

(No Model.)

Z. BEAUDRY.

TOOL FOR BURNISHING THE HEELS OF BOOTS OR SHOES.

No. 367,355.

Patented Aug. 2, 1887.

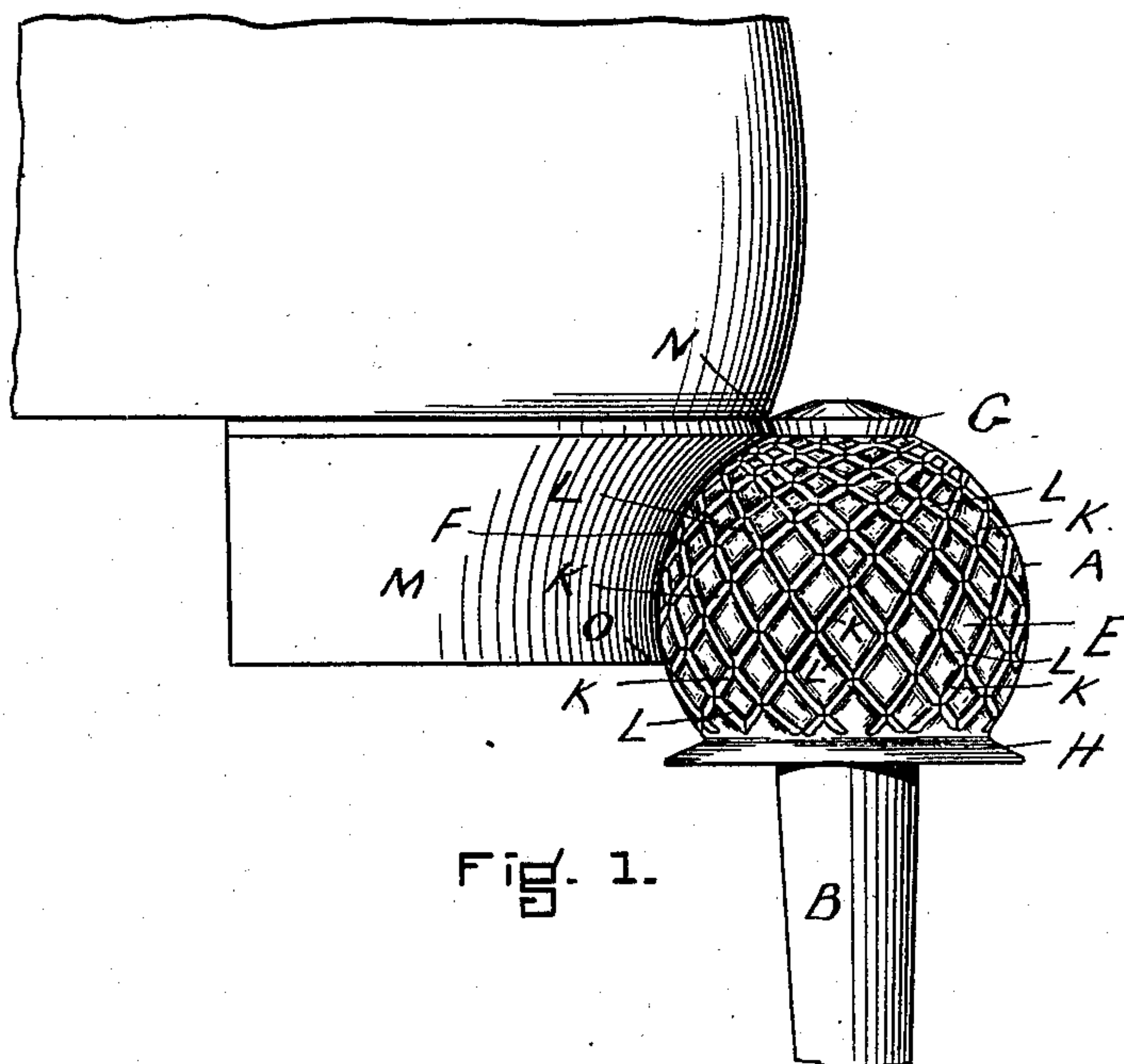


FIG. 1.

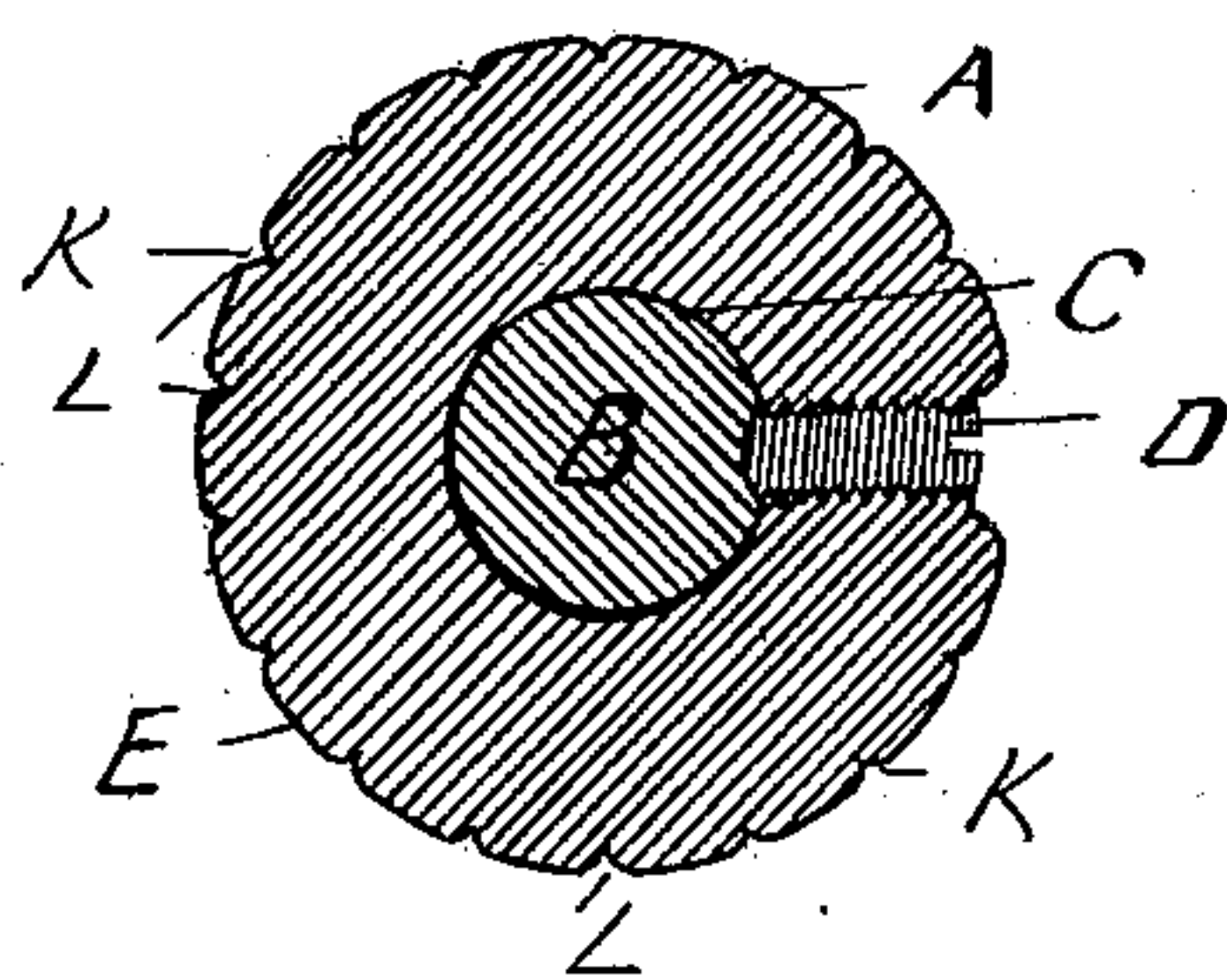


FIG. 2.

WITNESSES.

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ZOTIQUE BEAUDRY, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE BEAUDRY EDGE SETTING AND HEEL BURNISHING MACHINE COMPANY, OF MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

TOOL FOR BURNISHING THE HEELS OF BOOTS OR SHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 367,355, dated August 2, 1887.

Application filed December 30, 1885. Serial No. 187,144. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ZOTIQUE BEAUDRY, of Lynn, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and
5 useful Improvements in Tools for Burnishing the Heels of Boots or Shoes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in heel-burnishing tools and to such heel-burnishing tools as are adapted and arranged to
10 be rotated in a suitable machine or holder; and the invention consists of a tool for burnishing the edges of heels of boots or shoes, constructed and arranged for operation all
15 substantially as hereinafter fully described, reference being had to the accompanying plate of drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents this improved heel-burnisher tool in side view and as in position
20 for operation on a heel of a boot or shoe, also shown in side view in detail. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the tool shown in Fig. 1.

In the drawings, A represents this improved burnishing-tool for burnishing the
25 heels of boots or shoes arranged to be secured to a shank, B, which fits within a socket, C, of the tool, and is secured thereto by a set-screw, D, by which shank the tool is secured in any suitable holder for rotation of the same
30 in the usual manner of rotating heel-burnishing tools.

The tool A is shaped as shown in the drawings, circular in cross-section, its operating-surface E being convex and to correspond
35 substantially with the vertical curvature or concave surface F of the heel. At the outer or smaller end of the tool is a circular bead or edge, G, and at the base is an outwardly-inclined surface, H, which is also circular.
40 On the convex or round surface E of the tool are cut two series of grooves, K L, which grooves run in a spiral direction around such surface, one series of grooves, K, running in an opposite direction to and crossing the other
45 series of grooves, L, as shown.

In the operation of the tool it is placed by its shank B in any suitable holder and secured therein in any suitable manner and the holder
50 rotated as usual, which correspondingly rotates the tool. As the tool revolves, the concave surface F of the heel M is placed against the round or convex surface E of the tool, which will by its rotation burnish or polish the same.

The running of the grooves in a spiral direction and having one series of grooves running in an opposite direction to and crossing the other series of grooves, as described and shown, makes a tool much superior to a tool
55 where only one series of spiral grooves are made in the tool and all running in the same direction, for the working surface of the tool is cut into smaller operating surfaces, and by having the grooves cross each other the heel-surface is the better smoothed and polished,
60 as the grooves act and operate on the surface in opposite and alternate directions, which serves to keep all the polishing material used on the heel as the tool is operated.

The circular edge or bead G is used for polishing the heel-seat N, and the beveled or inclined base H to bear against and polish the
70 outer or treading surface of the heel at its edge O, the tool being properly turned therefor.

The spiral grooves can be of any number
75 and run in any angle desired; but the number and angle shown in the drawings produce satisfactory results.

The shank can be solid and of one piece with the tool itself, in lieu of being made separate, as described, or it can be dispensed with
80 and the tool placed directly on the revolving holder or shaft by its socket.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—
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1. A burnisher-tool constructed and arranged to be rotated in any suitable manner, having a convex surface, E, and spiral grooves K L, running in opposite directions and crossing
90 each other.

2. A burnisher-tool constructed and arranged to be rotated in any suitable manner, having a convex surface, E, spiral grooves K L, running in opposite directions and crossing
95 each other, and a bead or edge, G.

3. A burnisher-tool constructed and arranged to be rotated in any suitable manner, having a convex surface, E, spiral grooves K L, running in opposite directions and crossing
100 each other, a bead or edge, G, and an inclined surface, H, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ZOTIQUE BEAUDRY. 105

Witnesses:

EDWIN W. BROWN,
CASSIUS CLAY POWERS.