Thompson & Tripp,

Machine for Polishing Edges of Soles of

No. 52,498, Boots & Shoes, Patented Feb. 6, 1866.

Fig. 1

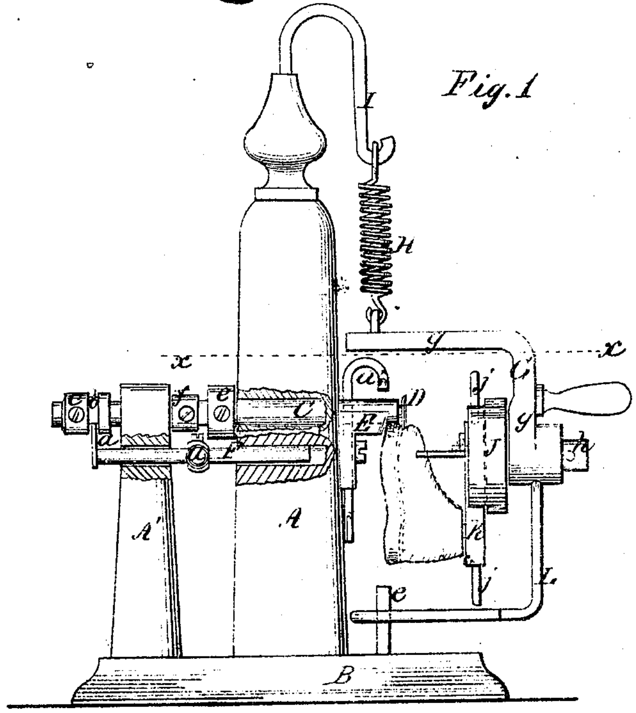
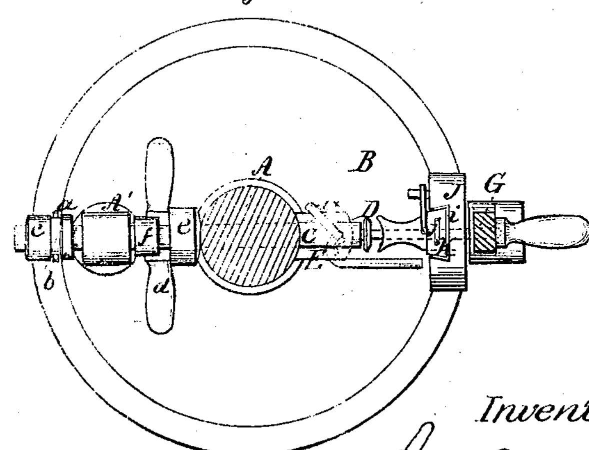


Fig. 2



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES M. THOMPSON, OF STONEHAM, AND S. D. TRIPP, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNORS TO S. D. TRIPP.

IMPROVED HEEL-POLISHING MACHINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **52,498**, dated February 6, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES M. THOMPSON, of Stoneham, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, and S. D. TRIPP, of Lynn, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Machine for Polishing the Edges of the Soles of Boots and Shoes; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of our invention; Fig. 2, a horizontal section of the same, taken in the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to obtain a new and useful device for polishing the edges of the soles of boots and shoes, one which may be manipulated with the greatest facility and perform its work in an expeditious and perfect manner, and be capable of being adjusted to operate upon soles of greater or less thickness.

A A′ represent two uprights, which are secured to a base, B, or any proper fixture, and C is a horizontal shaft which has its bearings in the uprights A A′ and is allowed to slide freely therein.

On one end of this shaft C there is fitted a circular disk, D, loosely, so that it may rotate freely on the shaft, and to the upright A there is attached a gage, E, said gage being underneath shaft C, and grooved at its upper surface for the shaft C to work in, forming a bearing for the shaft as well as a gage for the boot or shoe being operated upon.

The spaces between the disk D and the end of the gage may be regulated as desired by adjusting the shaft C longitudinally, which is done by having a shaft, F, placed in the uprights A A′ underneath the shaft C, said shaft F having an upright plate, *a*, at its outer end, which fits in a groove, *b*, in a collar, *c*, on shaft C, and the shaft F provided with a handle, *d*, for the convenience of moving it. By this means the shaft C may be moved longitudinally with the greatest facility, and the length of this movement is limited by the driving-pulley *e* and a collar, *f*, on shaft C between the uprights A A′.

G represents a metal frame or bar, which is bent or curved to form two arms, *g g′*, about at right angles with each other. The upper arm, *g*, is suspended by a spiral spring, H, from a hook, I, at the top of the upright A, and in the lower arm, *g′*, the arbor *h* of a circular disk, J, is fitted and allowed to rotate freely. This disk J has a dovetail slot, *i*, made in it and extending entirely across it centrally, and in this slot a plate, K, is fitted and allowed to slide freely, said plate having a handle, *j*, at each end of it for the convenience of moving it.

To the sliding plate K the boot or shoe to be operated upon is attached.

The operation is as follows: The shaft C is rotated by any proper means, and the spring H has a tendency to keep the edge of the sole in contact with the shaft C, the disk D working in the crease between the sole and the upper, and the bottom of the sole bearing against the gage E, the plate K being moved in the disk J and said disk turned by one hand of the operator while the other hand adjusts the shaft C, it grasping the handle *d* of shaft F. Thus by this simple arrangement the edge of the sole of the boot or shoe may be polished with the greatest facility and in a perfect manner.

The frame or bar G has a guide, L, attached to it, which extends down and then projects laterally toward the upright A and is bent to form a loop, or is slotted to fit on a pin, *e*, on the base B.

In case light or thin soles are to be polished they may be directly applied to the end of the shaft C, where the collar *c* is affixed, and this collar may be loosened so as to serve as a gage for the bottom of the sole to press against, the shaft C being held from moving longitudinally by adjusting the collar *f* so that it will be in contact with the upright A′, the shaft C having been previously moved so that the pulley *e* will be in contact with upright A.

We design to have the shaft C kept cool by a

blast of air forced down upon it at the part against which the sole of the shoe bears through a tube, $a^{\times}$.

We claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The loose disk D, placed at one end of the rotating polishing-shaft C, in connection with the gage E, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In connection with the polishing-shaft C, the frame or bar G, suspended by a spring, H, from an upright, A, or other fixture, and provided with a rotating disk, J, in which a sliding plate, K, is fitted, having the boot or shoe attached, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The supplemental shaft F, in combination with the polishing-shaft C and the frame or bar G, provided with the disk J, containing the sliding plate K, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:
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