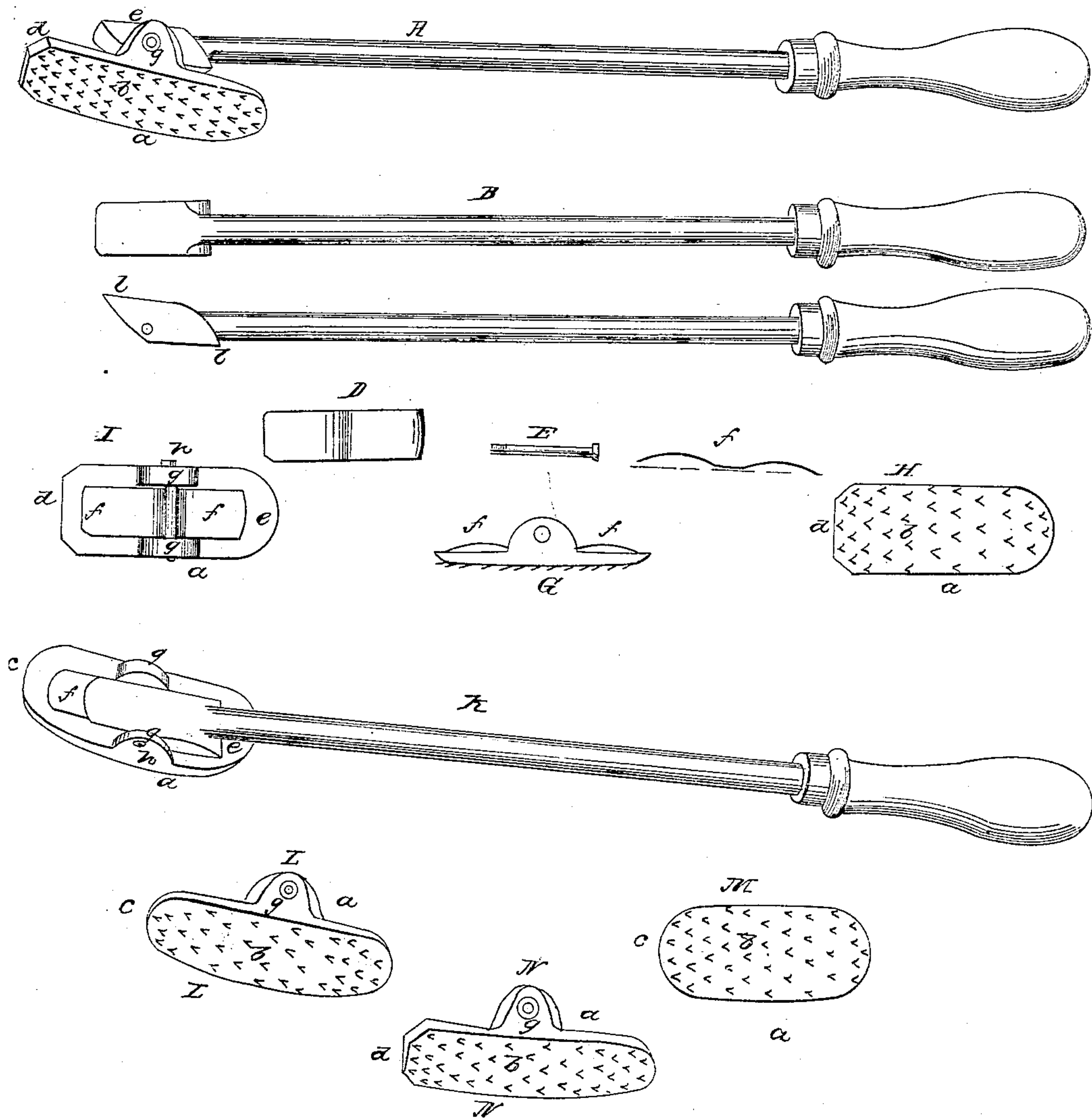


S. R. Jones,
Peg-Cutting Tool,
No. 14,060, *Patented Jan. 8, 1856.*



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAML. R. JONES, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

PEG-CUTTER FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 14,060, dated January 8, 1856.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL R. JONES, of Baltimore, State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Machine for Cleaning
5 Pegs from Boots, Shoes, &c.; and I do declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference thereof being made to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification,
10 and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

A is an oblique lateral view of the handle, fulcrum joint with shoulders by a screw, position and relation of the double lever to
15 the float (quadrangular toe) with a view of its under or indented surface; B, a view of upper face of handle and double lever (heel and toe); C, a lateral view of handle, double lever (heel and toe) and hole for the pas-
20 sage of the screw; D, a view of upper face of spring; E, screw; F, a lateral view of spring; G, a lateral view of float, shoulders, spring, hole for screw, and notches or teeth; H, a view of the indented or under surface
25 of float (quadrangular toe); I, a view of upper surface of float, (quadrangular toe) screw, shoulders, and position of spring; K, an upper view of handle, float (round toe) shoulders, spring, double lever (heel and
30 toe) and relative position of each; L, an oblique view of indented or under surface of float (round toe) shoulder and hole for screw; M, a view of under or indented sur-
35 face (round toe); N, an oblique view of float (quadrangular toe) shoulder and hole for

screw, with under or indented surface; *a a a a a*, floats of iron or steel, 3 inches long, 1 inch wide.

b b b b b are the under surfaces (which are plano-convex) indented with teeth or
40 notches which cut or rasp the pegs from boots, shoes, &c. One (*c c c*) is circular at both ends for the heel and long toes. The other (*d d d d*) quadrangular and blunt one end, for dump or short toes. The upper
45 surfaces *e e* are flat and smooth for the gliding action of the automatic springs *f f f* in recovering the floats to their standing or regular place, and to hold them in any de-
50 sirable situation.

g g g g g g g are shoulders raised from the middle on each side of the floats through which the screws *h h* pass, affording a ful-
crum for the double lever (to act upon in
plying the floats) which is the lower end of
55 the handle and by pressing with the heel and toe *l l l l* on the springs apply the floats to the irregularities of the inner sole.

What I claim is—

The above described and shown employ-
60 ment of the spring in connection with the curved surface of that end of the handle (double lever) upon which the float is piv-
oted,—for the purpose of rendering the float
65 capable of self-adaptation to the surfaces to which it is applied.

SAMUEL R. JONES.

Witnesses:

DAVID LANDES, Jr.,
ELI WYERS.