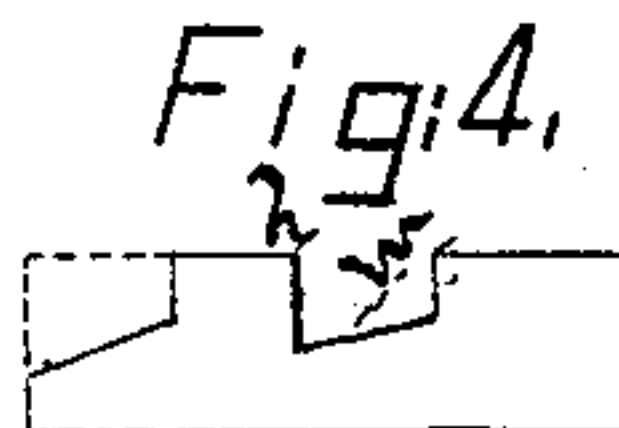
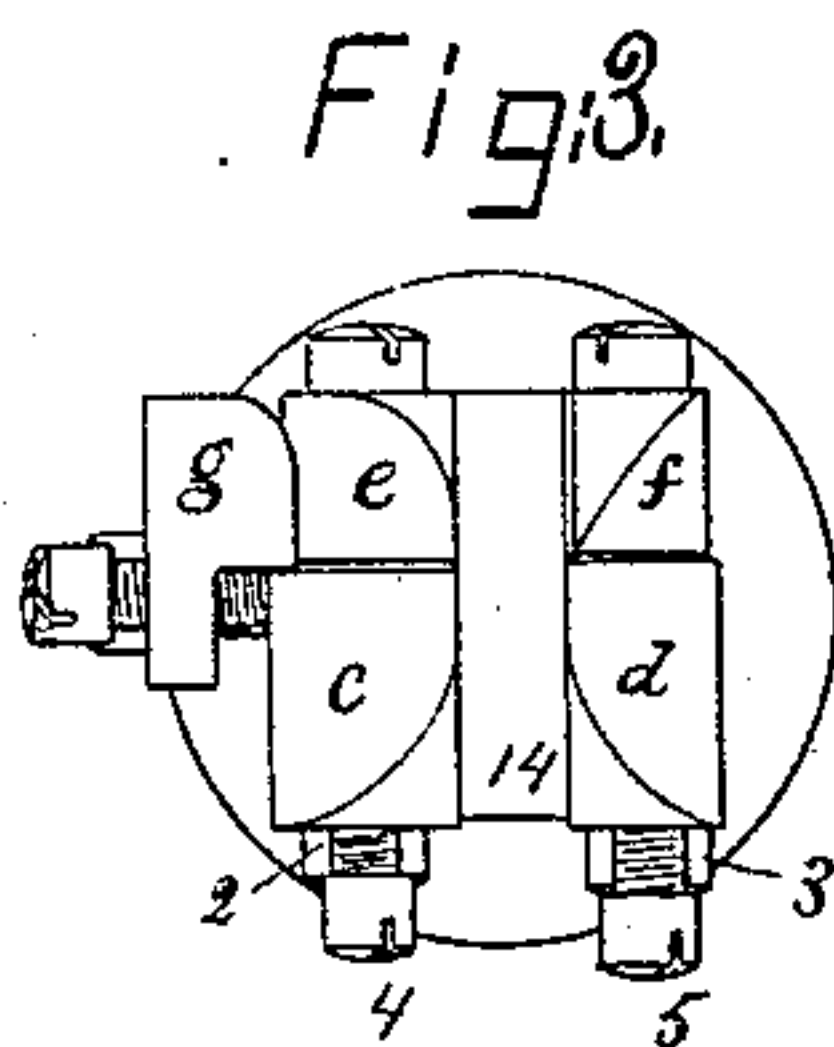
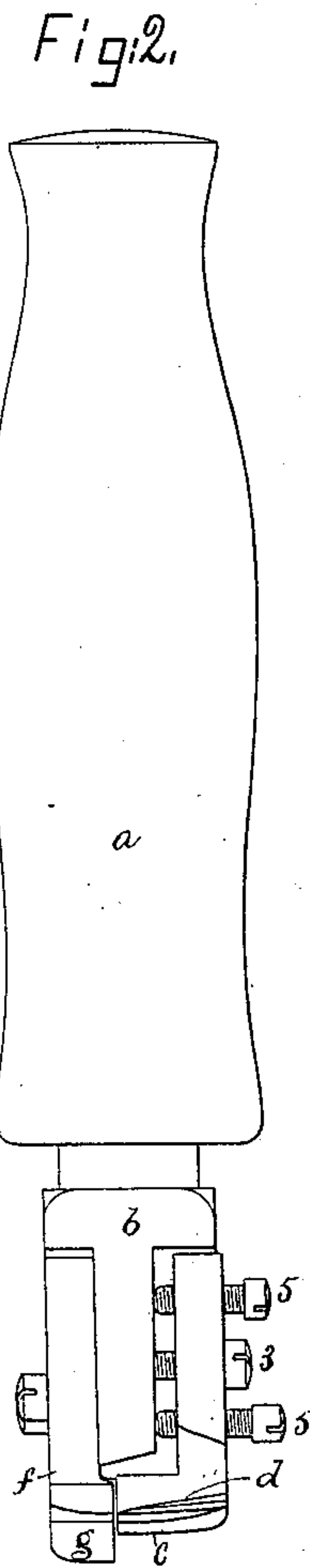
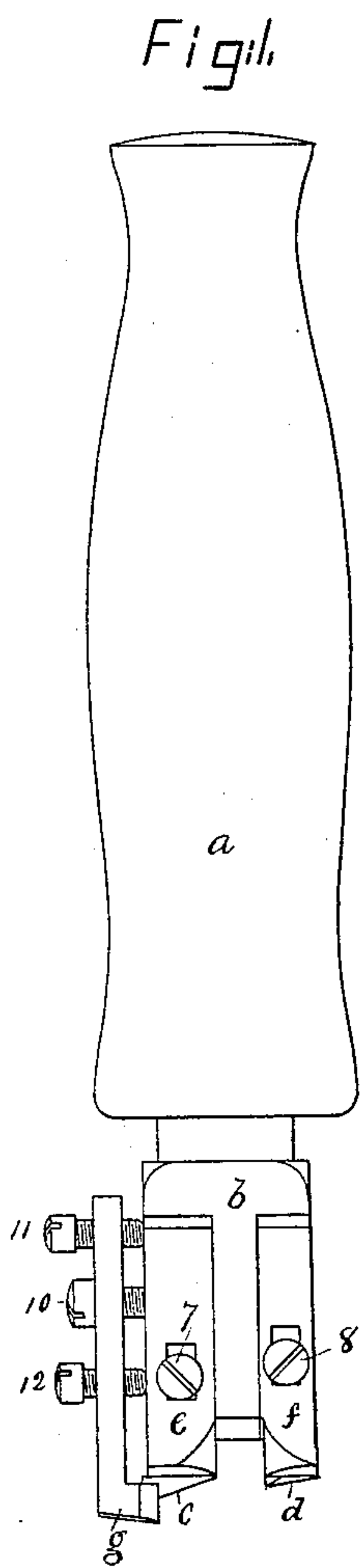


J. S. TURNER.
Channeling-Tool for Boot and Shoe Soles.
No. 200,232. Patented Feb. 12, 1878.



Witnesses,
C. C. Perkins.
W. J. Pratt.

Inventor,
Joseph S. Turner
by Crosby Gregory Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH S. TURNER, OF ROCKLAND, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHANNELING-TOOLS FOR BOOT AND SHOE SOLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **200,232**, dated February 12, 1878; application filed December 27, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH S. TURNER, of Rockland, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Channeling-Tool, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to a tool for channeling soles for boots and shoes, especially the soles for hand and machinesewer turned work.

Figure 1 represents, in front elevation, a channeling-tool embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a side elevation, viewing Fig. 1 from the right. Fig. 3 is an end view; and Fig. 4 represents, in full lines, one edge of a sole as it will be shaped by this tool, the dotted lines showing the level of the sole before it was cut by the two cutters.

The handle *a* has a head, *b*, to which, by screws 2 3, are connected the edge-reducing cutter *c* and the channel-cutter *d*, suitable screws 4 5 being employed to move the cutters forward or backward with reference to the pressers *e f* as the cutters are worn by use. The pressers are held by set-screws 7 8, by which, through the slots in the shanks of the pressers, they may be lowered or raised with reference to the edges of the cutters, to remove more or less of the material at the sole-edge, and form the channel *m* deep or shallow.

Each presser and cutter is independently adjustable, so that each may remove the necessary or desired quantity of the sole. The gage *g* is placed below the edge-reducing cutter and the presser *e e*, so that its edge bears against the edge of the sole to be channeled. This gage is fastened upon the head by the screw 10, but is made adjustable toward or from the head and presser by screws 11 12, in

order that the rib or stitch receiving portion *h* of the sole may be formed at the proper distance from the edge of the sole, according to the class of shoe or boot being made, and the form in which the sole edge is to be left when the shoe is finished.

In hand-work it is now common to form the channel *m*, Fig. 4, by means of a shoe-knife, the operator first cutting a slit down into the sole on the line of the side of the rib *h*, and then cutting the sole at an inclination, to meet the vertical cut first made. In this way the vertical or first cut is always made deeper than is necessary, and weakens and injures the sole. With this device this very serious evil is avoided, and the sole is channeled and its edge is reduced better and more rapidly and evenly than by hand.

If desired, the two cutters might be formed at the free ends of a U-shaped block, in which case the portion of the head now separating them would be omitted. The portion 14 rests on the rib *h*, and the width of such portion 14 determines the width of the rib.

I claim—

1. An edge-reducing cutter, a channel-cutter, a presser for each cutter, and an edge-gage.

2. In a channeling-tool, the portion 14, the rest on the rib *h*, in combination with cutters *c d* and adjustable pressers *e f*, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH S. TURNER.

Witnesses:

G. W. GREGORY,
W. J. PRATT.