D. LYNAHAN.

Peg-Float.

No. 160,108. Patented Feb. 23, 1875.

Fig. 1.

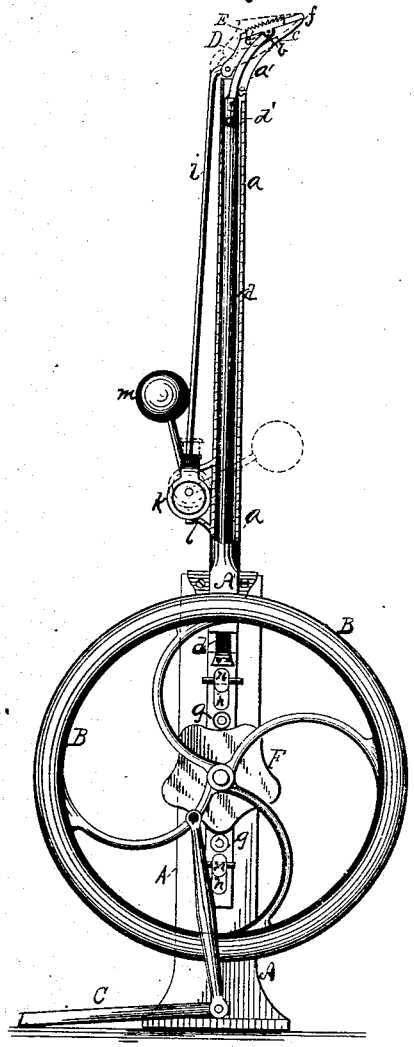


Fig. 2.

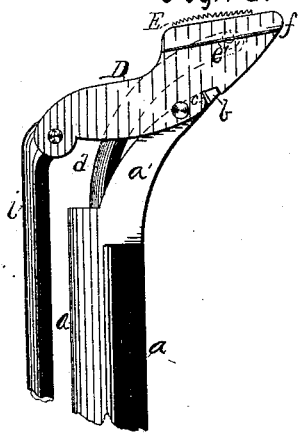
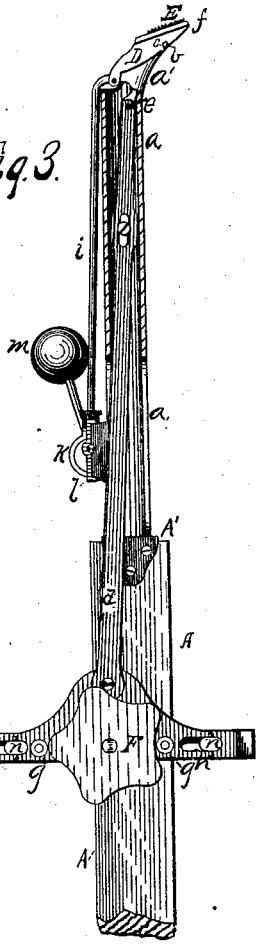


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
D. H. Parsons.
C. N. Woodward.

Daniel Lynahan
Inventor,
By his Attorney
J. R. Drake.

THE GRAPHIC CO. PHOTO-LITH. 39 & 41 PARK PLACE, N.Y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL LYNAHAN, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS HIS RIGHT TO FRANCIS G. FRALICK AND DAVID B. SHERMAN, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN PEG-FLOATS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **160,108**, dated February 23, 1875; application filed December 5, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL LYNAHAN, assignor to myself, FRANCIS G. FRALICK, and DAVID B. SHERMAN, all of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Peg-Floats, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to machines to remove pegs from the inside of boots and shoes, and is an improvement on my patent dated October 6, 1874, No. 155,618.

The improvements are fully hereinafter described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation; Fig. 2, detail view of float in a horizontal position. Fig. 3 shows a variation in the movement of the float-rod.

A represents the base of the machine, either standing by itself or else attached by the part A′ to the side of a counter or bench, and sufficiently high that the fly-wheel B may be operated by the treadle C. The part A′ continues upward, and forms a hollow upright, *a*, the top *a′* bifurcated, and spreading out, as shown in Fig. 2, and the ends formed into lugs *b b*, which set in slots *c c* in the float-frame D, for the purpose hereinafter explained. E is the float, moving on the slides *f f* by means of a single rod, *d*, jointed to it at *e e′*. The rod *d* works vertically within the hollow upright *a*, and is operated by a cam, F, in connection with the fly-wheel B and double friction-rollers *g g*, the latter moving on pins attached to the lower part of the rod *d*, as shown in Fig. 1. This end of the rod is kept steady in its working by slotted guides *h h*, or their equivalents, and pins *n n*.

Fig. 3 shows a variation of the application of the cam F to the float-rod *d*, giving to it a vibratory instead of a vertical movement, the lower end formed with a cross-piece, as shown.

To hold the float E either in a slanting or horizontal position while being used, I attach to the end of the float-frame D a pivoted rod, *i*, whose lower end is screwed into an eccentric, *k*, which works in projecting boxes *l l* on the outside of the upright *a*. A ball-lever, *m*, is attached to the eccentric, which keeps it in place, as follows:

As shown in Fig. 1, the ball is nearly upright, and in this state keeps the float E and float-frame D in a sufficiently slanting position to operate the float inside the soles of boots and shoes.

By throwing the ball-lever over, as shown in dotted lines, the eccentric rod *i* raises the float and frame to a nearly horizontal position, as fully shown in Fig. 2. This is for the purpose of better removing the pegs from the heel inside.

An additional advantage is gained by using this ball-lever and eccentric, for if the lugs *b b* on the head *a′*, or the slots *c c*, which set over these lugs, should wear down, and thereby make the head loose, the ball-lever will, of its own volition, drop down farther, when turned over, and thus take up the wear by making the head hug the pins closer. In either position which the ball may be placed, it holds the float-frame immovable, which is very important.

The part A′, upright *a*, and bifurcated head will be of metal, and cast in one piece, making the whole construction of the machine very simple.

I claim—

1. The upright *a*, having the head *a′*, constructed with lateral lugs *b b*, in combination with the pivoted frame D, having the slots *c*, and carrying the float E, and the float-rod *d*, extending through the upright, and connected with the float, for imparting a reciprocating motion to the same, substantially as described.

2. In combination with the float E, working on slides *f f*, the float-rod *d*, operated by the cam F, and double friction-rollers *g g*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. In a peg-float machine, in combination with the float E and frame D, the rod *i*, eccentric *k*, and ball-lever *m*, for raising, lowering, and holding the peg-float and frame in position, substantially as hereinbefore specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DANIEL LYNAHAN.

Witnesses:

J. R. DRAKE,

TOM PARSONS.