

Dinsmoor & Bartlett,

Shoemakers' Tool,

No 13,867

Patented Dec. 4, 1855.

Fig. 4.

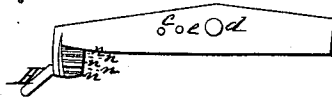


Fig. 3.

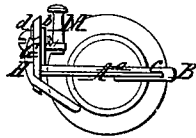


Fig. 2.

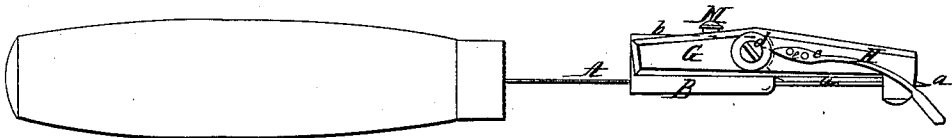
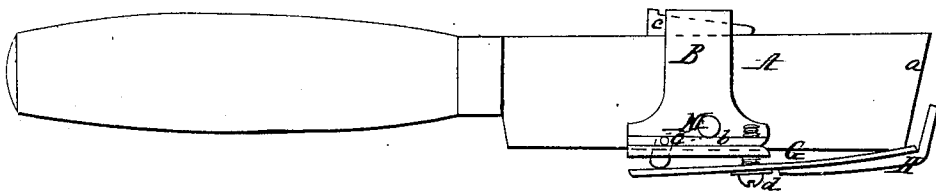


Fig. 1.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

O. R. DINSMOOR AND L. J. BARTLETT, OF SALISBURY, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

INSTRUMENT FOR CHAMFERING THE EDGES OF SHOE-SOLES, &c.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 13,867, dated December 4, 1855.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, OLONZO R. DINSMOOR and LEVI J. BARTLETT, of Salisbury, in the county of Merrimack and State of New Hampshire, have invented a new or improved tool or instrument for the purpose of feathering or chamfering the edges of shoe-soles or other articles of leather or reducing them to any desired thickness or bevel; and we do hereby declare that the same is fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, letters, figures, and references thereof.

Of such drawings Figure 1 is a top view of my invention, Fig. 2 is a side view, and Fig. 3 an end view of it. Fig. 4 is an inner side view of the turning lever gage to be hereinafter described.

In carrying out our invention we make use of a knife or chisel A, whose cutting edge is at one end of it, as seen at *a*, Fig. 1, and at an obtuse angle with that side or edge directly over which the turning lever guide hereinafter mentioned is arranged. Applied to the blade of said knife is a metallic frame B, held thereto by a wedge *c*, said frame being formed with a lip *b*, extended upward from it as seen in Figs. 2 and 3. Turning on a fulcrum or screw pin *d*, projecting from the outer side of said lip there is arranged a turning lever gage G, which has a spring presser H, applied to it and formed and disposed with respect to it as seen in the drawings, said spring presser being confined to the lever gage by rivets *e, e*, situated as seen in Fig. 3. The front end of the lever gage or that part which extends down from it is provided with a series of recesses or notches, as seen at *n, n, n, n*, Fig. 4, each of them being made of a size just capable of receiving within it the adjacent edge of the knife. A cam lever M, turning on a fulcrum O is applied to the lip of the frame B, and so as to operate against the inner side of the adjacent arm of the lever gage and force the same outward or away from the lip, such serving to press and maintain the other arm of the lever in close contact with the knife blade, it being understood that the hole (of the lever) through which the fulcrum screw passes should be made sufficiently large in diameter with respect to the screw to allow of such lateral movement of the lever gage as may be necessary to entirely disconnect such gage from the knife blades in order either to its adjustment with respect to the knife blade or

to its being moved out of the way of the cutting edge of said blade whenever it may be desirable to sharpen the same. In using the said tool for the purpose of skiving or chamfering the edge of a sole, or piece of leather or other material, and while the same is laid upon a flat table or surface the blade and presser are borne down simultaneously upon the leather while the end of the lever gage is made to rest upon the said table or surface. This done the cutting edge of the tool is to be maintained at such an angle from the surface as occasion may require and the tool is to be pushed forward upon and around that portion of the leather, or sole which is to be chamfered. One or more shavings of such thickness as occasion may require may thus be taken from the article until it is properly reduced. We would remark that the peculiar arrangement of the cutting edge of the knife, with respect to the gage, insures the latter to be drawn close up to the edge of the article during the above mentioned operation of chamfering it.

The advantages of this instrument are first in its cheapness of construction, second in its facility of adjustment, third in the ease by which it may be sharpened, fourth in the certainty of its action in short curves, whether they be concave or convex, and fifth in its freedom from any tendency to distort the shape of soft and yielding leather on which it may be used. For harness makers it will be found very useful for many purposes as it may be used to dress or even straps or other pieces of leather, and to do so generally speaking with less injury to their strength than can be obtained by a splitting machine such as is generally used for such a purpose. It will also be found exceedingly useful in reducing to a proper thickness the edges of upper leathers of shoes in order to prepare the same for being bound or otherwise.

We claim—

The combination and arrangement of the lever gage, and spring presser with the knife blade or chisel, substantially as specified the same being used in manner and for the purpose essentially as herein before explained.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our signatures this eleventh day of September, 1855.

OLONZO R. DINSMOOR.
LEVI J. BARTLETT.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR L. GRAVES,
LOUISA DINSMOOR.