

(No Model.)

J. C. WETMORE.
TRIMMING MACHINE.

No. 323,760.

Patented Aug. 4, 1885.

Fig. 1.

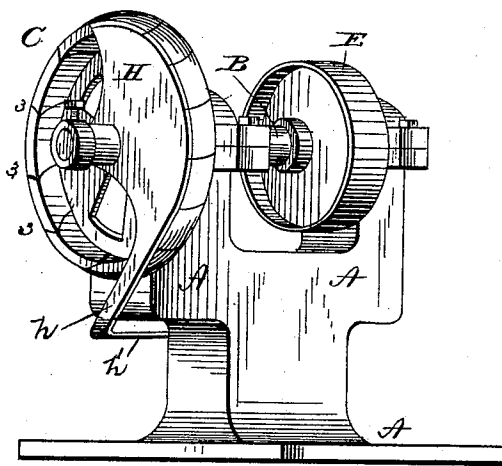
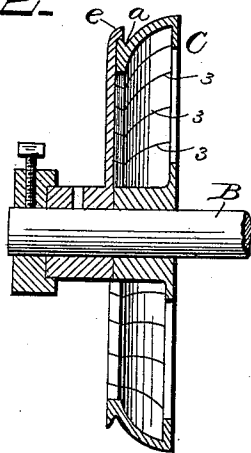


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES
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JOSEPH C. WETMORE, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO AARON F. SMITH, OF SAME PLACE.

TRIMMING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 323,760, dated August 4, 1885.

Application filed April 19, 1884. Renewed June 22, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH C. WETMORE, of Lynn, in the county of Essex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Trimming-Machines, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

The invention relates to a machine for trimming the heels of boots and shoes; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the end and one side of a machine embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the cutter-head, the guard, and the supporting-shaft detached from the rest of the machine.

The frame-work of the machine is designated by the letters A upon the different branches thereof. The shaft B is provided with a pulley, E, to which the power may be applied for rotating the shaft. Said shaft carries a cutter-head, c, which cutter-head has its periphery formed with due regard to the shape of the intended heel or surface to be trimmed, and it is further provided with a series of cutting-knives, 3 33, &c. Said knives are placed at suitable intervals around the circumference of the disk or head, and may be formed by cutting slots in the disk and sharpening the edges thereof; or knives may be formed and set into the periphery of the disk in the usual way, either of which methods of construction is obvious and well known to those skilled in the art to which this invention pertains. Said cutter-head is constructed with an angle, a, and an upwardly-projecting rib, e. Said rib e is designed to trim in between the heel-seat and the upper of the shoe, otherwise called "randing out," the face of the cutter being in the meantime at work upon the face of the heel. Said rib is a part of the cutter-head, and, of course, moves or turns therewith. It not unfrequently happens that the shoe-upper gets chafed or otherwise injured by coming in contact with this rib, and it is not always practicable on this account to use a machine in trimming expensive shoes.

To obviate this difficulty I have provided a guard, H, having an extension, h, provided with an arm, h', secured to the frame-work of the machine, as represented. The body of the guard is mounted on the shaft B, so as to be steadied thereby. The upper and outer edge of this guard is allowed to extend slightly above the edge of the rib e, and is also projected a trifle over the edge of the rib, to form a complete shield to protect the upper from getting in contact therewith. The edge of this guard H is smoothly finished, and is intended to bear against the upper of the shoe, when brought in contact therewith, and press it away from the corner of rib e. This guard also assists the workman in holding the shoe while being trimmed.

To operate this machine, the workman holds the boot or shoe in his hands and places the surface to be trimmed against the cutter-head. The guard H and rib e are allowed to pass in between the heel-seat and the shoe-upper, the guard being next to the upper to protect the same from injury, and the rib e next to the heel-seat to trim the edge thereof. The angle a gives form and finish to the heel-seat. The shoe held in this way is turned sufficiently to present the whole surface to be trimmed to the action of the cutter-head. The chips removed by the trimming process mostly pass inward through the slots in the cutter-head and escape at the openings formed in the sides thereof, and to better facilitate this operation the guard is cut away at one side, as shown in Fig. 1.

I attach importance to the fact that in constructing the guard with an extension, h, out of a single piece of metal, I am enabled to form on a portion of the outer edge of the extension a continuation of the overlapping edge, which comes in contact with the rib of the cutter-head, and at the same time forms an arm, h', at the lower part of said extension, to secure the guard stationary to the frame of the machine.

I am aware of the patent granted September 21, 1875, No. 167,874, and I do not claim such a construction of guard, broadly.

I claim—

The combination, with the rotary cutter-

head and its shaft, of the guard mounted upon the projecting end of said shaft, provided with an edge overlapping the cutting-rib *e*, and constructed as described, and having an extension,
5 *h*, provided with an arm, *h'*, secured to the frame of the machine, whereby it is held in a stationary position adjacent to the face of the cutter-head, so as to protect the upper of the

boot or shoe from chafing, substantially as specified.

Signed this 8th day of March, 1884.

J. C. WETMORE.

Witnesses:

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