

No. 798,331.

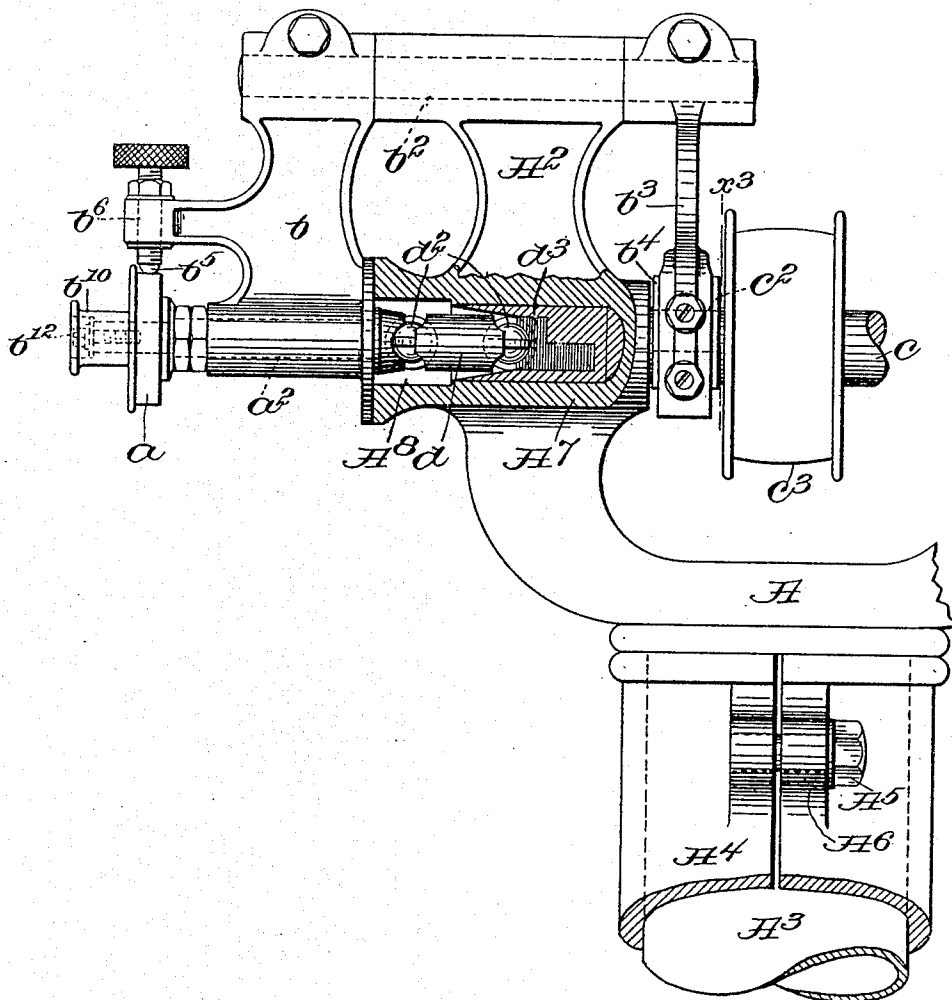
PATENTED AUG. 29, 1905.

P. R. GLASS.
EDGE SETTER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 25, 1902.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

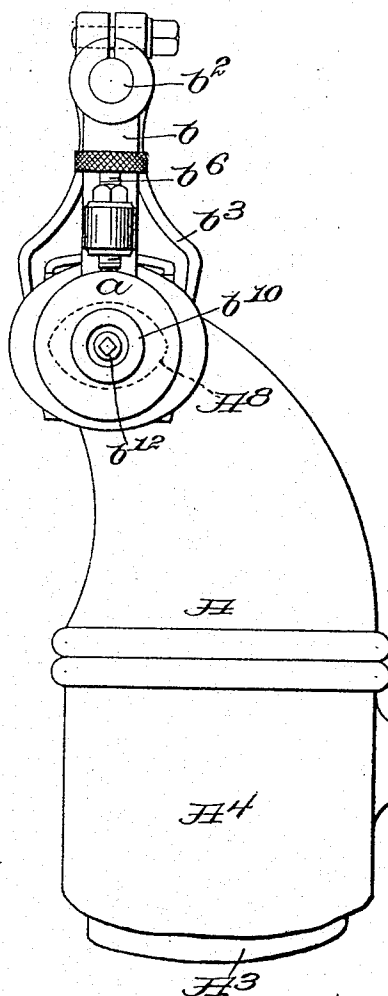
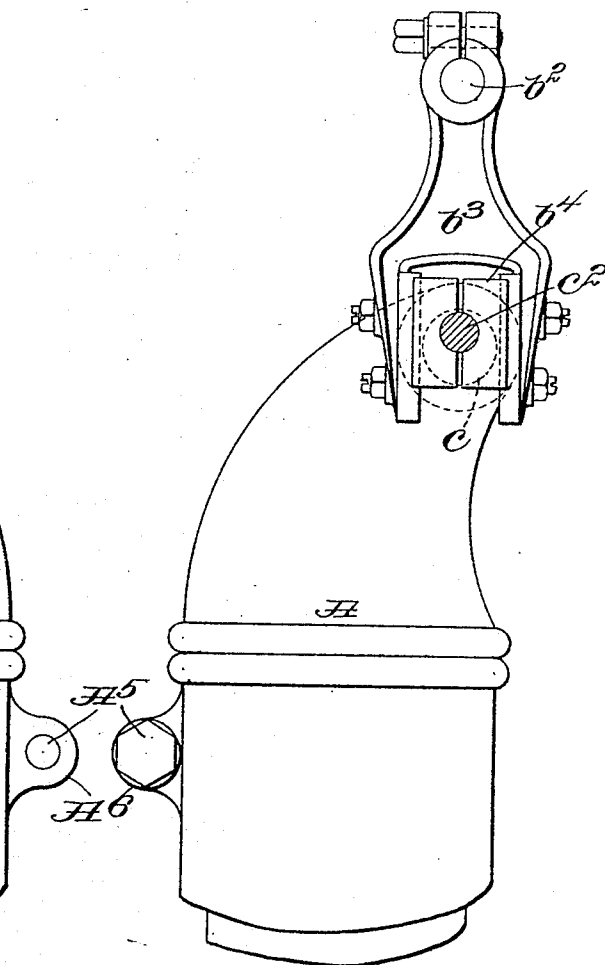


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PERLEY R. GLASS, OF QUINCY, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO PEERLESS MACHINERY COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

EDGE-SETTER.

No. 798,331.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 29, 1905.

Application filed October 25, 1902. Serial No. 128,832.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PERLEY R. GLASS, of Quincy, county of Norfolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in
5 Edge-Setters, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

The present invention relates to an edge-setter or machine for polishing or burnishing
10 soles of shoes after the soles have been trimmed, the object of the invention being to obtain a machine which combines the advantages of a rotating polishing-iron with the advantages of a reciprocating polishing-iron, the
15 former being more rapid in operation, while the latter gives better results for the reason that the nap is not all set in the same direction.

To these ends the machine embodying the
20 invention is provided with a rotatable iron and means for rotating the same, combined with means for giving the rotating iron a reciprocating movement, so that while rotating with the shoe-sole held against the polishing-sur-
25 face the rotating iron moves back and forth along the surface of the shoe-sole, so that the polishing is rapidly accomplished, while the polished surface is of the desired quality, which has heretofore been best obtained by
30 the use of a reciprocating iron.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of a machine embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation, and Fig. 3 a vertical section on the line x^3 of Fig. 1.

35 The iron a or burnishing member, the surface of which is arranged to act upon the edge of the shoe-sole held against it, is shown as mounted on a shaft a^2 , having a bearing in a hanger b , which is connected with an oscillating shaft b^2 , having a bearing in an arm or extension A^2 , which projects upward from the main frame A . As herein shown, the said main frame A is mounted on a post A^3 and provided with a split sleeve or collar A^4 , adapted to be
40 clamped to the said post by means of a clamping-nut A^5 , cooperating with ears A^6 , the purpose being to adjust the machine for height in order to suit the convenience of the operator. The oscillating shaft b^2 is provided with
50 a forked radial arm b^3 , the forked end of which affords a guideway for a block or slide member b^4 , which is adapted to receive an eccentric portion c^2 of the driving-shaft c , the said eccentric portion being of smaller diameter

than the rest of the shaft and constituting 55 substantially a crank-pin. The said shaft c , which is the driving-shaft of the machine, is provided with a driving-pulley c^3 or other suitable power-transmitting device. In the rotation of the shaft c therefore the arm b^3 is
60 given a swinging movement, causing the shaft b^2 to oscillate and swing the hanger b , so as to cause a lateral reciprocating movement of the iron a . In order to produce a rotary movement of the said iron a at the same time, the
65 shaft a^2 is connected by means of a universal coupling d to the shaft c , the bearing A^7 for said shaft, which is formed in the frame A , having a chamber A^8 , which is preferably elliptical in form, as indicated in dotted lines, 70
Fig. 2, to afford the necessary space for the lateral movement of the shaft a^2 .

The universal coupling d may be of any suitable or usual construction, being herein
75 shown as provided with ball-and-socket joints d^2 , which are connected, respectively, with the shaft a^2 , and a slide member d^3 , which is fitted in the shaft c so as to rotate therewith and at the same time to be free to move longitudinally with relation to the shaft. When, 80
therefore, power is applied to the shaft c , the iron a will be rotated and at the same time will have a reciprocating movement back and forth along the shoe-sole, so that as the shoe
85 is fed along the surface is rubbed in both directions, and the same result can be obtained by feeding the shoe continuously along the iron, as is ordinarily obtained by manually reciprocating the shoe-sole itself as it is fed along against a rotatable but otherwise stationary iron.

A further feature of the invention consists in providing the machine with means for frictionally heating the iron, the hanger b being
shown as provided for this purpose with a member b^5 , adapted to bear frictionally against the surface of the iron a , so that the friction developed will heat the said iron. The said
90 member b^5 is shown as a piece of suitable material, such as leather, supported in an adjusting-screw b^6 . The machine is also shown as provided with a supplemental iron b^{10} , which
is detachably secured to the iron a , as by a cap-screw b^{12} , this supplemental iron being adapted
95 for use along the shank of the shoe where the shape is somewhat different from that of the edge of the sole along the main portion thereof. By having this member detachable it is

practicable to have a number of such members of different shapes which can be readily attached for operation upon shoes in which the shanks have different slants or bevels.

5 I claim—

10 In an edge-setter, a frame provided with parallel bearings; a driving-shaft mounted in one of said bearings, and provided with an eccentric; an oscillating shaft mounted in the other bearing, and provided with a forked member coöperating with said eccentric; a hanger connected with said oscillating shaft, and having a bearing in substantially the same

plane as that of the bearing for the driving-shaft; a rotary burnishing-tool mounted in the bearing in the hanger; and a universal joint connecting said burnishing-tool with said driving-shaft, substantially as described. 15

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses. 20

PERLEY R. GLASS.

Witnesses:

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