A. WHITTEMORE.
Peg-Float.

No. 207,925. Patented Sept. 10, 1878.

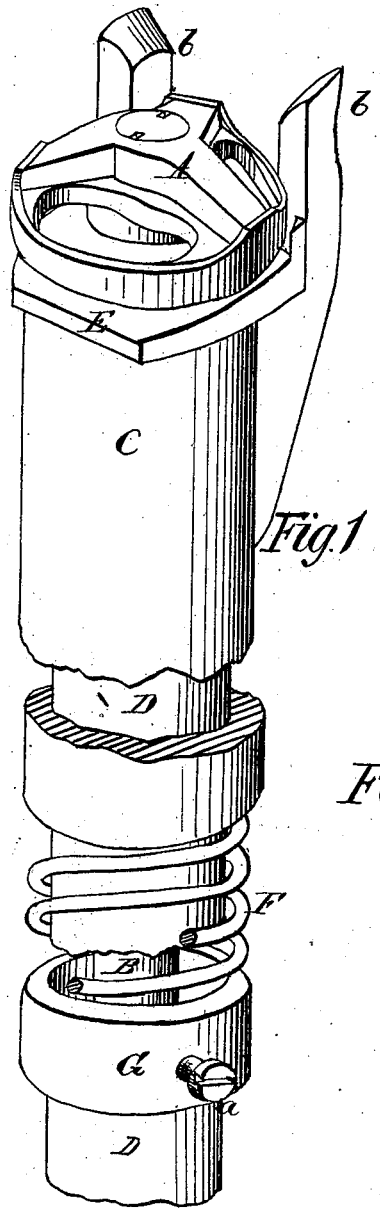

Fig 1

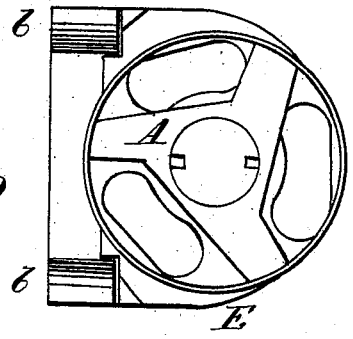

Fig 2

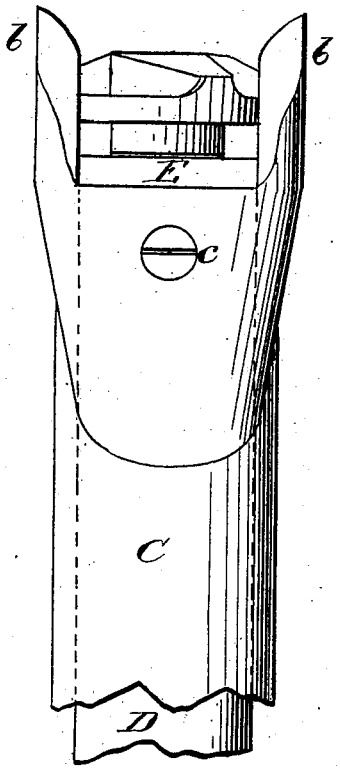

Fig 3

Witnesses.
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By his Atty. R. G. Campbell

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMOS WHITTEMORE, OF CAMBRIDGEPORT, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN PEG-FLOATS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **207,925**, dated September 10, 1878; application filed June 17, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AMOS WHITTEMORE, of Cambridgeport, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Peg-Floats; and I 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 part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view of the peg cutter or float improved, portions of which are broken away. Fig. 2 is a top view. Fig. 3 is an elevation.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention has relation to machines which are designed for removing pegs from the inside of boots and shoes; and the nature of my invention consists in the combination of two yielding horns with a rotary peg-float, as will be understood from the following description.

In the annexed drawings, A designates a rotary peg-cutter, which may be constructed in any well-known manner, and fixed on one end of a shaft, B. C designates a sleeve, which is applied on a barrel, D, so that it can be moved endwise. This sleeve is held up against a cap, E, by means of a helical spring, F, which is adjustably applied on the barrel D by means of a collar, G, held in place by a set-screw, *a*. At the upper end of the sleeve C, and fixed thereto, are two horns, *b b*, which are beveled outward, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. These horns *b b* extend above the cutter A, and are guided by notching them into the cap E. By pressing on the horns *b b* they will yield and allow the cutters to come into play.

If desirable, the sleeve can be depressed so that the horns are below the cutters, in which position the sleeve can be held by means of a set-screw, *c*, which is made to bear against the barrel D.

The object of the two horns or shields *b b* is to prevent the possibility of cutting the leather of a boot while trimming the pegs in the shank. These horns will run in the creases on each side of the shank and press out the leather, so that the upper cannot be cut by the knives. While trimming the pegs in the heels of boots and shoes, the spring F will allow the sleeve C, with its horns, to yield, so that the cutters can operate freely in removing the projecting portions of the pegs.

Having described my invention, I claim—

In a peg-float, the horns *b b*, in combination with a yielding sleeve and peg-cutters, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

AMOS WHITTEMORE.

Witnesses:

R. T. CAMPBELL,

JULIA CAMPBELL.