

E. CESAR.
SHOE SOLE CUTTER.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 8, 1916.

1,210,148.

Patented Dec. 26, 1916.

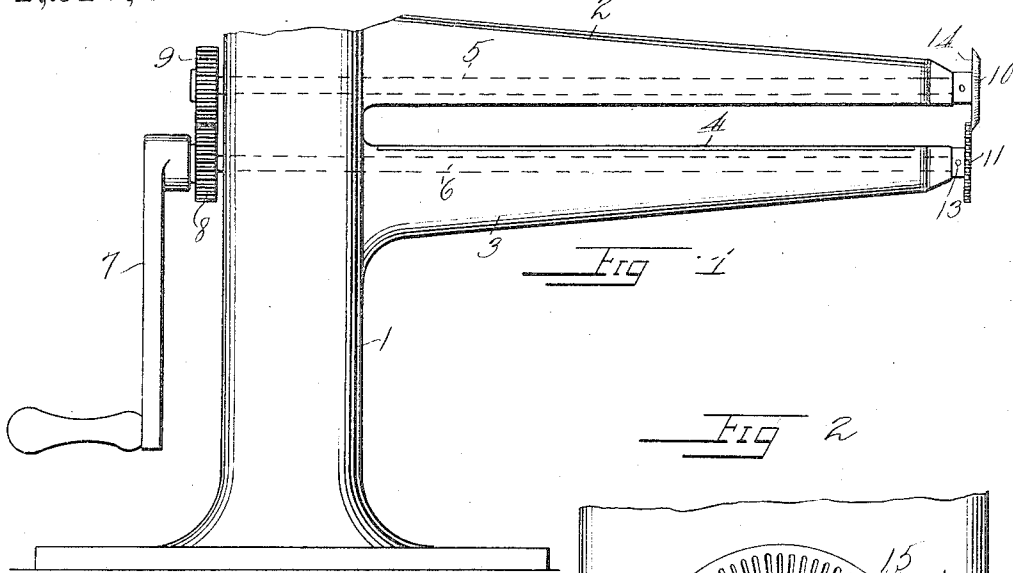


Fig. 2

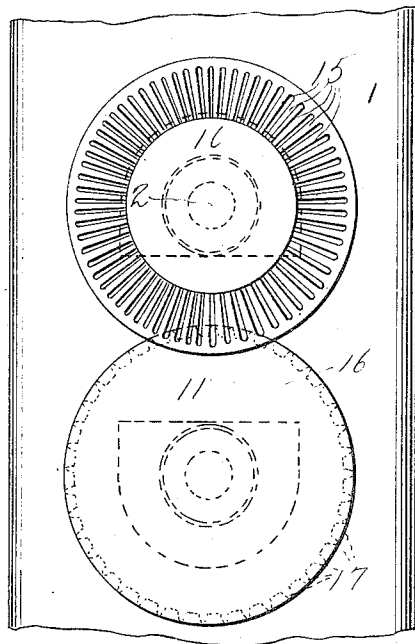


Fig. 3

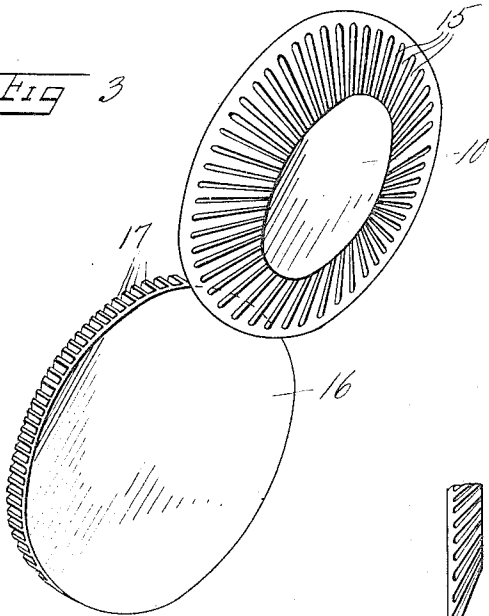
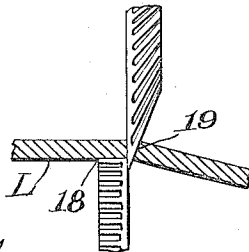


Fig. 4.

Witnesses
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SHOE-SOLE CUTTER.

1,210,148.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 26, 1916.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERVIN CESAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ponca City, in the county of Kay, State of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoe-Sole Cutters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a shoe sole cutter.

An object of the invention resides in the provision of an improved machine for cutting leather or rubber into the configuration of a sole of a shoe and automatically feeding the said leather or rubber during the cutting operation.

With these and other objects in view, such as will appear as my description progresses, my invention comprises the combination and arrangement of parts as set forth in and falling within the scope of the appended claims.

In the drawing: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a machine embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is an end elevation looking at the cutters; Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail of the cutters, and Fig. 4 is a detail showing the manner in which the disks cooperate with the material to cut the same and to feed it.

In the drawing, I have illustrated a standard 1 from which project at right angles a pair of hollow arms 2 and 3 which are disposed in spaced relation to each other and the lower 3 of which is provided with a work support 4. Extending through the arms 2 and 3 and rotatable therein are shafts 5 and 6. In order that these shafts may be rotated in opposite directions I have secured to the shaft 6 a crank handle 7 which is located adjacent to the standard 1 and a gear 8 which meshes with a similar gear 9 on the shaft 5. Thus by means of the handle these shafts may be actuated.

In order that a piece of leather or rubber may be cut into the configuration of a sole, I have provided a pair of cutting disks 10 and 11 which are secured to the ends of the shafts 5 and 6 respectively by suitable attaching means 13. One face of the disk 10 is entirely flat and overlaps and contacts

with a flat face 16 of the disk 11, the flat face on the disk 10 being indicated by the character 14. The opposite face of the disk 10 is beveled as clearly illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawing and is provided with a plurality of ribs 15 which radiate from the center of the disk but terminate short of the center and also in spaced relation to the edge of the disk so that the said edge is entirely circular and unbroken. The peripheral face of the disk 11 extends at right angles to the face 16 and it is provided with a plurality of serrations which terminate short of the face 16 leaving an entirely circular and unbroken edge which cooperates with the circular and unbroken edge of the disk 10. It will be seen with this construction that as the leather or rubber is cut the under face of the same will be engaged by the serrations 17 and one edge of the cut portion will be engaged by the ribs 15 and as the disks are turning in opposite directions the material will be fed therebetween. It is to be noted in connection with this construction that while the disks, because of the serrations and ribs, feed the material the material is cut by cooperating circular and unbroken edges.

In connection with the operation of the cutters on the work attention is directed particularly to Fig. 4 in which the relation of the disks and work is clearly illustrated. It is to be noted that the serrations 17 on the disk 11 engage the under face of the leather which is indicated by the character L, at 18. It is to be further noted that the ribs 15 on the outer face of the disk 10 engage the edge 19 of the cut portion of the leather, this edge being forced into engagement within the ribs by the remaining uncut portion of the leather or by the operator. This particular arrangement of serrations and ribs is advantageous in that the unbroken edges of the disks perform a cutting function alone while the serrations and ribs perform a feeding function alone and the particular construction of the disks is necessary to the successful cutting and feeding of the leather.

While I have illustrated and described, a particular embodiment of my invention, it has merely been for the sake of convenience and I do not wish to be limited to that particular embodiment as it is obvious that

numerous changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the spirit of the invention or exceeding the scope of the appended claims.

5 What I claim is:—

1. In a leather working machine, the combination with a support, of a pair of cooperating rotary disks having circular cutting edges, each of said disks having a flat face, 10 which faces contact, and having also a series of serrations for engaging the material to feed it between the disks and means for rotating the disks in opposite directions.

2. In a leather working machine, the combination with a support, of a pair of cooperating rotary disks having circular cutting edges, one of said disks having a beveled serrated face remote from the other disk and the other of said disks having a serrated peripheral face extending at right angles to the face thereof which is adjacent to the other disk and means for rotating the disks in opposite directions. 20

3. In a leather working machine, the combination with a support, of a pair of cooperating rotary disks having circular cutting edges, one of said disks having a beveled serrated face remote from the other disk and the other of said disks having a serrated peripheral face extending in angular relation to the face thereof which is adjacent to 30

the other disk and means for rotating the disks in opposite directions.

4. In a leather or rubber cutting machine, the combination of a circular cutter having 35 a smooth face above cooperating with a circular cutter having a smooth face below, each cutter being corrugated so as to feed the leather or rubber between the cutting edges. 40

5. In a leather working machine, the combination with a support, of a pair of cooperating rotary disks, which disks overlap and have flat contacting faces, the adjacent edges of the disks being circular and un- 45 broken, one of said disks having a peripheral face extending at right angles to the aforementioned face thereof and provided with serrations which terminate short of said aforementioned face and the other of 50 said disks having a plurality of radial ribs on the face opposite to its flat face, which ribs terminate short of the edge of the disk and means for rotating the disks in opposite directions. 55

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

ERVIN CESAR.

Witnesses:

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F. K. SAULIZNY.