J. W. DODGE.

BURNISHING-MACHINE FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

No. 192,573. Patented July 3, 1877.

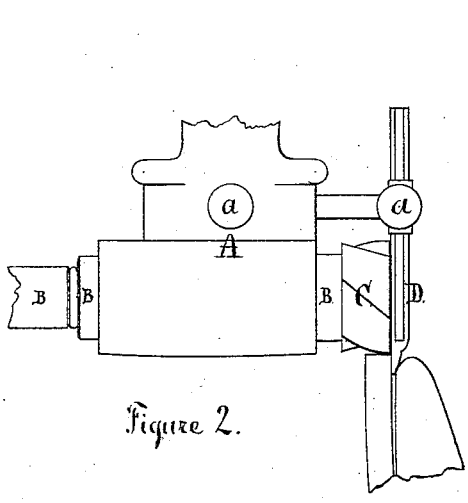

Figure 2.

Figure 1.

Witnesses:
Chas. F. Sleeper.
J. E. Kney

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his atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. WESLEY DODGE, OF MALDEN, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN BURNISHING-MACHINES FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **192,573**, dated July 3, 1877; application filed August 21, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. WESLEY DODGE, of Malden, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an improved machine for burnishing, setting, or trimming the edges of the soles of boots and shoes, and other like purposes, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part hereof.

In the drawings, A is a handle, provided with a sleeve, in which is fitted the chuck B, so that it may revolve rapidly. This chuck B is so made that it will receive and hold the tool C. D is a guide, which may be attached to the handle, as in Fig. 2, or to the tool, as in Fig. 1. The revolving chuck B is secured to the flexible shaft E, and this flexible shaft E is secured to the rigid shaft F, which is properly mounted in suitable bearings, and suitably connected with the driving-power. *a a* are set-screws.

My invention consists in the combination of this flexible shaft and its rigid shaft with the chuck, handle, tool, and guide.

The shoe is secured to a suitable jack in a manner well known to all skilled in the art. The workman then grasps the handle, places the rapidly-revolving tool in contact with the edge to be operated upon, and passes it along one side of the shoe, from toe to heel, or from heel to toe; he then turns the shoe so that he may operate upon the toe or heel portion, passes the tool along the other side, and then turns the shoe again, thus passing around the entire edge. As all portions of the edge to be operated upon are neither in the same vertical nor the same horizontal planes, it is obvious that the tool must be capable of a motion up and down and sidewise, as required, to keep the guide D always in the proper relation to the edge to be operated upon. This is provided for by the flexible shaft, which allows the tool to be brought into such positions as the guide and edge demand.

In Fig. 1 the tool is an ordinary burnishing-tool, and the guide forms part of and revolves with the tool. In Fig. 2 the tool is a revolving cutter, and the guide is adjustably secured to the handle. Both these tools and guides are well known to all skilled in the art.

The eye in the top part of the handle is intended to receive a cord or wire by which the handle is suspended when not in use, as it is desirable to make it quite heavy.

In practice the workman grasps the handle so that his fingers are next the tool and the back of his hand next the shaft—that is, in the drawings, the workman is supposed to be facing the observer and to grasp the handle with his right hand.

What I claim as my invention is—

The combination of the rigid shaft F, flexible shaft E, chuck B, tool C, handle A, and guide D, when arranged and operating together, substantially as described.

J. WESLEY DODGE.

Witnesses:

M. A. KNOX,

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