No. 613,895.

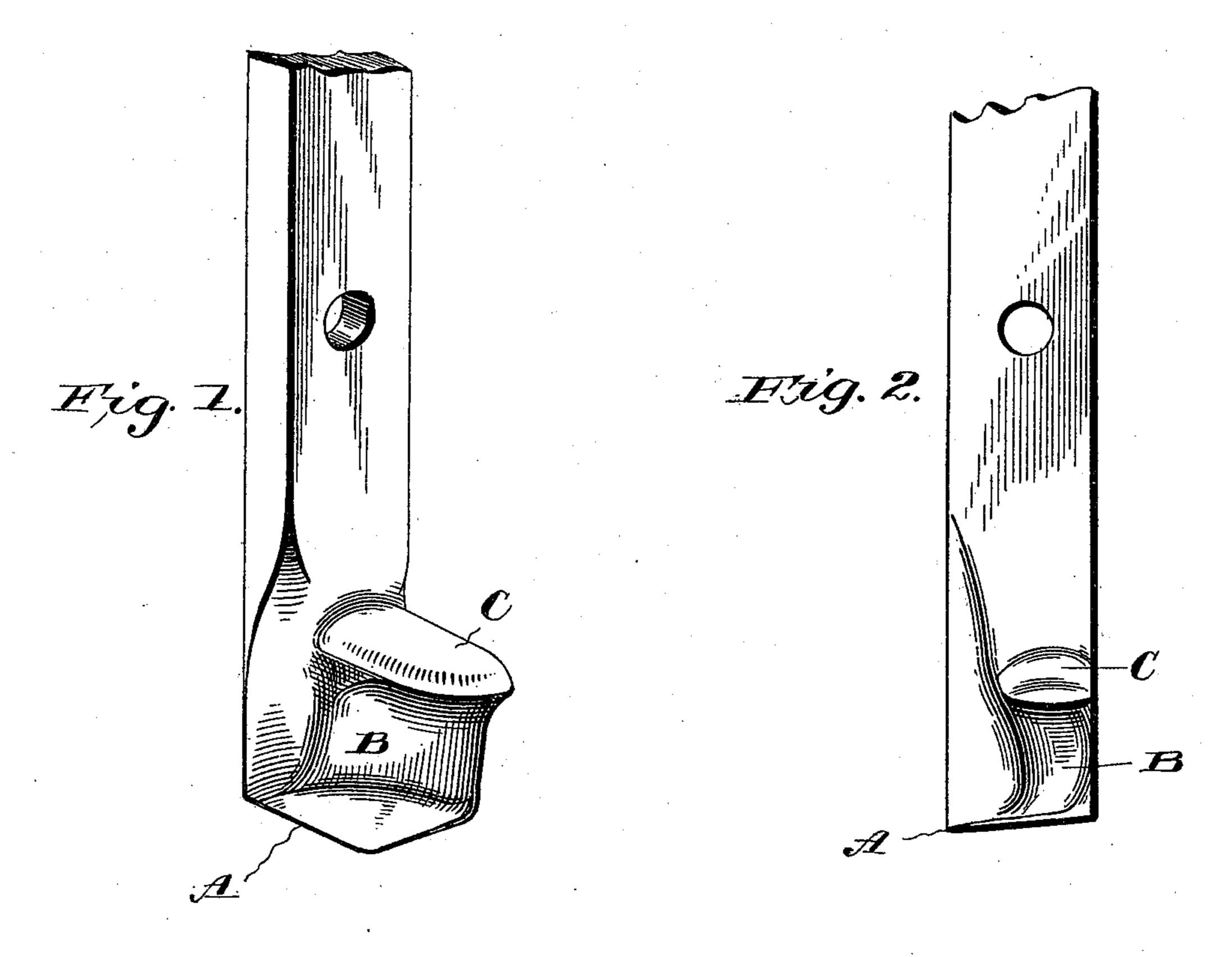
F. A. WHITING.

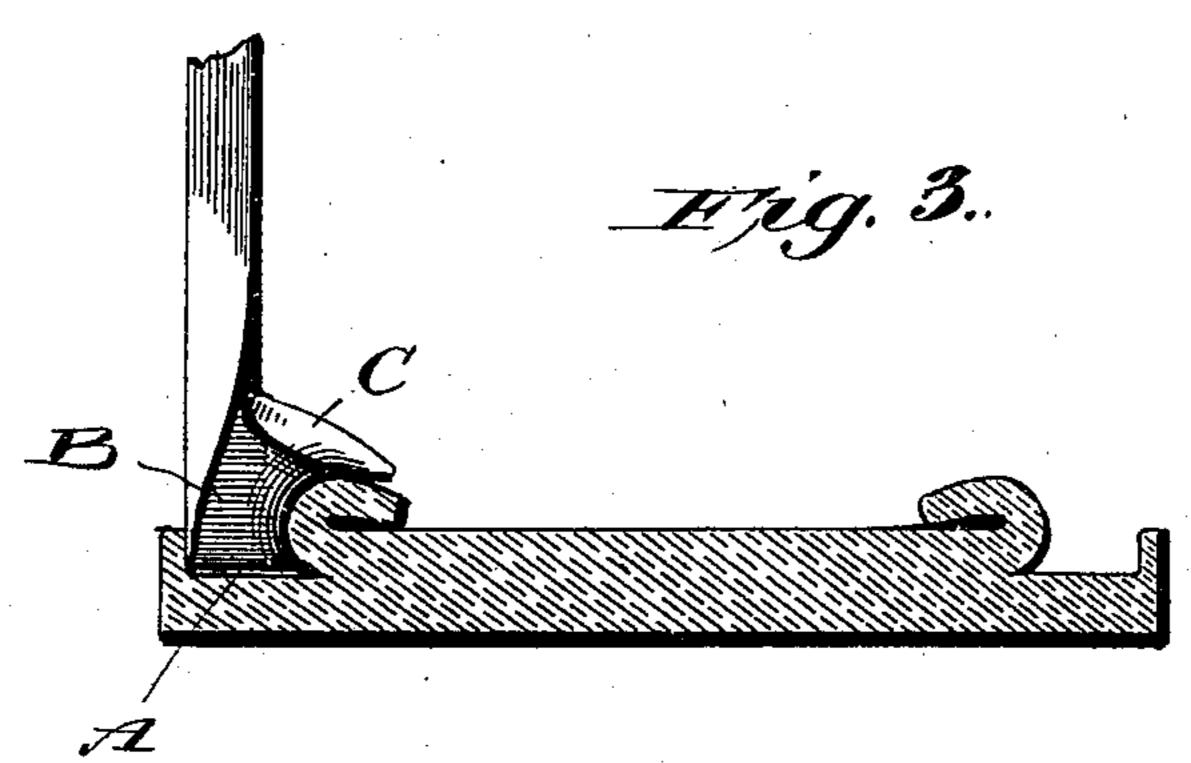
Patented Nov. 8, 1898.

## TOOL FOR CUTTING AND CRIMPING CHANNEL FLAPS.

(Application filed Sept. 3, 1897.)

(No Model.)





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## United States Patent Office.

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## TOOL FOR CUTTING AND CRIMPING CHANNEL-FLAPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 613,895, dated November 8, 1898.

Application filed September 3, 1897. Serial No. 650,542. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, FREDERIC AUSTIN WHITING, a citizen of the United States, residing
at Whitman, in the county of Plymouth and
5 State of Massachusetts, have invented certain
new and useful Improvements in Tools for
Cutting and Crimping Channel-Flaps; and I
do declare the following to be a full, clear,
and exact description of the invention, such
10 as will enable others skilled in the art to which
it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked
thereon, which form a part of this specifica15 tion.

This invention relates to improvements in channeling-tools such as are used in shoe manufacture to make a channel whereby the upper may be secured to the sole, and the present invention relates particularly to a tool of this character which will not only channel the sole, but in the same operation turn back the flap upon itself in the manner which will be hereinafter fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an enlarged perspective of a knife which embodies my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the knife, taken at right angles to the cutting edge. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section taken through a sole, showing the turned-back portions.

A represents the cutting edge of the knife, which is made L shape, as here shown, so as to groove or channel the sole of a boot or shoe in the usual manner prior to the sole being sewed to the upper. The shank of the knife will be given any shape necessary to adapt it for use upon machines of different makes.

40 Rising vertically at a suitable distance at the rear of the cutting edge is the beveled surface B, and projecting outwardly beyond the top of this beveled surface is the crimping-arm C. The beveled surface corresponds to the mold-

board of a plow for the purpose of turning 45 backward the cut portion of the sole, and the arm C at its top crimps back this cut portion; as shown in Fig. 3, so that the cut portion is raised and crimped at a single operation instead of being simply raised at one operation 50 upon one machine and crimped backward upon another machine at another operation.

Heretofore L-shaped knives have been made which simply cut a channel in the sole; but the cut portion quickly settles back into 55 the channel, and hence the sole must be operated upon again by a different machine for the purpose of turning this cut portion back out of the way for the sewers, and hence every sole has had to be operated upon twice upon 60 two different machines, requiring double the time and expense where channeling is performed at a single operation.

Where other machines simply turn up the cut portion of the sole at the first operation, 65 my knife both cuts the channel and crimps back the turned-up portion at the same operation.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

A sole-channeling tool, having the lower end of the stock thereof formed into angled cutting edges on one side of the stock, the portion of the stock adjacent to the said cutting edges being concaved out, the lateral extension C, which has its under surface concaved, and forming with the concaved portion adjacent to the cutting edges, a continuous-furrow-turning plow, a portion of the stock being cut away on one side of the said 80 lateral extension, and extending above the latter.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FREDERIC AUSTIN WHITING.

Witnesses:

CHARLES E. LOVELL, W. H. BAZLEY.