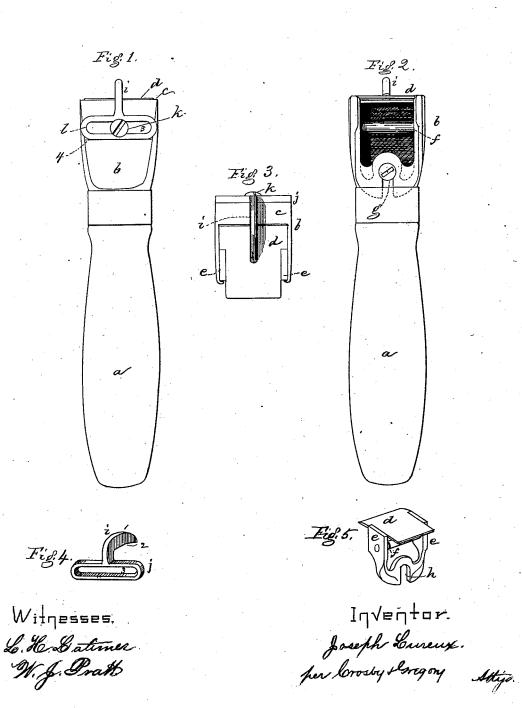
J. LUREUX.

EDGE-PLANES AND SHAVES.

No. 184,720.

Patented Nov. 28, 1876.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH LUREUX, OF SOUTHBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO PASCAL SENECAL, JR., OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN EDGE PLANES AND SHAVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 184,720, dated November 28, 1876; application filed May 5, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph Lureux, of. Southbridge, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented Improved Edge-Shaves for Boots and Shoes, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to edge-shavers specially designed to shave the edges of boot and shoe soles; and has for its object the construction of an adjustable shave in which the knife is held in the stock by an independent and removable knife-holder, and the gage is made movable over the face of the stock, and is guided in a straight line parallel with the face of the knife-edge, and but a single screw is required to keep it in position, as will be hereafter fully described.

Figure 1 is a front view of my improved edge-shave; Fig. 2, a back view; Fig. 3, an end view; Fig. 4, the gage, and Fig. 5 the knife and its holder removed from the stock.

The handle a has at its end the stock b, made as a hollow frame, and having a face, c, between which and the cutting-edge of the knife d the material removed by the knife passes, and such material is discharged through the opening at the back of the stock. (See Fig. 2.) The knife d is held between arms of a holder, e, adapted to be clamped closely together against the knife by a screw rod, f, and the holder is confined in guides or ways at the inner sides of the stock, that prevent lateral motion, and guide the holder, to present the edge of the knife parallel with the edge of the face c, and a set screw, g, entering an open slot in the holder, confines the holder and knife against longitudinal motion out of the stock, yet permits the removal of the holder without taking out the screw g, which, if removed, is liable to be lost.

The knife must be kept sharp, and, to remove it from the holder to sharpen it, it is

necessary only to loosen the screw-bolt f, and, as the knife is ground or worn away, it may be moved forward between the jaws of the holder. This knife, it will be seen, is a thin blade of steel, yet, because of its length from its cutting to its back edge, it has sufficient strength for cutting purposes, and, being thin, it is far more serviceable and easy in its action than a narrow knife, which, to give it strength, must be made thick, and which, when shortened in grinding, is quickly worn out.

The edge-gage i is rounded on its outer face, while on its inner face there is a groove, 2, to prevent contact of the edge of the knife with the gage. The gage-shank j is slotted longitudinally at 3 to receive a set-screw, k, and the lower edge of the shank is made straight, so as to rest against and be guided by a projecting shoulder, 4, formed on the front side of the stock b, as shown in Fig. 1, and, as the gage is moved laterally over the face c and knife, it is guided so as not to be thrown down against the knife-edge.

I am aware that an edge-cutting knife and an adjustable gage are not new, and I do not claim them broadly.

I claim—

1. The stock, in combination with the removable knife-holder and knife, and screw-bolt to hold the knife in the holder, substantially as described.

2. The stock, the removable holder, and adjustable knife, in combination with the adjustable gage, provided with a slotted shank, substantially as described.

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

JOSEPH LUREUX.

Witnesses:

J. M. COCHRAN, E. M. PHILLIPS.