

B. F. STURTEVANT.

Ribbon Peg-Wood.

No. 159,860.

Patented Feb. 16, 1875.

Fig: 1.

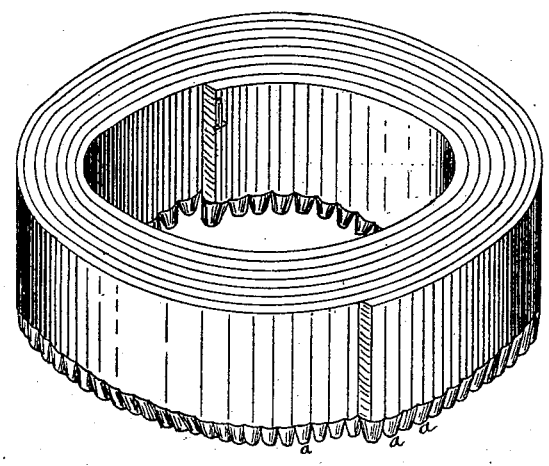


Fig: 2.



Fig: 3.



WITNESSES.
L. H. Catimer.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN F. STURTEVANT, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN RIBBON PEG-WOOD.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 159,860, dated February 16, 1875; application filed December 29, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. STURTEVANT, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented Improvements in Ribbon Peg-Wood, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to improvements in ribbon peg-wood; and consists in a ribbon of peg-wood having a series of compressed points produced by compressing the edge of the ribbon.

My compressing device acts to form points by pressure against the end of the wood to form the peg, and substantially in opposition to the length of the peg or the grain of the wood.

I preferably take a ribbon of peg-wood cut from around the log in the usual way and unpointed, and on the edge of such a strip I, by means of a point-compressor, form conical projections, which serve as points for the pegs.

In the drawing, Figure 1 represents a ribbon of peg-wood, showing the series of points formed thereon. Fig. 2 shows a section of the peg-wood before the points are compressed, and Fig. 3 shows a peg with the point compressed.

The ribbon of peg-wood before the points are formed is preferably of the shape shown at Fig. 2. I lead such a strip through a guideway, under which is a point-compressor hav-

ing a series of conical cavities, which, as it moves in contact with the edge of the ribbon of peg-wood, presses on the wood in the direction of the length of the grain, and forces back the edge of the strip, the wood entering the conical cavities and becoming consolidated or compressed into conical form, as at *a*, such conical portions of the wood serving as points for the pegs to be subsequently cut from the strip in any well-known way. Such a point easily enters the awl-hole, and when driven swells or enlarges.

These pegs may be cut from the strip and used in any well-known way, and the point-compressor may act on the edge of the ribbon while held in a guideway.

I show a machine for compressing these points in another application filed concurrently with this.

I claim—

A ribbon of peg-wood having plain sides and on one edge a series of compressed conical projections formed by compressing the wood in the direction of the length of its grain, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BENJ. F. STURTEVANT.

Witnesses:

G. W. GREGORY,
WM. PRATT.