

E. SCOPES.  
 Tool for Cutting Lines in the Sole-Edges of Boots  
 and Shoes.

No. 199,749.

Patented Jan. 29, 1878.

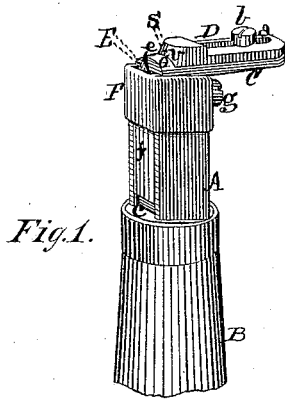


Fig. 1.

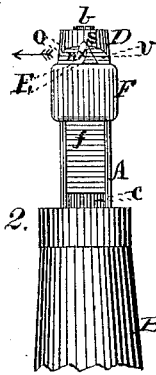


Fig. 2.

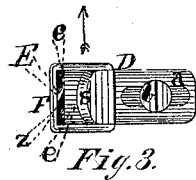


Fig. 3.

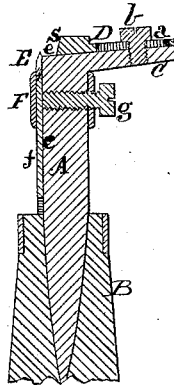


Fig. 4.

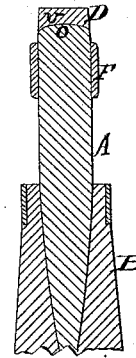


Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.

Witnesses. }  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD SCOPES, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO NELSON LYON,  
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IMPROVEMENT IN TOOLS FOR CUTTING LINES IN THE SOLE-EDGES OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **199,749**, dated January 29, 1878; application filed  
January 3, 1878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD SCOPES, of the city and county of Albany, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tools for Cutting Parting-Lines in the Faces of Soles of Boots and Shoes, which improvements are fully set forth and described in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the tool. Fig. 2 is a view of the knife side. Fig. 3 is a face view. Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation. Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view taken in the transverse. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the knife, taken at one side; and Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the same reversed, which, with Fig. 6, illustrates the peculiar form of the cutting edge or point.

My invention relates to a tool for forming in the face sides of soles of boots and shoes a shallow-cut parting-line, having one of its sides slightly upturned above the plane of the face of the sole; and consists of the combinations of devices hereinafter particularly described and set forth.

The object of this invention is to produce a device that will at the one and same time cut a shallow line in the face side of the sole and turn the edge next to the edge of the sole slightly upward above the plane of the surface of the same, to operate as a line of separation of the margin-edge of the sole intended to be blackened and the body of the surface of the same, to effectually prevent the ink or other blacking material from running into the parts intended to be preserved with a natural color.

In the drawings, A represents the shank of the tool. B is the handle. C is a gage-holder. D is an adjustable gage, provided with a slot, *a*, secured to the gage-holder by a set-screw, *b*.

The horizontal face surface of the gage-holder is made with a convex form, *o*, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 5, and straight in its longitudinal direction, as in Figs. 1 and 4.

The gage D is made on its lower side with a concave form, *v*, corresponding with the convex surface *o* of the gage-holder, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 5.

The portion *e* of the gage-holder extending

back from the gage-face *s* is intended to operate as a gage-face, to gage the depth the knife shall cut, while the gage-face *s* is intended to operate to gage the width of the margin-edge of the sole is to be lined with blacking.

The convex surface *o* of the gage-holder operates to serve two purposes—one, in that it forms a rocker form of gage-face for the knife, and thereby obviates the necessity of preserving the tool in a true vertical position when being used. The other purpose is, that the said convexity operates with the concave surface *v* of the gage-plate C the same as a way, to preserve the said gage-plate from shifting in a lateral direction.

Made in the cutter side of the shank of the tool is the oblong recess *c*, extending from the handle B to the gage-face *e*, and having a depth slightly less than the thickness of the shank *f* of the cutter E, which the said recess is to receive. F is a clip-band, provided with set-screw *g* for tightening the said clip-band on the shank of the cutter to hold it firm. The cutter E is made with a V-shaped form, with its edges *n* and *n'* concave, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7. The concave edge *n* is formed wholly on the side of the cutter that lies against the bottom of recess *c*, and faces the direction the tool is to be moved, as indicated by arrow in Fig. 2, by grinding or cutting the concave bevel *x* from the opposite side, as shown in Fig. 6. The concave edge *n'* is formed wholly on the opposite side by a similar concave bevel, *x'*, Fig. 7, which bevel *x'* faces the recess *c*, and produces between the bottom of the recess *c* and the edge *n'* the space *z*, Fig. 3, at the rear side of the point of the knife.

When the tool is to be operated, the cutter E is first set with its point extending slightly above the crest of the convex gage-face *e*—say about one-twentieth of an inch. The gage-plate D is also set with its gage-face *s* at a distance from the point of the cutter about equal to the margin-edge to be defined on the sole of the shoe by the tool. The operator will then place the tool on the sole with the gage-face *e* bearing on the margin-edge surface of the same, and the gage-face *s* bearing on the side edge of the same, when the tool is to be pushed forward in direction of arrows in Figs. 2 and

3. The bevel  $x$  of the concave edge  $n$  will operate as a mold-board, to slightly turn upward the edge of the cut line next to the edge of the sole, and separate it wholly from the cut edge opposite and toward the body of the sole. The line thus cut is the parting-line, and the slight turning-up edge of the leather prevents the ink or blacking from running over the said cut line on or to the leather within the boundary of the said parting-line.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a tool for cutting parting-lines in soles of boots and shoes, the combination, with the shank A, gage-holder C, made with a convex surface,  $o$ , gage-plate D, made with a concave surface,  $v$ , and provided with slot  $a$  and set-

screw  $b$ , of the cutter E, as set forth, for the purpose described.

2. The combination, with shank A, provided with recess  $c$  and cutter E, of the clip-band F and binding-screw  $g$ , all arranged and operating substantially in the manner set forth, for the purpose specified.

3. In a tool for cutting parting-lines in soles of boots and shoes, the cutter E, made with V-shape form, having cutting-edges  $n$  and  $n'$ , made concave in form, and with bevels  $x$  and  $x'$ , situated in relation to the said cutting-edges, in the manner substantially as shown and described, for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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