W. J. SQUIRES.

Peg-Cutter.

No. 160,724. Patented March 9, 1875.

Fig. 1.

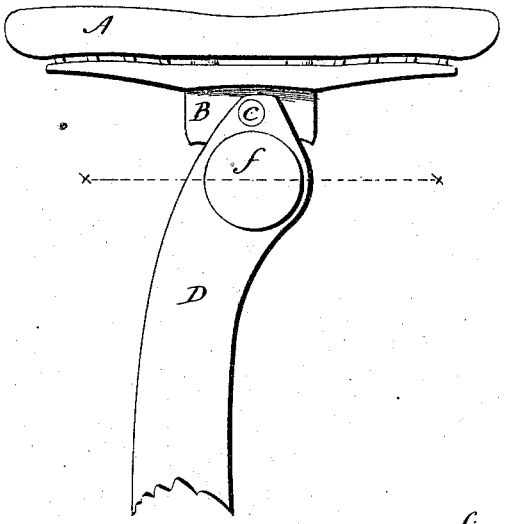


Fig. 2.

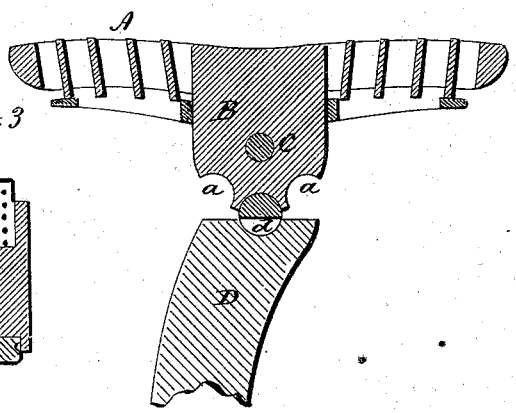


Fig. 4.

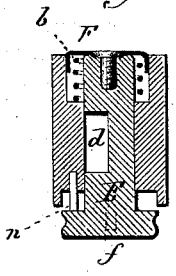
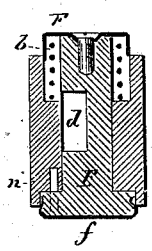


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WESLEY J. SQUIRES, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN PEG-CUTTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **160,724**, dated March 9, 1875; application filed February 5, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WESLEY J. SQUIRES, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Peg-Cutter; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, side view; Fig. 2, transverse section through the axis; Figs. 3 and 4, longitudinal sections on line *x x*.

This invention relates to an improvement in the peg-cutter for which Letters Patent were granted to H. M. Buel December 8, 1874. In that cutter the head is made adjustable upon an axis, and secured in different positions by a cam-shaft parallel with the axis of the head, the cam engaging the head at certain predetermined points, and disengaged by a partial rotation of the cam. To thus turn the cam in that cutter, a knob or head projects from the cam-shaft at one side. In the practical use of this cutter it is found that the leg of a boot or shoe rubbing against this knob will often turn the cam so far as to disengage the head, thus making a serious objection to this otherwise perfect cutter. The object of this invention is to overcome this difficulty; and it consists in combining with the rotative movement of the cam an axial and a locking device, which, by the said axial movement, locks or unlocks the cam-shaft, according to the direction of such movement, as more fully hereinafter described.

A is the cutter-head; B, the shank, hung on a bearing, C, in a post, D. The lower end of the shank is made of circular form from the center C. Around this circular surface is formed several transverse recesses, *a*, and immediately below, or in an equivalent position, is arranged the shaft E. This shaft has one-half of its body cut away, the other half solid, as denoted in Fig. 3. The shaft is turned by means of a head, *f*. When the head is turned so that one of the recesses *a* comes over the shaft, as seen in Fig. 2, then the solid portion of the shaft is turned up into that recess, as seen in Fig. 2, which firmly holds the head in that position. To adjust the head, turn the shaft until the cut-away part or cavity *d* will be presented to the shank; then the path for turning the shank is open, and the head may be turned to any of the positions indicated by the recesses *a*, and then set, as before described. This is the same as the said Buel patent. The head *f* projects at one side of the post, and is liable to be turned when working a shoe or boot over the cutter-head. To avoid this, I arrange the shaft E so as to move freely in an axial line, the head *f* forming a stop at one side. A recess, *b*, is formed in the post around the shaft. In this recess a spring is placed, and a disk, F, over the spring, secured to the shaft, against which the spring bears, the force of the spring tending to draw the shaft into the post, or the head *f* to a bearing on the opposite side, but yet allow a movement in the opposite direction, by simply pressing upon the disk *f*. The head is constructed so as to engage some adjacent part of the post when it is drawn to a bearing by the spring. This is preferably done by a stud, *n*, on the post, and a corresponding recess in the head, or vice versa, this engagement taking place when the shaft is turned into the position of locking the head.

I claim—

In combination with the adjustable head A, constructed with the shank B and the recesses *a* therein, and the shaft E, the axis of which is parallel with the axis of the head, constructed with a cavity, *d*, the disk F, on one end of the said shaft, with a spring beneath, and a head, *f*, on the other end, constructed to engage or disengage the post D, substantially as described.

WESLEY J. SQUIRES.

Witnesses:

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