J. W. FIFIELD.

Peg-Float.

No. 199,049. Patented Jan. 8, 1878.

Fig. 1.

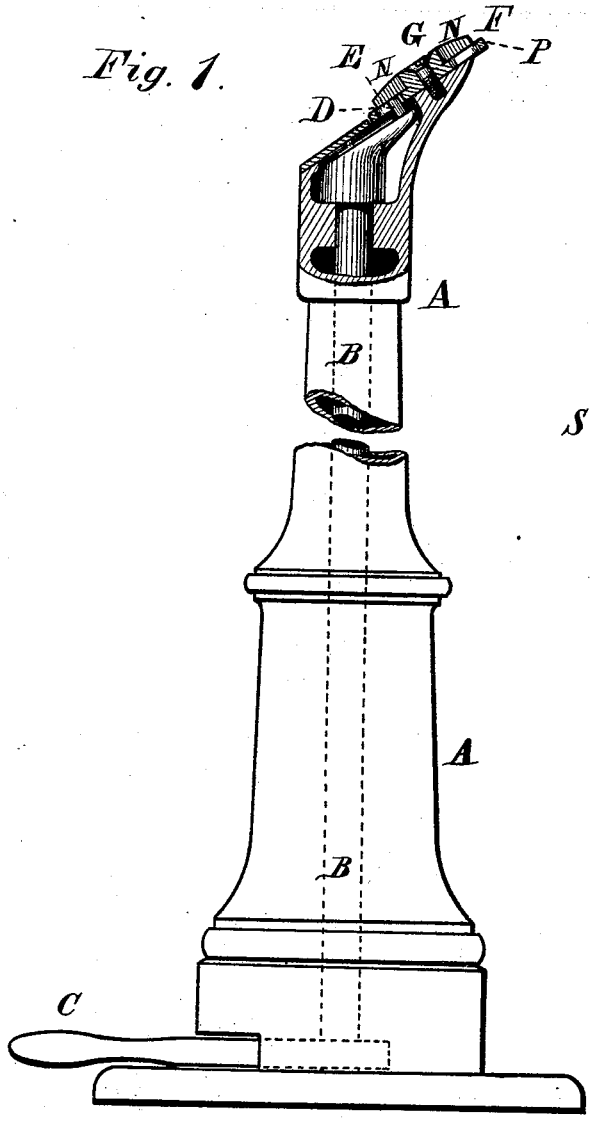
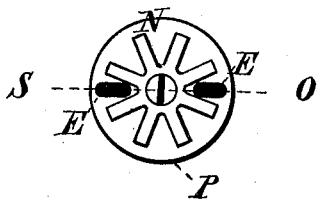


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES;

Edward K. Hill.
Jas. G. Arnold

INVENTOR;

John W. Fifield.
BY HIS ATTY: James G. Arnold

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. FIFIELD, OF NORTH BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN PEG-FLOATS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **199,049**, dated January 8, 1878; application filed June 25, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. FIFIELD, of North Brookfield, in the county of Worcester, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Vibrating Peg-Cutter for Boots and Shoes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a perpendicular section through the cutter, and Fig. 2 a plan of the vibrating wheel of a peg-cutter embodying my invention.

The same letters indicate the same parts in both.

A is the standard, having a curved top, as shown, to enable its point to reach into the toe of the boot or shoe, and made hollow, with the shaft B held in suitable bearings, the shaft B having a lever, C, at its bottom, or other means to give it a partial rotary vibrating motion, and its upper end bent to one side, as shown, and having a pin, D, which plays in a slot or groove, E, in the wheel F, giving it a vibrating motion on the screw G, which holds the wheel and forms its pivot. The wheel F is shown in section in Fig. 1, on the line S O of Fig. 2. The raised parts N N are made with cutting-edges on both their sides, so as to cut both ways when vibrated, and the edge P below them projects just enough to prevent the upper leather of the boot or shoe from being pressed into contact with the cutting-edges of the wheel. E is the slot by which the pin D gives motion to the wheel, and two or more may be made; or it may be made as a groove under one of the parts N, to avoid the chips, and, by having more than one, the wheel can be changed when one part becomes dull or worn. A quick vibrating motion being given to the wheel, makes it cut smooth and throw out the chips.

I am aware that revolving cutting-wheels and reciprocating slides have been used. These I do not claim; but

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

In a machine for cutting pegs in boots and shoes, the wheel F, formed with its double-edged cutting-divisions, substantially as above described.

JOHN W. FIFIELD.

Witnesses:

NAT. H. FOSTER,

J. K. SOUTHWORTH.