2 Sheets—Sheet I.

T. C. MARIS & S. M. HART.

PEG-FLOAT, OR CUTTER.

No. 190,057. Patented April 24, 1877.

Fig. 1.

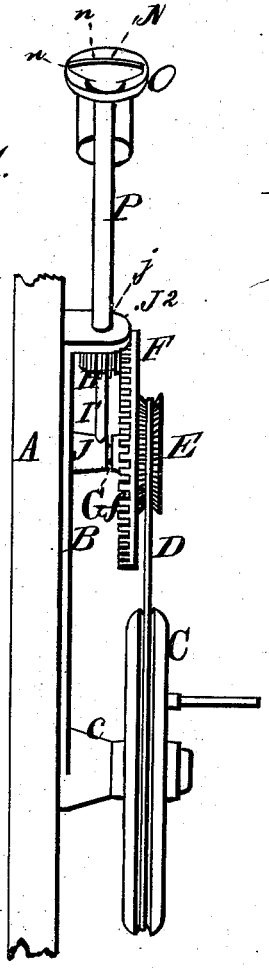
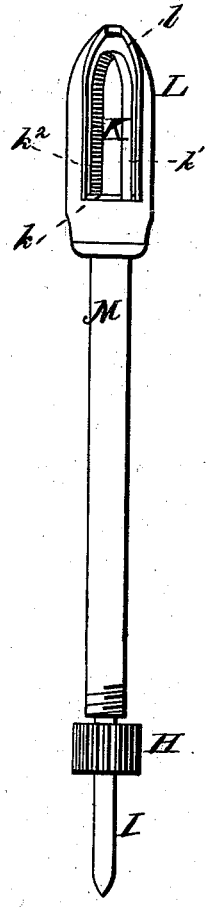


Fig 2.



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2 Sheets—Sheet 2

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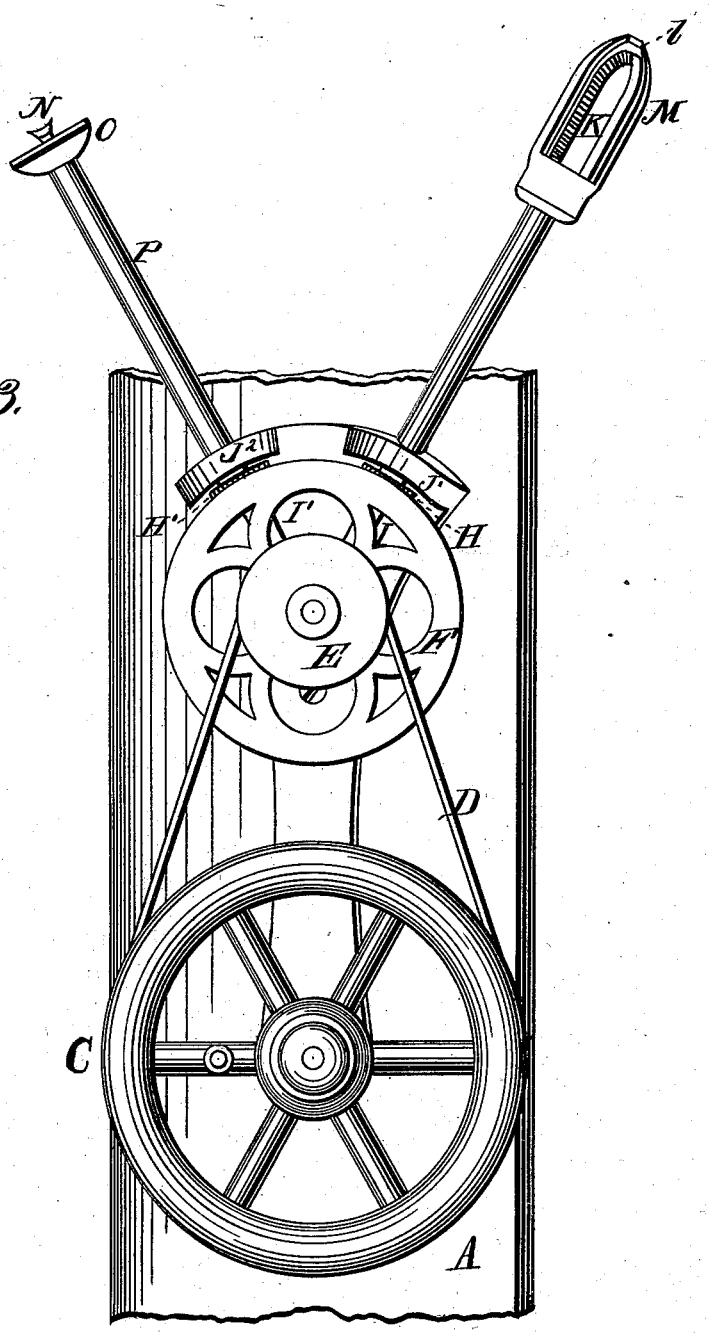
Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS C. MARIS AND SAMUEL M. HART, OF MARIETTA, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN PEG FLOATS OR CUTTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **190,057**, dated April 24, 1877; application filed October 14, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOS. C. MARIS and SAML. M. HART, of Marietta, in the county of Washington and State of Ohio, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Floats or Peg-Cutters; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a side view of our float or peg cutter. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the same. Fig. 3 is a front elevation.

This invention relates to devices for removing pegs from boots and shoes; and it consists in the construction and combination of the various parts hereinafter fully set forth and claimed.

A designates the bed-piece to which the operative parts of the device are attached, and B designates an elongated plate rigidly secured thereto. C designates a circumferentially-grooved crank-wheel, having its axis in a post, *c*, projecting at right angles from the upper part of the face of said plate. Said wheel communicates motion by means of an endless band or cord, D, to a pulley, E, which is rigidly attached to the outside of a wheel, F, that turns on a pivot-post, C, projecting from the lower part of the face of said plate B. Said wheel F is provided on its inner face with a circular series of beveled cogs, *f*, which engage with and turn two beveled cog-wheels, H H′, that are rigidly secured to two rotating shafts, I I′. J designates a tubular lug or block, which surrounds the lower part of post G; and J^1 J^2 designate two perforated lugs, which are arranged on diverging lower corners of said plate B, and face inwardly toward post G as a common center or point of convergence for lines drawn through their perforations *j j′*. Said lugs J J^1 J^2 are made in one piece with plate B, or are rigidly attached thereto, and rotating shafts I I′ are journaled in the same.

Shaft I carries, at its outer end, a rigidly attached cutter, K, consisting of a blade bent into an oblong shape and socketed in a circular disk, *k*, on the end of said shaft. One side k^1 of said cutter is provided with knife-edges, facing both ways, and other side k^2 is provided, in like manner, with a double series of serrations. The arch of said blade is so sharp as almost to form a point. L designates a sheath surrounding said cutter, and secured rigidly to the outer end of a sleeve, M, which is rigidly secured by its inner end to lug J^1, so as to surround shaft I. Said shield L is shaped like a cylinder, provided below with a broad longitudinal opening, *l*, and tapering in front. In practice said shaft, sleeve, and shield are inserted into the forward part of a boot or shoe, and said shaft is rotated by means of the devices previously described. Cutter K then operates through opening *l* against the pegs on the inside of the boot-sole, while shield L protects the upper leather from injury.

Shaft I′ is provided with a cutter, N, adapted to remove pegs from the heels of shoes. Said cutter consists of a slightly-convex bar, which is grooved longitudinally, so as to leave two sharp edges, *n n*. O designates a cup-shaped shield, arranged above and around said cutter, so as to protect the inside of the counter of the boot or shoe from injury. Said shield O is rigidly attached to the outer end of a sleeve, P, which surrounds said shaft I′, and is rigidly attached by its rear end to perforated lug J^2. The arrangement and operation of these parts have already been sufficiently described in referring to those designed for removing pegs from the forward part of the sole. The above-described peg-cutting apparatus may be operated either with the boot or shoe and cutters held downward, or when the same are held upward. The drawings show the device in the latter position; but the former position will generally be found more convenient. If the cutters are held upward the relative vertical locations of the various described devices will be reversed.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the rotating shaft I with cutter K, having knife-edge side k^1 and serrated side k^2, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a rotating cutter, consisting of an elongated bent blade, of fixed shield, shaped like a cylinder open below and tapering to a point in front.

In testimony that we claim the above we have hereunto subscribed our names in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS C. MARIS.
SAMUEL M. HART.

Witnesses:
W. H. JOHNSON,
GEO. S. JONES.