

No. 769,191.

PATENTED SEPT. 6, 1904.

W. H. SIPE & J. GRABOWSKI.
CHANNEL CUTTER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 26, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

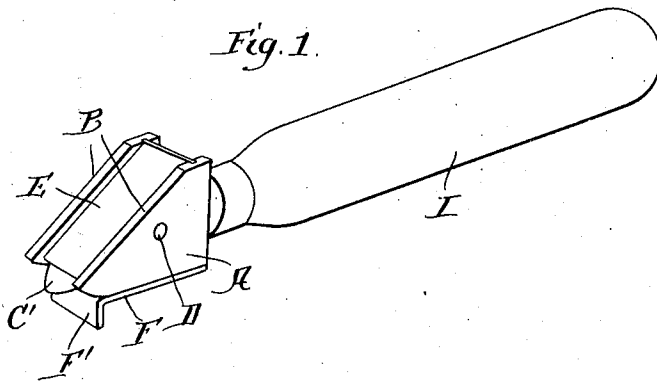


Fig. 2.

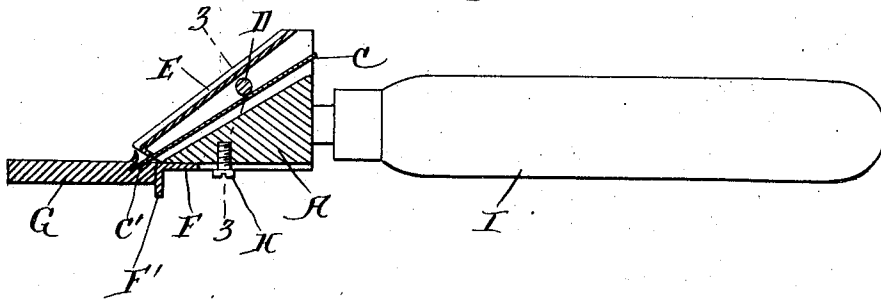
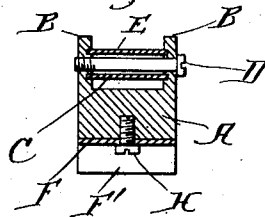


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. SIPE AND JOHN GRABOWSKI, OF FRANKFORD, PENNSYLVANIA.

CHANNEL-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 769,191, dated September 6, 1904.

Application filed June 25, 1903. Serial No. 163,094. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM H. SIPE and JOHN GRABOWSKI, citizens of the United States, residing at Frankford, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Channel-Cutters, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to a new and useful improvement in tools for cutting channels in the soles of shoes, and has for its object to provide a cheap, simple, durable, and efficient tool whereby a channel may be cut in the sole of a shoe by hand and said channel will be cut of uniform depth and at a uniform distance from the edge, the tool being made adjustable, so that the channel may be cut any depth desired or any distance from the edge within a horizontal limit.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, the construction and operation will now be described in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the tool complete; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section through the tool, showing the same in the act of cutting a channel; Fig. 3, a vertical section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

In machine-made shoes the channel in the sole of the shoe which is made to receive the stitching is done upon an automatic machine; but in hand-made shoes it has heretofore been the practice to cut the channel with an ordinary knife, and in using an ordinary knife wherein the only guide is the eye and hand of the operator considerable skill is required upon the part of the operator to make the channel horizontally uniform in depth and at a uniform distance from the edge. Our tool is for the purpose of cutting this channel, so that an unskilled operator can cut the channel in the sole of the shoe as good, if not bet-

ter, than a skilled operator using an ordinary knife.

A represents the body of the tool, which body is triangular in shape, and the tool when used will be in such a position that one surface of the triangular body will be horizontal and the surface that is at right angles to this lower surface will be vertical with the beveled surface upward, and extending upward from each side of the beveled surface of the body are side flanges B, and upon the inside face of each of these flanges are formed grooves opposite one another in which is adapted to fit the knife C, which will extend downward at an angle to the lower surface of the body. This knife is held in any position set by means of a screw D, which passes transversely through the flanges B above the knife, and being threaded in one of the flanges and headed upon the outside of the other will tend to draw the flanges together and bind the knife in place.

E is a shield, which may or may not be used, as desired, but when used may slide in grooves formed in the inside face of the flanges B and be bound in position by the screw D, the same as the knife. This shield E is simply for the purpose of covering the knife and giving a better hold for the hand when operating the tool.

F is a guide consisting of a shank extending along and against the under surface of the body A, the forward end being bent downward at right angles, as represented at F', and is adapted to come against the edge of the sole G of the shoe in cutting the channel, and therefore acts as a guide to keep the knife at a uniform distance from the edge. This guide F is adjustable backward and forward by means of a slot provided in the guide and a set-screw H, which passes through the slot and is threaded in the body A.

The lower or forward end of the knife C consists of a sharpened point, as represented at C', and this point protrudes the desired distance beyond the lower ends of the flanges B, and in using the tool the vertical portion F' of the guide is placed against the edge of the

sole and the tool is drawn around the sole, the knife cutting into the same at an angle, the lower ends of the flanges B determining the depth of the cut and the guide F' keeping the cut at a uniform distance from the edge of the sole.

I is a handle extending rearwardly from the body A for the purpose of manipulating the tool.

10 Of course we do not wish to be limited to the exact construction here shown, as slight modifications could be made without departing from the spirit of our invention.

15 Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new and useful is—

1. In a channeling-tool, a body, side flanges extending upward from the body, said side flanges provided with grooves upon their inner faces, said grooves being inclined downward and forward, a knife arranged within the grooves and extending between the side flanges, a screw extending transversely from one side flange to the other for binding the knife in place, the depth of the cut being regulated by the distance the knife protrudes from the lower and forward end of the body, a horizontal adjustable guide carried by the body underneath the knife adapted to travel in contact with the edge of the leather and regulate the distance of the cut from the edge, and a handle secured to the body and extend-

ing rearwardly therefrom, as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a channeling-tool, a triangular body, the lower surface being horizontal, the rearward surface vertical, and the upper surface beveled, side flanges extending upward from the upper surface, said side flanges provided with grooves formed in their inner faces, a knife-blade arranged within said grooves and extending between the side flanges, a screw headed upon one end and passing through one flange and threaded into the other flange so as to clamp the knife in place, the depth of the cut of the knife being regulated by the distance the point protrudes from the forward and lower end of the body, an adjustable guide adjustable along the lower surface of the body adapted to travel around the edge of the leather and regulate the distance of the cut from the edge, a shield extending between the side flanges and above the knife, and a handle secured to the rear of the body and extending therefrom, as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto affixed our signatures in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM H. SIPE.
JOHN GRABOWSKI.

Witnesses:

MARY E. HAMER,
L. W. MORRISON.