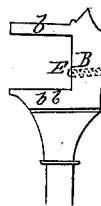
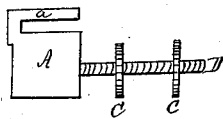
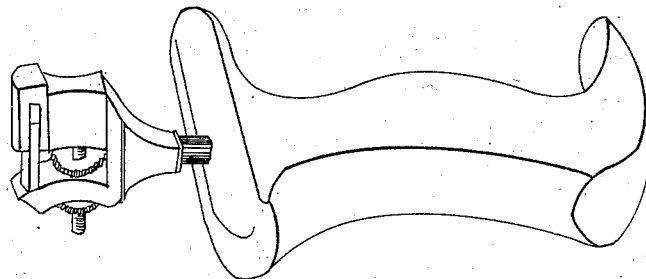


*J. W. Newberry,*  
*Shoe-Edge Plane,*  
*Nº 3,916.* *Patented Feb. 20, 1845.*



*Witnesses*  
*John D. Lunt*  
*George Orrel*

*Inventor:*  
*Jas W Newberry*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. NEWBERRY, OF KENSINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

## SHOEMAKER'S SHOULDER-IRON.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 3,916, dated February 20, 1845.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES W. NEWBERRY, of the Kensington district of the Northern Liberties, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful improvement on the tool or instrument called a "shoemaker's shoulder iron" for setting and polishing the edge or forepart of the soles of boots and shoes; and I hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description.

The nature of my invention consists in so regulating by means of a screw and burs the extent of the surface designed for polishing, and the space for regulating the forepart or edge of the soles as to adapt it to size or thickness of any sole thus making one instrument answer for polishing and setting to a proper thickness—by well regulated guards—and sized sole, in which respect it differs from the contrivance now in use—to wit—the present contrivance being the use of a separate instrument or tool for each sized sole, whereas my invention makes one instrument or tool answer for any and every sized sole.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation. The accompanying draft-plate No. 1, represents the instrument detached. The main arm "B," is of iron (as is all the other parts of the instrument except the handle which is of wood) about an inch long and about  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch square, from which project two parallel arms at right angles with "B," marked "b, b," and "b," each about  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch in length and about that distance from each other. On a line parallel with the under side of arm "b," at the opposite side, "B" bevels upward until it comes to a peak about  $\frac{1}{4}$  of inch above the top of arm "b" on a line with the inside of "B."

"B" and "b, b," are intended to support the instrument in general and slide "A" in particular, and bevels downward from the under side of arm "b, b," until it joins the spiral stem which is inserted in the handle, the space formed by "B" "b" and "b b" forms 3 sides of a hollow square into which "A," a square slide, intended to hold the screw "D" and support guard "a," fits with exactness.

"a" is a projecting guard or arm about  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch in width, of the same thickness as slide "A," to which it is connected by an el-

bow about  $\frac{1}{4}$  of inch long running upward from the outer corner, from which it runs parallel with slide "A" the distance thereof; which leaves a space between the top of slide "A" and the bottom of guard "a" equal to the thickness of arm "b." The under side of guard "a" is concave answering to the top of arm "b" which is convex. In the use of the instrument the end of guard "a" presses against the bottom of the sole, and with the peak at the top of "B," which is inserted in the seam between the upper and the sole, regulates the thickness of the sole. Arm "b" is an half inch oval on the top, and of the same thickness as the space between guard "a" and slide "A" into which space it fits with exactness when the instrument is brought together; and is designed to polish the edge of the sole by pressing in against it and passing it there around.

In the angle formed by the peak at the top of "B" and arm "b," is a small head about the  $\frac{1}{16}$  of an inch in size which is intended to compress the upper edge of the sole in the operation of polishing and setting it.

"D" is a screw about one inch in length and  $\frac{1}{8}$  of an inch in diameter, firmly embedded in the inner side of slide "A" about the center thereof, and is designed to pass through the main arm "B" at "E," which is a screw hole answering to the size of the screw, by means of which and the burs "C, C," the instrument is connected, regulated and kept firm.

"C, C," are two burrs about  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in diameter and  $\frac{1}{16}$  of an inch thick which are screwed on screw "D," the one inside and the other outside of arm "B." By turning these burrs the parts of the instrument are brought nearer together or more widely separated, and thereby regulating the distance between the end of arm or guard "a" and the peak at the top of "B" which is the space used for polishing the edge of the sole. By this means the instrument is regulated so as to adapt it to the size of the thickness of any sole, thus making one instrument to answer for setting and polishing any size sole, while the burrs if one be firmly secured against the inside and the other against the outside of arm "B" serves to keep the instrument firmly connected and the polishing and setting space true, after it is set and while in use. When thus set and regulated

the instrument is used as the common shoulder iron is used.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

- 5 The manner in which I have constructed my shoulder iron by the combination of the two portions A and B, essentially in the

manner described, the distance of these two parts being regulated substantially in the manner set forth.

JAS. W. NEWBERRY.

Witnesses:

ELIHU D. LAW,  
GEORGE ERETY.