

F. F. BAUMANN.

Shoemakers' Edge-Planes.

No. 135,308.

Patented Jan. 28, 1873.

Fig. 1.

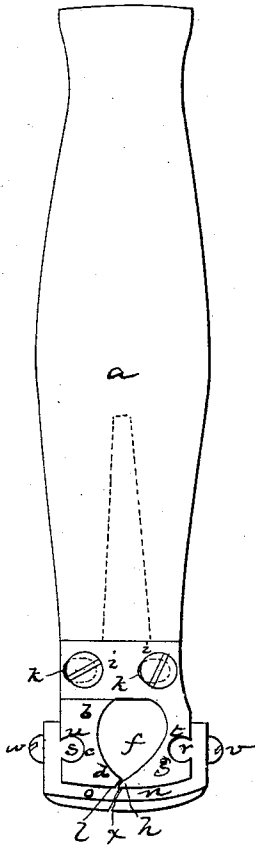


Fig. 2.

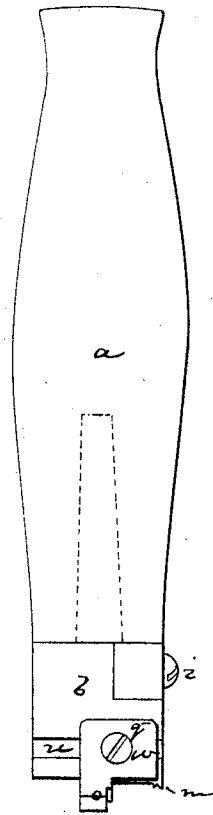
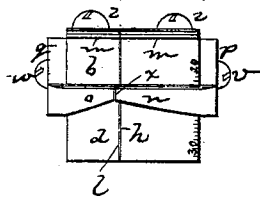


Fig. 3.



Witnesses,  
M. W. Frothingham,  
L. H. Catimer.

Inventor,  
Frederick F. Baumann,  
By his Attys  
Cross & Gould

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK F. BAUMANN, OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SHOEMAKERS' EDGE-PLANES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 135,308, dated January 28, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERICK F. BAUMANN, of Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Shoemaker's Edge-Plane; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawing which accompanies and forms part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practice it.

The most approved kinds of edge-planes used by shoemakers are now made with two parts, a cutting-edge being formed on one part and a gage or throat-piece on the other, the throat-piece being removable for access to the cutting-edge to face and sharpen it—the cutting-edge being preferably adjustable, with respect to the adjacent edge, to regulate the depth of cut and to adjust this depth as the cutting-edge is worn away in sharpening. At each end of each of the plane-irons (or at each end of the plane, treating both irons as one,) is a guide-lip or shoulder, preferably made with a molding or shaping-iron face, each lip of the cutter and the adjacent lip of the throat-piece being similar and being in effect one lip.

It is to the construction of such planes that my invention particularly relates.

As ordinarily made the lips at opposite ends of the cutting-edge are relatively immovable; and the distance between them represents the thickness of sole to be trimmed by the tool, so that for soles of varying thickness a workman must have an equal number of edge-planes, while to slight differences in thickness the planes will not accord.

My invention relates particularly to a detail of construction for remedying this defect; for which purpose I make one of the lips movable and adjustable relatively to the other, making such lip or gage in two parts, viz., a cutting-edge piece and a throat-piece, which match in line, each being adjustable separately, but both being brought into line to match the faces and make the two lips one gage. By such construction one plane can be used for trimming soles of all thicknesses, and the

plane can be adjusted to the slightest change of thickness of a sole.

It is in an edge-plane thus made that my invention primarily consists.

The drawing represents a tool embodying my construction.

Figure 1 shows the tool in side view. Fig. 2 is a front view of it. Fig. 3 is an end view of it.

*a* denotes the handle, to which, by a suitable shank-piece, the main iron *b* is secured. This iron *b* has extending from it a projection, *c*, the part *d*, of which forms the throat-piece, the throat *f* being between the projection *d* and the stock *g* of the cutter *h*. This stock *g* is secured to the iron *b* by screws *i*, which preferably extend through slots *k*—these slots enabling the cutting-edge *h* to be moved toward or from the stationary edge *l* of the throat-piece, or to be kept in proper relation thereto as the edge *h* is reduced by wear and by grinding or sharpening it. At one end of the cutting-edge is the divided gage-shoulder or lip *m*, one part of which is integral with the cutter and one part with the throat-piece, but instead of making a similar gage or lip at the opposite end of the cutting-edge I make a movable and adjustable shoulder-piece or gage, constructed in two parts, *n o*—the part *n* being the cutter, or having the cutting-edge *x*, and the part *o* being the throat-piece. The gage-piece *o* is fastened to the throat-piece, and, of course, is stationary with respect to the plane of the cutting-edge, while the part *n* is fastened to the cutter, and is therefore adjustable with the cutter, or moves with the cutter as a part of it in its adjustments. Each piece *n o* extends from a slide, *p* or *q*, having a tail-piece, *r* or *s*, that slides in a groove, *t* or *u*, and each is fastened in position by a screw, *v* or *w*.

The gage-pieces are in line and their faces correspond, and by loosening the screws *v w* they may be adjusted toward or from the stationary lip, as before described, to increase or lessen the length of cutting-edge *h*, in exact accordance with the thickness of sole to be trimmed.

An edge-burnisher, having no cutting-edge,

but otherwise shaped like the plane, may have a movable gage-piece thus extending over its face, and adjustable relatively to a fixed gage or lip at one end of the burnishing-face.

I claim—

The movable and adjustable lip or gage *n o*, substantially as described, in combina-

tion with the fixed lip or gage *m*, and the cutting or burnishing edge or face over which the adjustable gage moves.

FREDERICK FERDINAND BAUMANN.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS GOULD,  
M. W. FROTHINGHAM.