work.

The slitting-knife has a triangular shape, with a broad back, and bevelled end, as shown at A, the body of the knife-block being pierced with hole B, to fasten the two parts of the tool together.

The sides of the knife-blade, or splitter, are formed as shown, figs. 1, 2, and 3, and the slitting-part is not

exactly coincident with the median line of the blade, but is a little to one side of it, and the knife is adjusted, as shown in fig. 9, so as partly to cover hole D of the channel-gouge.

This gouge is pierced with hole D, not exactly on the median line, but somewhat on one side; and in work, the larger side is placed nearest the edge of the sole, thus preventing the knife from "drawing out."

That the tool may draw down into the bottom of the channel, the gouge is bevelled to the rear, as shown in fig. 6, so that its cutting-edge inclines downward, and the sides are formed with hollow lines, that the narrowest part may be above hole *d*, and from this place they curve upward, backward, and outward, so as to roll away from the sides, the leather which may press against it as the tool moves through it. The forward edges of hole D are sharpened, as is also the edge of knife A.

In operation, this tool being screwed together, as shown in fig. 9, by pin through holes B and B', the edge of knife A cuts and spreads a slit in the leather, and the gouge draws down into the leather, cutting with its lower edge and sides, and rolling, by means of its formed sides, the leather upward and outward, as shown in fig. 11.

I claim as my invention—

1. The formation of slitting-knife A, with its edge on one side of the median line of its body, and its blade with a broad back to completely cover the upper part of hole D, when arranged in connection with the gouge-knife, having its lower end bevelled upward and backward, as and for the purpose described.

2. The adjustment of the gouge, with its hole D not in the median line of the tool, but removed toward the interior side of the channel it is to cut, when said gouge has its sides hollowed and curved upward, outward, and backward, as and for the purpose described.

GEO. D. EDMANDS.

Witnesses:

THOS. WM. CLARKE,

WILLIAM S. HOLLIDAY.