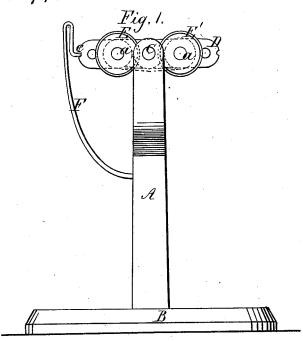
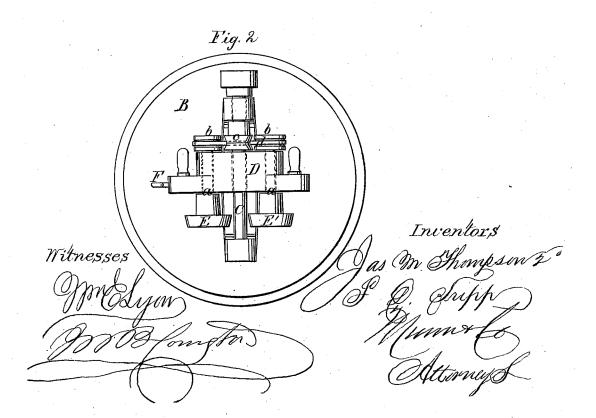
Thompsony Tripp, Heel Polishing Machine, Nº252,499, Patented Feb. 6, 1866.





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES M. THOMPSON, OF STONEHAM, AND S. D. TRIPP, OF LYNN, MASSA-CHUSETTS, ASSIGNORS TO S. D. TRIPP.

IMPROVED HEEL-POLISHING MACHINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 52,499, 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 Heels 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 plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

responding parts.

This invention relates to a new and improved mode of arranging the polishing stones or wheels of a heel-polishing machine, as hereinafter fully shown and described, whereby either of the stones or wheels (two being used) may, by a very simple manipulation, be placed or adjusted in the necessary position to have the heel of the boot or shoe applied to it.

In machines for polishing the heels of boots and shoes it is necessary to have two stones or wheels, one for roughening off and the other for finishing; and as these stones or wheels require to be used on the same machine, in order to have a compact and complete device it is important that some simple and convenient means be employed whereby the wheels may be changed in position in order that the heel of the boot or shoe may be applied to them, as the heel is held in position by a fixed device, or one that will not conveniently admit of the heel being changed in position to be applied to different wheels.

Our invention consists in having the shafts of the polishing stones or wheels fitted in a block, which is placed centrally and loosely on a driving-shaft, so that it may be turned thereon and either of the stones or wheels adjusted in a proper position to act upon the heel of the boot or shoe, the wheels at the same time being driven or rotated from said shaft.

A represents a standard attached to a suitable base, B, and having its upper end forked or made in the form of an inverted arch, the ends of which serve as bearings for the driving-shaft C of the device. On this shaft C there is placed loosely a block, D, the shaft passing centrally through the block, and in said block, at opposite sides of the shaft C, there are placed shafts a a, at one end of which the polishing stones or wheels E E' are affixed, the opposite ends having pulleys b on them, around which and a pulley, c, on the driving-shaft C a belt, d,

The block D has a crease or notch, e, made in one end of it, to receive the end of a springeatch, F, which is attached to the standard A and holds the block D in a horizontal posi-

From the above description it will be seen that the block D may be turned on the shaft C, so that either of the stones or wheels E E' may be adjusted to either side of the shaft C, as desired, and hence the boot or shoe may have first one stone or wheel placed near it and then the other, so that the heel may be operated upon them consecutively and without shifting the position of the boot or shoe holder.

Any proper boot or shoe holder may be employed—in fact any of those now used on similar machines may be employed.

The advantage of the invention consists in its extreme simplicity and facility with which the polishing stones or wheels may be shifted, so that they may be conveniently applied to the heel without changing the position of the boot or shoe holder.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

The revolving block D, placed loosely on the driving-shaft C and provided with polishing stones or wheels E E', driven from said shaft, all arranged substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

JAMES M. THOMPSON. S. D. TRIPP.

Witnesses: THOMAS W. BOWEN, DEXTER BUCKNAM.