(No Model.)

C. AMAZEEN.

SOLE EDGE BURNISHER.

No. 388,751. Patented Aug. 28, 1888.

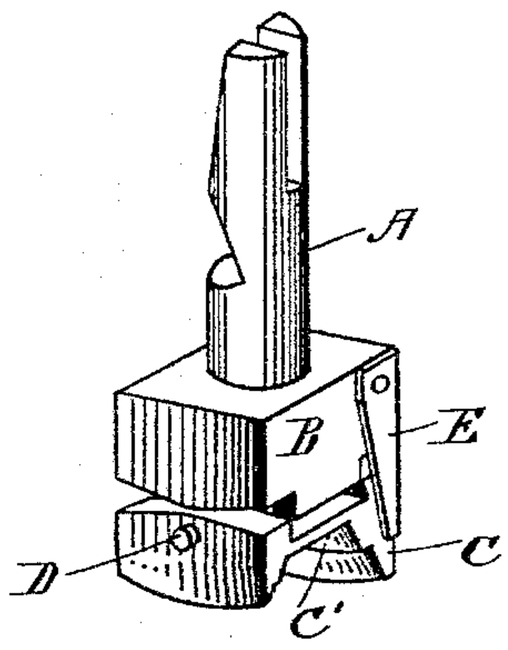

Fig. 1.

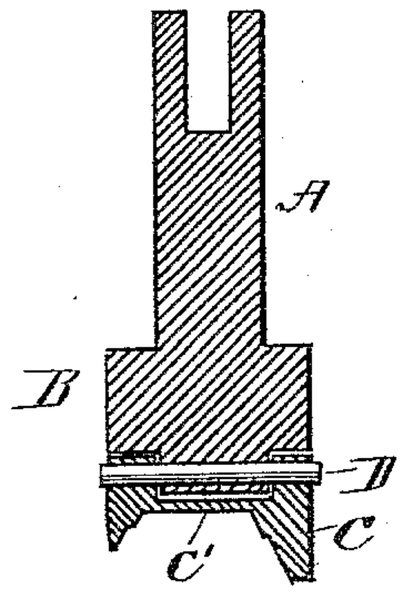

Fig. 2.

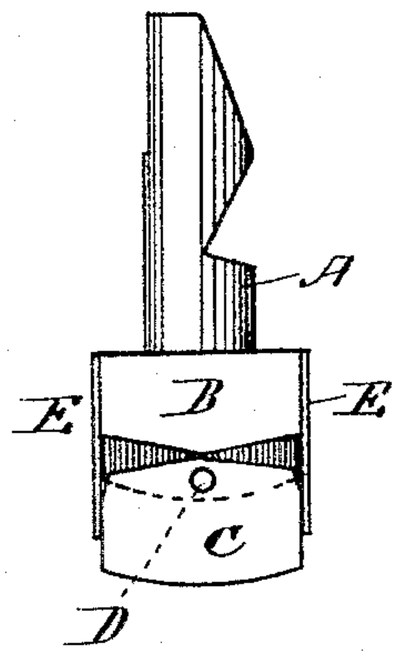

Fig. 3.

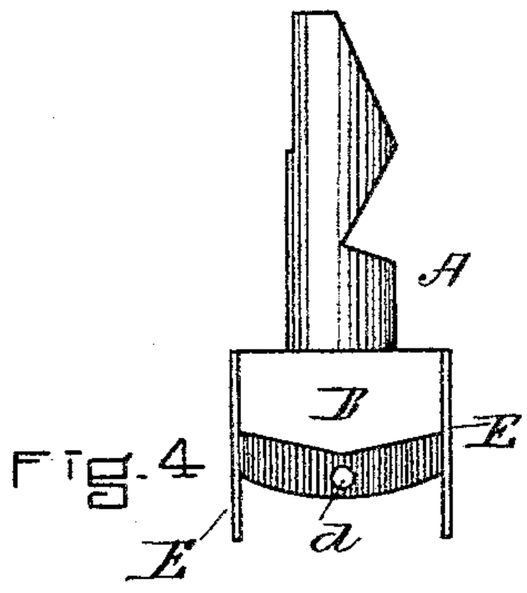

Fig. 4.

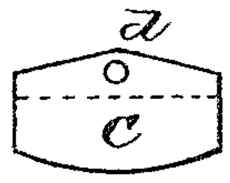

Fig. 5.

WITNESSES.

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CHRISTOPHER AMAZEEN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SOLE-EDGE BURNISHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 388,751, dated August 28, 1888.

Application filed May 31, 1888. Serial No. 275,033. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTOPHER AMAZEEN, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sole-Edge-Burnishing Machines, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

The object of my invention is to so construct a sole-edge-burnishing iron that the working or face part of it may be free to work, and thus accommodate itself to its best working position, although the handle or shank of the tool may be more or less inclined. This object I attain by the mechanism shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken on the center line. Fig. 3 is a rear side elevation. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the upper part of my device, and Fig. 5 is an elevation of the lower or working part of my burnishing-tool.

My tool is more especially adapted for use in connection with an edge-burnishing machine; but it has advantages when used in a hand-tool, as the operator need not exercise near so much care in holding as he would have to in using the ordinary hand-tool.

A represents the shank of the edge-iron. This shank may be formed to fit an ordinary handle or be adapted to be adjusted to the tool-holder of a machine. The part B is made substantially as shown, and has on its under side curved bearing-surfaces, upon which the upper faces of the edge-iron proper, C, can work. The edge-iron C has any desired form of working-face C′, provided with any required number of beads, &c. The edge-iron proper, C, is held to the part B by a pin, D, and is impelled constantly to its normal position by means of the spring-plates E E, Figs. 1, 3, and 4.

For convenience in reference I will term that part of my device referred to as the part B the "head-block B."

The beads or lips that project from the burnishing-face C′ are made in any desired style. The smaller lip is intended to work in the crease between the edge of the sole and the vamp, and the larger lip works on the outside of the sole to finish the edge and also to guide the tool.

It will be observed that the oscillating part C of the tool is pivoted to the part B by a pin, D, that lies at right angles to the face of the sole, so that the part C may vibrate in the plane of the sole, and thus accommodate itself to the edge of the sole, so that, although the holding part A B should in its swinging motion move a considerable distance out of the perpendicular, still the burnishing-iron proper, C, would work at its best advantage on the sole-edge, always sliding along the sole-edge with the face C′ in its best working position for burnishing.

Having fully described my invention, what I desire to claim and secure by Letters Patent is—

In a sole-edge-burnishing machine, the combination of the head-block B, having springs E E and pivot D, with the self-adjusting burnishing-tool C, pivoted to the head-block B, and having lips projecting from its burnishing-face C′ and adapted to move longitudinally on the edge of the sole, all operating together substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

CHRISTOPHER AMAZEEN.

Witnesses:
FRANK G. PARKER,
WILLIAM EDSON.