

(No Model.)

E. F. BLOSSOM.

TOOL FOR FEATHER EDGING BOOT OR SHOE SOLES.

No. 316,726.

Patented Apr. 28, 1885.

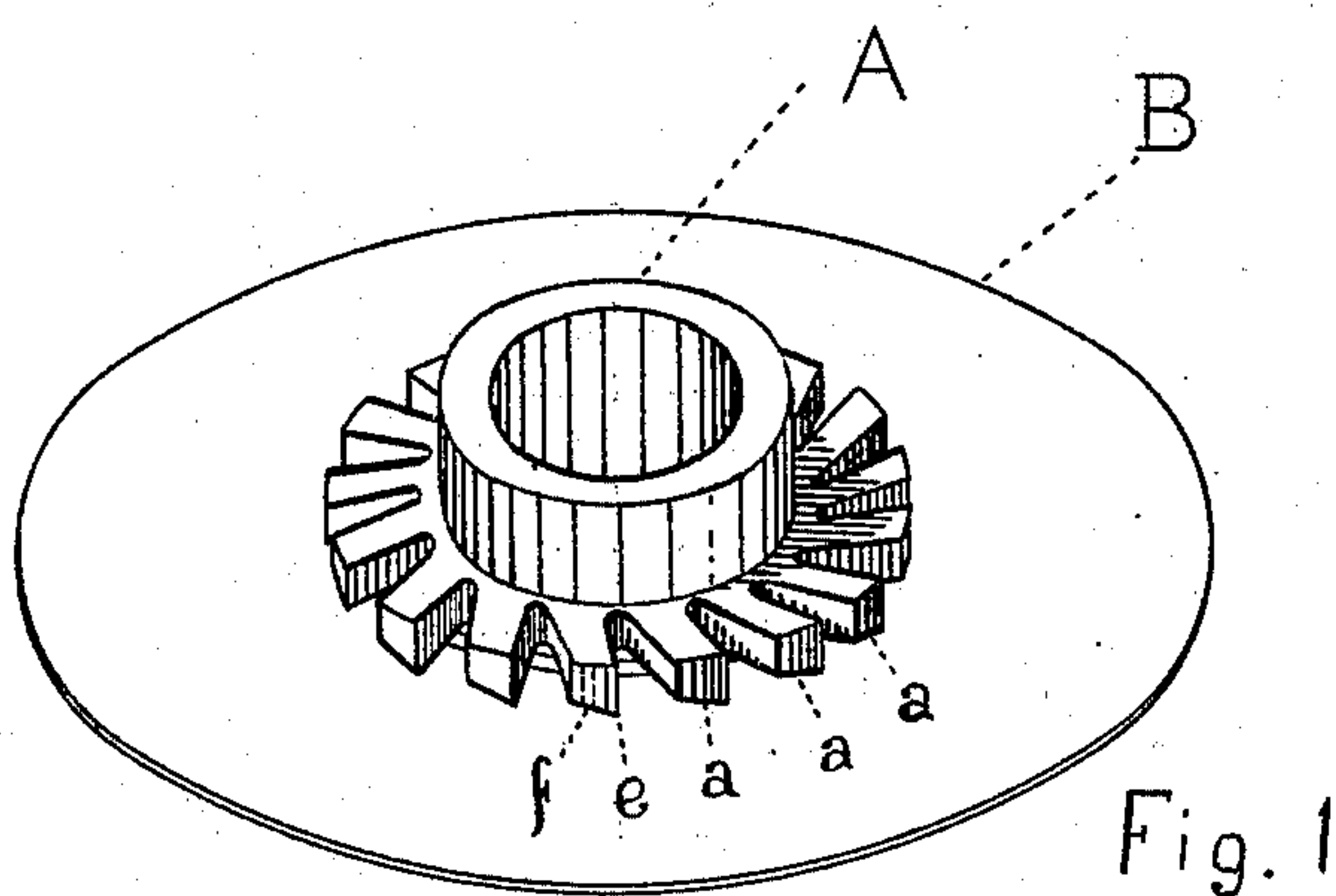


Fig. 1

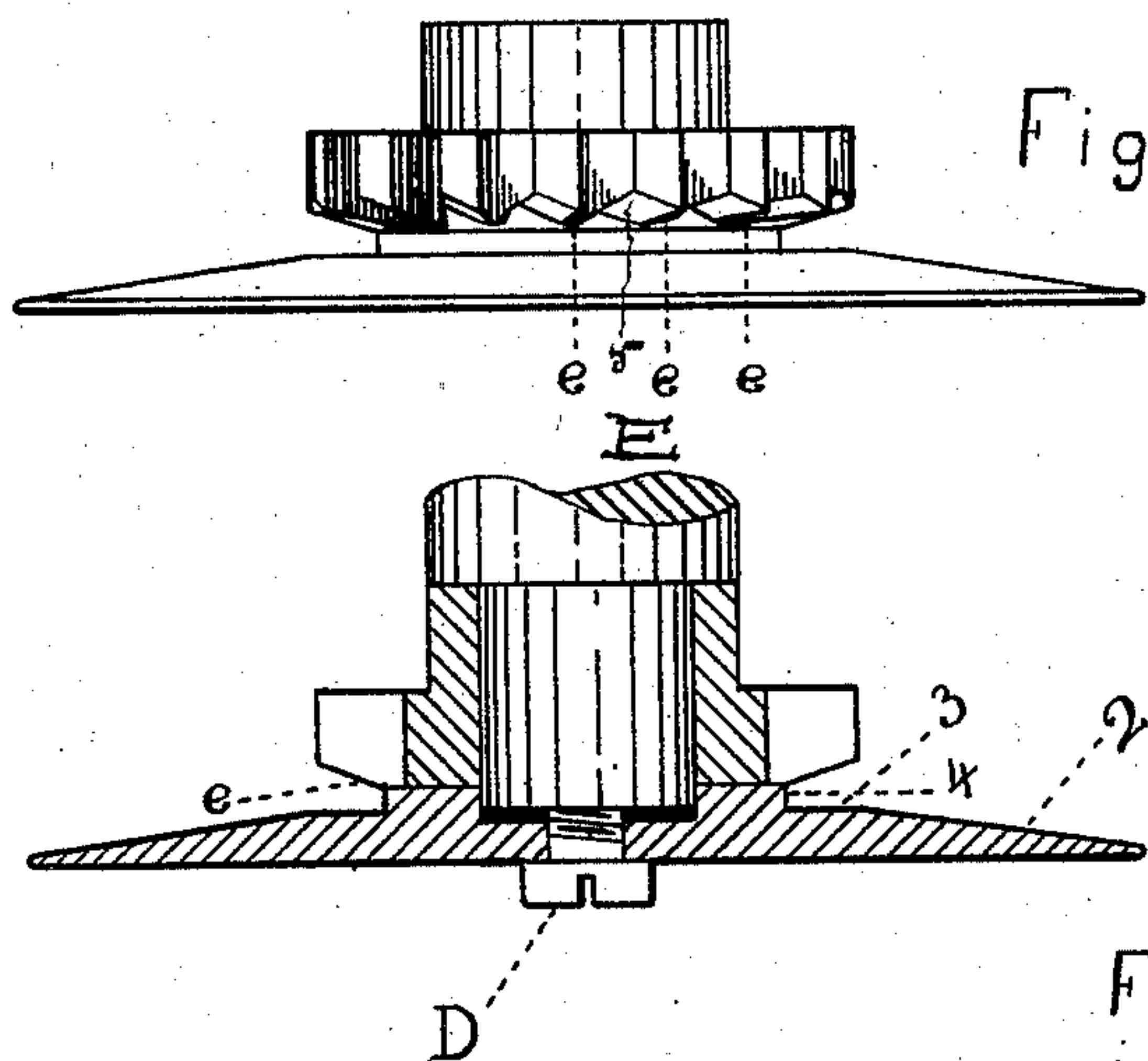


Fig. 3

Fig. 2

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN F. BLOSSOM, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
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TOOL FOR FEATHER-EDGING BOOT OR SHOE SOLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 316,726, dated April 28, 1885.

Application filed December 8, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN F. BLOSSOM, of Lynn, in the county of Essex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Tool for Feather-Edging Boot or Shoe Soles, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide means for rapidly and conveniently feather-edging boot or shoe soles, and the nature thereof is fully defined in the claims hereinafter written.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved feather-edging tool complete. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the edge thereof. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section of the same.

This tool comprises a hub portion, A, and guide or guard B. The hub A is provided with projecting teeth *a a*, &c., which may be formed in one piece with the hub, as shown, or in separate pieces, and secured to the hub. Said teeth *a* are ground on one side to form a sharp cutting-edge, *e*, and are backed off or beveled rearwardly on this side, as indicated at the point *f*, this being done to direct the chips outward, thus inducing them to escape outward between the teeth, instead of clogging the cutter. Said hub, provided with teeth, as described, is secured to the guard B by means of screw D, which makes directly into the end of carrying-shaft E, thereby holding the hub and guard secured to the shaft. Said guard or guide B is provided with a beveled portion, 2, a straight vertical portion or face, 3, and shoulder 4. The beveled face 2 extends upward beyond the teeth *a*, and operates as a guide to assist the workman in holding or guiding the sole to the cutter. The face 3 operates to prevent the sole from flying back from the cutter when being operated on. The width of shoulder 4 determines the thickness of the edge of the sole when finished, while the bevel 5 of the tooth determines the bevel to be imparted to the sole.

It will be understood from the foregoing that the sole is feather-edged before being applied to the boot or shoe. The object to be attained is to give flexibility to the sole and neatness to the shoe. To this end, the sole is

worked down on one side by commencing at a point about half an inch from the edge and cutting the sharp corner of the sole away, thereby reducing the sole-edge to a thin piece of leather. This sole (which it will be understood is the inner sole) is then worked into a boot or shoe, and is not only far more flexible by reason of being feather-edged, but it gives the appearance of a very light-weight sole, and thus adds to the neat appearance of the shoe as a product. Of course it will be understood that the sole may be worked as thin as desired.

The process of feather-edging has heretofore been performed by holding the sole onto a wheel covered with sand-paper or some abrasive material, and thereby grinding the edge to the required bevel; but with my cutter-tool the sole is held in one hand and pressed down between the guard B and the cutter-teeth *a* till the edge of the sole bears upon the shoulder 4. The sole is then guided round to bring all parts intended to be feather-edged into this point.

The guide B, having its face 2 extended upward, as described, serves as a guide against which the workman can bring the sole and then guide it quickly downward without liability of accident. The shoulder 4 may be varied to suit the thickness which it is desired to leave the sole-edge. The teeth *a a*, &c., are cut with openings between the same, and I attach importance to this in connection with the beveled face F, as the chips cut off are induced to escape through these openings, being guided in part by the bevel of the tooth and in part by the air, which, by reason of said bevel, is made to draw through these openings while the tool is being rapidly rotated.

Having thus described my invention and the best manner known to me of constructing the same, I claim—

1. In a sole feather-edging tool constructed substantially as described, the teeth *a*, with openings between the same and provided with a cutting-edge, *e*, and having one side, *f*, beveled relatively to said openings, substantially as and for the purposes stated.

2. In a sole feather-edging tool, in combination with the teeth *a*, provided with cutting-edge *e*, and a suitable hub, A, the guard B,

extended upward past the ends of teeth a , and beveled, substantially as described.

3. In a solefeather-edging machine, in combination with the teeth a , provided with cutting-edge e , and suitable hub, A, a guard provided with vertical face 3, located relatively to said teeth, substantially as described.

Signed at Lynn, Massachusetts, in presence of two witnesses.

EDWIN F. BLOSSOM.

Witnesses:

GEORGE T. JAQUES,
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