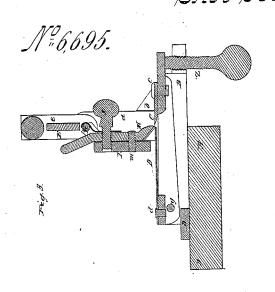
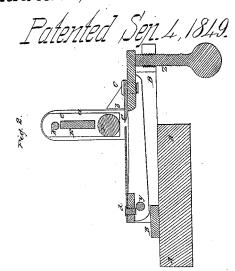
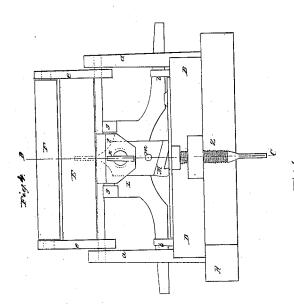
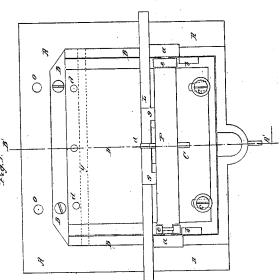
## S. Keen Ir, Shoe Sole Machine,









## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL KEEN, JR., OF EAST BRIDGEWATER, MASSACHUSETTS.

## MACHINE FOR CUTTING WELTS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 6,695, dated September 4, 1849.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL KEEN, Jr., of East Bridgewater, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and improved mode of forming welts for boots and shoes, by the application of a gage of my invention to the ma-chine called "a skiver," which has been long used for splitting soles for boots and shoes; 10 and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description.

The construction of the skiver is as follows, similar letters refer to the same parts

in all the drawings.

In Figure 1, which is a plan of my machine while Fig. 2 is a section taken on the line A' B' Fig. 1, A, A, A, A, is a square frame; the small circles o, o, o, o, represent holes to receive wood screws by which the 20 machine is confined to some fixed body. B, B, is another frame within A, A, Aand nearly in contact with it. C, is a knife fastened to the frame B, B, B, by the screws c, c; the knife can be taken from the screws 25 without taking them out; slots in the knife being made for that purpose.

D, is a steel plate riveted to the frame B, B, B, (by the rivets d, d, d.)

a, a, are the uprights seen in elevation, in

30 Figs. 2 and 3.

 $\bar{b}$ , b, are the stops seen in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4.

The frame B, B, B, is supported in front by the screw pin z, shown in Figs. 2d, 3d, 35 and 4th, and in the rear it is hung upon the rod y, which passes through both frames between their rear sides and is shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1 and in section in Figs.

2 and 3.

Fig. 2d, e, e, E, is a frame, the part E, is a thin broad plate, the ends e, e, extend beyond the edges of the plate E, and the roll F, is hung by its journals in e, e, near to the edge of the plate E, and at the other

45 edge, through e, e, and the uprights a, a, a rod passes and the frame e, e, E, is hung

The stops b, b, shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, prevent this frame from being drawn for-50 ward when the leather is drawn under the

Fig. 4 is an elevation of the skiver, with a welt gage applied to it, Fig. 3 being a section of the same on the line C' D, Fig. 4, the welt gage and its appendages being shown by red lines.

M, is the gage, L, is a bar which the gage is confined by a pin, m; a slot is made in the gage above the pin m, and a screwpin x, passes through it and is screwed into the 60 bar L, the gage may be turned upon the pin as much as the slot will allow of, the pin x confines the gage when it is placed in the required position, the bar L, is placed against the back sides of the uprights a, a, 65 and holds the gage, so that the action of the strip in passing through the notch may

not carry the gage with it.

Fig. 3 as before suggested shows a section of the gage M, &c., through the center of 70 its breadth; a washer t is also represented in Figs. 3 and 4 betwixt the shoulder of the screwpin x, and the gage. The crotches s s of the bar L, and the curve of the washer t, grasp the rod H, in the skiver, and form 75 a hinge for the bar L, to turn upon. A large portion of the skiver knife may be used for cutting welts by moving the bar L. endwise to which the gage is fastened. The plate D, holds the strip to the notch in the 80 gage, the form of the welts may be altered by turning the gage upon the pin m.

The operation.—To use the skiver with a

welt gage in it, the strip is passed from the rear of the skiver between the plate D, and 85 the bar L, and by the side of the gage; and the end is laid upon the knife C, where it is taken at the end by pinions at the upper corner of the strip, and at that side which is to fill the deepest part of the notch in 90 the gage, the gage is then swung back sufficiently to admit of carrying the strip under the notch, the strip is then run back until the end is past the edge of the knife, the gage is then brought forward and the 95 pincers and the gage moving together bring the end of the strip against the knife, then by the continued drawing of the pincers the strip will be divided into two welts.

What I claim as my invention, and desire 100

to secure by Letters Patent, is-

The application of a gage or gages to a skiver, whereby welts for boots and shoes may be formed, substantially in the manner herein described. Distinctly disclaiming the 105 skiver as my invention.

SAMUEL KEEN, JR.

Witnesses:

SOLOMON AGERS. THOMAS CONANT.