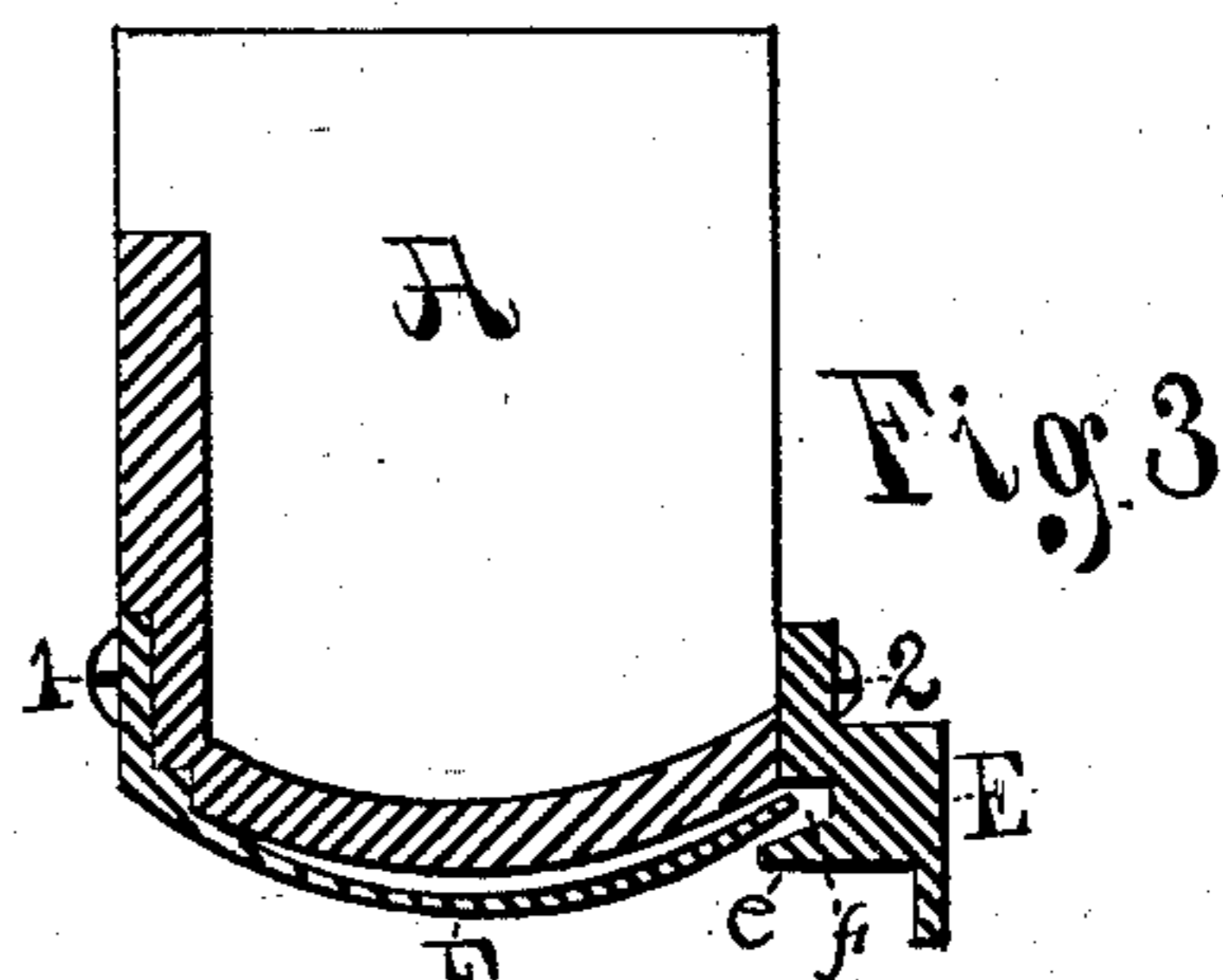
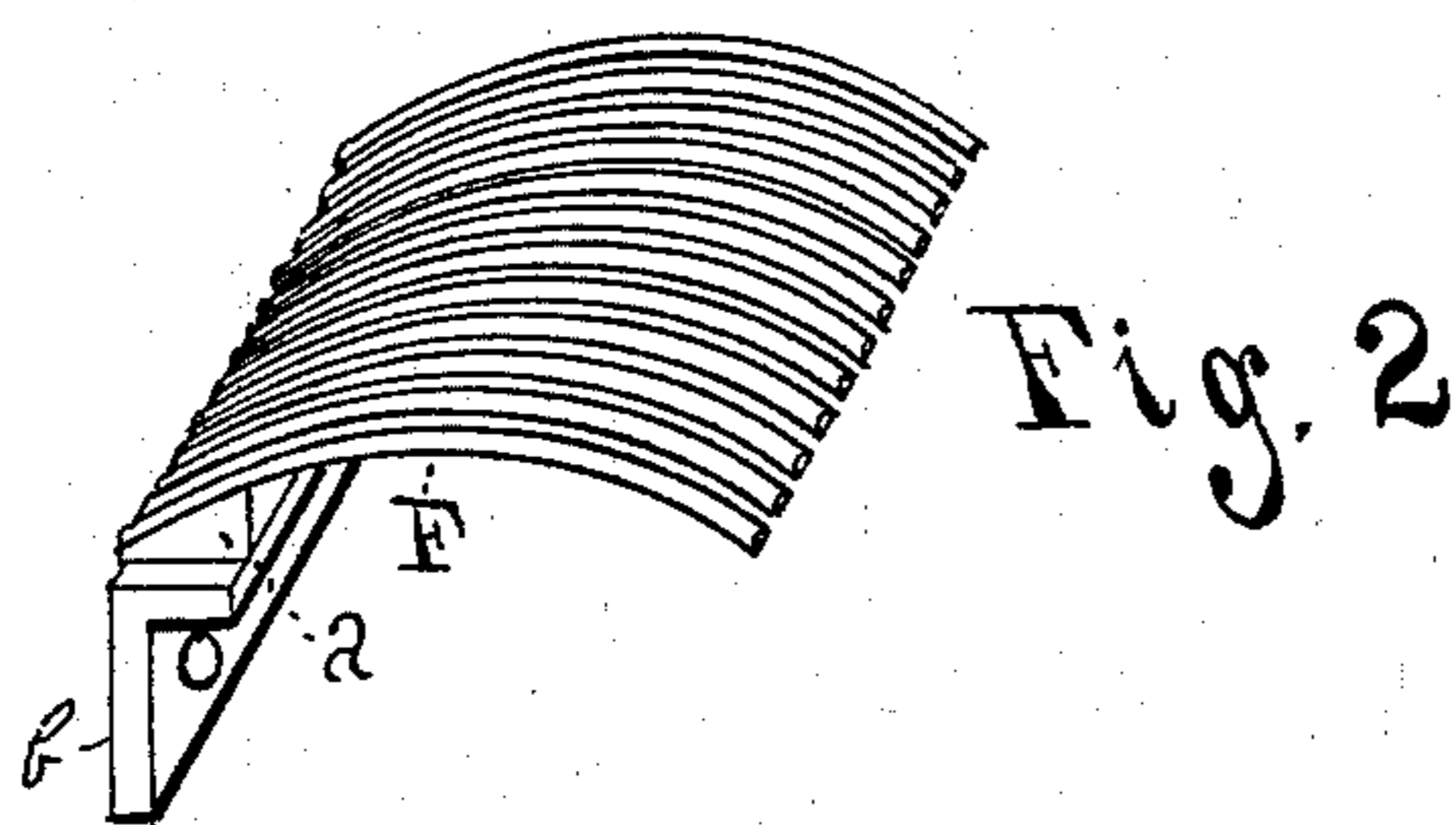
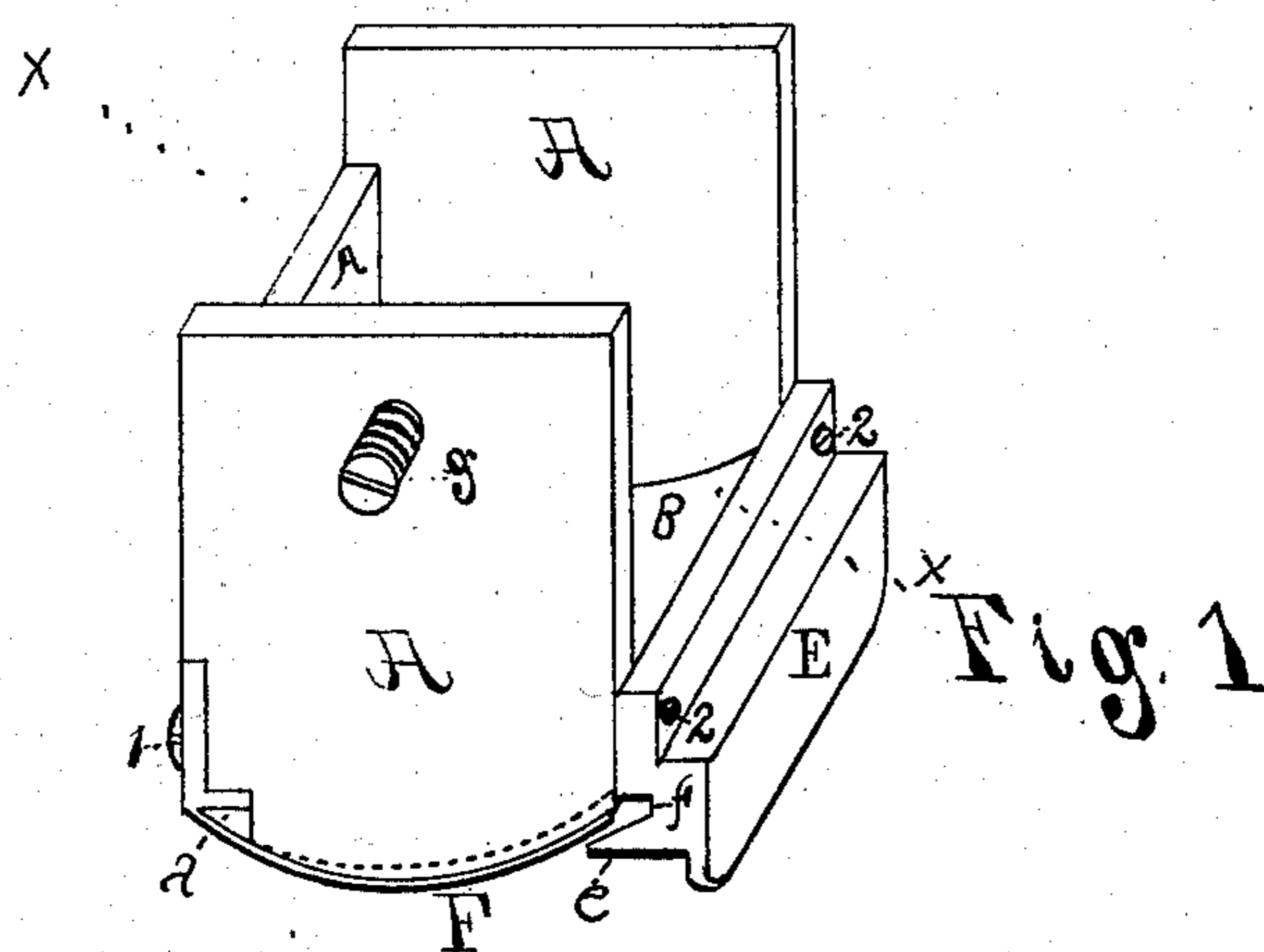


(No Model.)

F. PEASE.  
BURNISHING TOOL.

No. 258,315.

Patented May 23, 1882.



Witnesses

William G. Gray  
James W. Carver

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK PEASE, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS.

## BURNISHING-TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 258,315, dated May 23, 1882.

Application filed April 6, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK PEASE, of Lynn, in the county of Essex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burnishing-Tools, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

This invention has reference to that class of burnishing-tools commonly used for the purpose of burnishing the edge-surface of boot or shoe soles and heels, and has for its object to provide a tool capable of automatically adapting itself to the varying curves in the surface to be burnished.

The invention consists in a burnisher-tool for leather work the polishing-face whereof is capable of yielding inward when subject to external pressure and returning to its normal position when said pressure is removed.

It also consists of certain particulars in the manner of constructing said face and in the combination thereof with its supporting-block, all of which are hereinafter more fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved burnisher-tool. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of a section, *xx*, in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the polishing-face detached from the other parts.

The blank or form composed of the parts A A A and B united together, as shown in Fig. 1, is a formation quite commonly given to heel-burnishing tools, and the detachable block E differs from the ordinary construction only in being provided with the groove *f* and the projecting lip *e*. Said parts will not therefore be particularly described herein.

The burnisher-face F (see Fig. 2) is composed of a series of semicircular wires, which are first molded or otherwise bent into the desired longitudinal curve, and then suitably tempered to form a spring. Said wires are firmly secured at one end to the triangular stay-bars, with their edges nearly or quite in contact with each other, and forming one continuous surface externally. Said bar *a* is firmly secured to the angle-bar *b*, which angle-bar *b* is itself secured by means of screws 1 to the form A, with the face F raised slightly above the curved plate B, and leaving an intermediate chamber between for the free play

of the springs which compose the polishing-face F.

One end of the said springs is preferably free and allowed to play loosely in the groove *f*. They are prevented from rising up to overlap or otherwise become entangled with each other by means of the overhanging lip *e*.

In order to prevent the wires from surging or rolling laterally, the extreme end members thereof may be firmly secured to the plate B.

In operation the tool is secured to a handle or shaft by means of the set-screw *g* in the usual manner, and it is operated in the usual and customary way.

It will be evident from the foregoing description that when my improved burnisher-tool is depressed upon the material to be burnished the springs which make up the face of the burnisher are forced inward by the opposing material in a manner to bring the face F into conformity with the shape of the surface being burnished, and thereby keeping a greater surface in contact between the two than it would be possible to obtain with a tool of the usual style. The advantage is more particularly noticeable in passing over surfaces having sharp curves, such as the toe and heel portions of boot and shoe soles.

I do not limit myself to the particular construction of the tool herein described; but

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A burnishing-tool composed of a stock or head, *a*, and a burnishing-face composed of a series of springs placed side by side and adapted to yield independently to conform to the surface being operated upon.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, a face-plate composed of a series of independent springs placed contiguous to each other, and substantially in the same plane, and adapted to be attached to a burnishing-tool, all substantially as set forth.

3. The guard-plate E, having groove *f* and lip *e*, combined with the detachable burnisher-plate F and blank A, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK PEASE.

Witnesses:

J. BYRON RONEY,  
C. B. TUTTLE.