F. D. BALLOU.

Manufacture of Shoe-Pegs.

No. 167,424. Patented Sept. 7, 1875.

Fig. 3

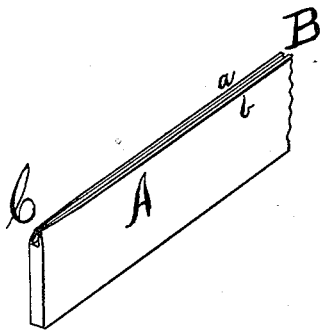

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES

Geo. W. Copeland.

T. L. Raymond

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INVENTOR

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS D. BALLOU, OF ABINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SHOE-PEGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **167,424**, dated September 7, 1875; application filed June 25, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS D. BALLOU, of Abington, Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Shoe-Pegs and Peg-Blanks, of which the following is a specification:

This invention consists in the construction of a peg-blank, and the formation of a pointed peg by the following-described process, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a peg blank. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same, and Fig. 3 is a perspective of a shoe-peg.

The peg-blank A being cut from the blank stock, of suitable dimensions for the peg to be made, is recessed on the end destined to form the point, as shown at B, by sawing, grooving, or any other mechanical process, leaving the longitudinally-projecting ends *a b*, flush with the sides of the peg-blank, but beveled or chamfered on their inner surfaces, as shown. The peg-blank thus prepared, is, by mechanism (for which I am about to apply for Letters Patent) inserted in the machine, and the projecting ends *a b* are inclined or bent toward each other, until their edges abut, furnishing the point C of the peg. The blank is then fed to the pegging-machine in the usual way. If desirable, however, pegs thus formed may be cut from the strip for use in the ordinary way by hand.

In the process of bending or inclining the ends *a b*, it may be necessary to slightly temper them by passing the ends quickly through water, or by moistening them with a damp sponge, as they pass into the machine.

It may be desirable, in practical operation, to incline one end more than the other, or to make one end longer than the other, and the practical use of the invention can only demonstrate the most desirable way.

The advantages of the invention consist in forming a peg with a sharp, determined point in which the continuity of the fiber of the wood has not been displaced or broken by compression, or made unequal and uneven, by cutting away, insuring a uniform evenness of surface with no uneven friction on the sides, and a stronger point, because the fiber of the wood is uninjured.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. The process of forming peg-wood, consisting in first grooving or recessing the strip on the edge destined to furnish the point of the peg, and then bending or inclining the walls of the recess to form the point, substantially as described.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a shoe-peg, having the construction, substantially as described.

FRANCIS D. BALLOU.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. COPELAND,

F. F. RAYMOND.