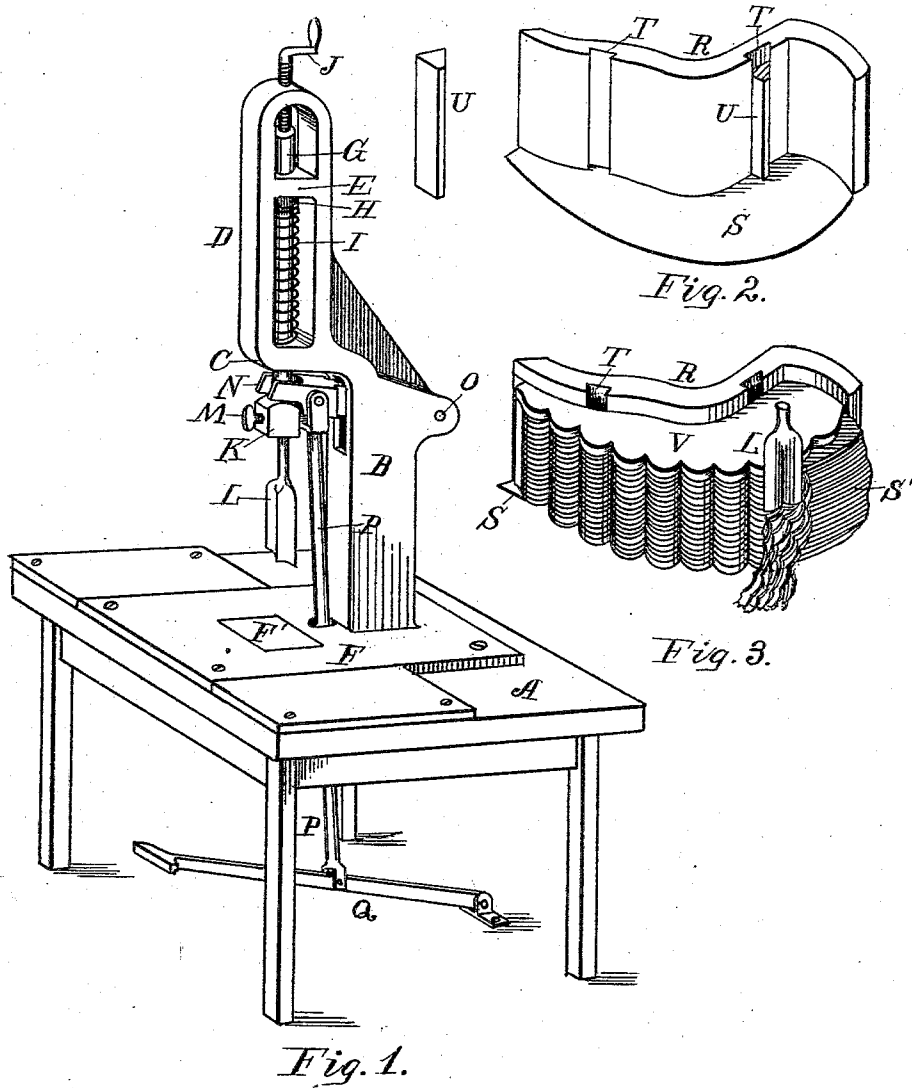


(No Model.)

A. MORRIS.

MACHINE FOR CUTTING SHOE BUTTON FLY SCALLOPS.
No. 281,113. Patented July 10, 1883.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTUS MORRIS, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

MACHINE FOR CUTTING SHOE-BUTTON-FLY SCALLOPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 281,113, dated July 10, 1883.

Application filed December 26, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTUS MORRIS, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Machines for Cutting Scallops of Button-Flies on Shoes, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

10 Figure 1 is a perspective elevation of my machine for cutting scallops on button-flies of shoes. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the fly-holding device; and Fig. 3, a perspective view of the fly-holder, having therein a number of
15 leather flies in position for being scalloped.

20 The object of my invention is to provide a machine which will readily, cheaply, and quickly cut the scallops on the button-flies of shoes; and it consists of the combination and arrangement of a scallop bit or chisel and
25 stock operating in a frame over a table, and a holder for clamping together the button-flies and pattern for the flies.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents an ordinary table or stand to hold the ma-
30 chine.

B is the upright or standard of the machine, cast preferably, and at a suitable distance above the table the standard is drawn forward, as
35 shown at C, and extends thence upwardly, as indicated by D. The extension D is preferably cast, so that it is hollow within, or provided with a front and rear casing, as shown, and near the upper end is a cross-piece, E,
40 also cast therewith. The lower end of the standard A has cast therewith a base, F, which rests on the table A. In the upper extension of the standard D is a vertical rod, G, which passes through the cross-piece E, and also
45 through the lower end of the standard represented by C.

H is a collar or shoulder on the rod G, beneath the cross-piece E, and a coiled spring, I, on the rod or plunger G is interposed between the lower end of the standard D and the
50 collar H, so as to keep the rod raised or elevated. The upper end of the standard D is provided with a threaded bolt, J, adapted to be screwed down against the upper end of the rod or plunger G, as shown. The lower end
55 of the plunger projects below the standard, and is equipped with a head, K, having a

socket for the bit L, and a thumb-nut, M, to hold the bit in place.

N represents an arm or lever hinged at its rear end to the rear side of the machine at O.
55 This arm projects forwardly, and is forked so that the rod G passes through the crotch. The fork thus rests on the head K. The rod is flattened at this juncture with the fork, so as to prevent the rod G from turning.
60

P is a connecting-rod, hinged at its upper end to the arm N, to the rear of the head K. The lower end of the rod P is hinged to a foot-treadle, Q, beneath the table.

Fig. 2 shows in perspective the fly-holder.
65 This is composed of a piece of wood or metal, R, shaped so as to conform with the outline of the rear edge of a shoe button-fly. To the under side of this piece is attached a flat, thin piece of sheet metal, S, the outer edge of which
70 coincides with the front edge of the button-fly, but is somewhat narrower than the shoe button-fly. The upright part of the holder R has two vertical dovetail grooves, T, in the face to receive dovetail projecting cleats U, so
75 that, if it is desired to put narrower flies on the holder, the sheet-metal bottom S will not project too far forward and interfere with the operation of the scalloping-chisel L in its down-
80 ward movement.

Fig. 3 shows the holder partially filled with leather flies, and in this figure V represents the scalloped pattern made wholly or in part of metal. The bit L is so constructed that the cutting-edge forms the portion of one or more
85 of the scallops.

In operation the holder is filled, as shown in Fig. 3, with the button-flies S', and the pattern V placed on top of the same, and the whole is then grasped by the hand and laid upon the table or base F. The plunger or bit-stock G is then adjusted by means of the set-screw J on top, so that the cutting-edge of the bit L projects only a slight distance below the upper surface of the pattern V. At the same time the thickness of the pattern prevents the edge of the bit from coming in contact with the leather flies. The holder is then pressed against the bit, with the corrugation of the bit fitting into the corrugation of the pattern, and the foot-lever employed to force down the
90 plunger G. The plunger, after cutting the
95
100

flies, strikes the block F' in the base F, and prevents injury to the bit.

What I claim as new is—

1. The holder having the rear part, R, to conform in shape to the rear side of the button-fly, provided with a sheet-metal base, S, designed to receive the button-flies to be scalloped, but made narrower and shorter than the flies, so that the bit, in cutting the scallops, will not come in contact with the said plate, in combination with the scalloped top plate, V, substantially as herein set forth.

2. The standard B, having the base F, pro-

jection D, and cross-piece E, with the plunger G, carrying the head K and bit L, and provided with the spring I and the set-screw J, and operated by the lever N, connecting-rod P, and treadle Q, substantially as herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand, this 19th day of December, 1882, in the presence of witnesses.

AUGUSTUS MORRIS.

Witnesses:

HENRY J. HURROP,
W. KLEINE.