

T. B. Smith.
Boots & Shoes.

No 63,569.

Patented April 2, 1867.

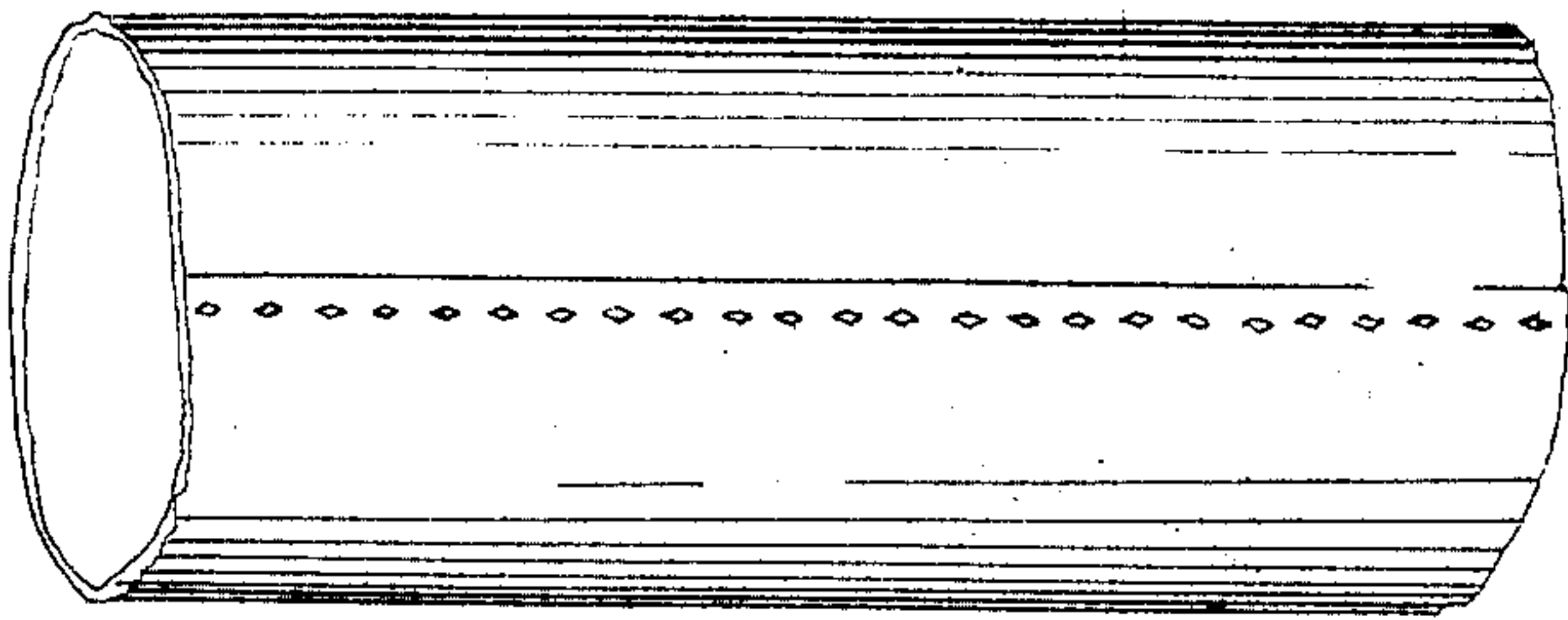


Fig 3

Fig 1

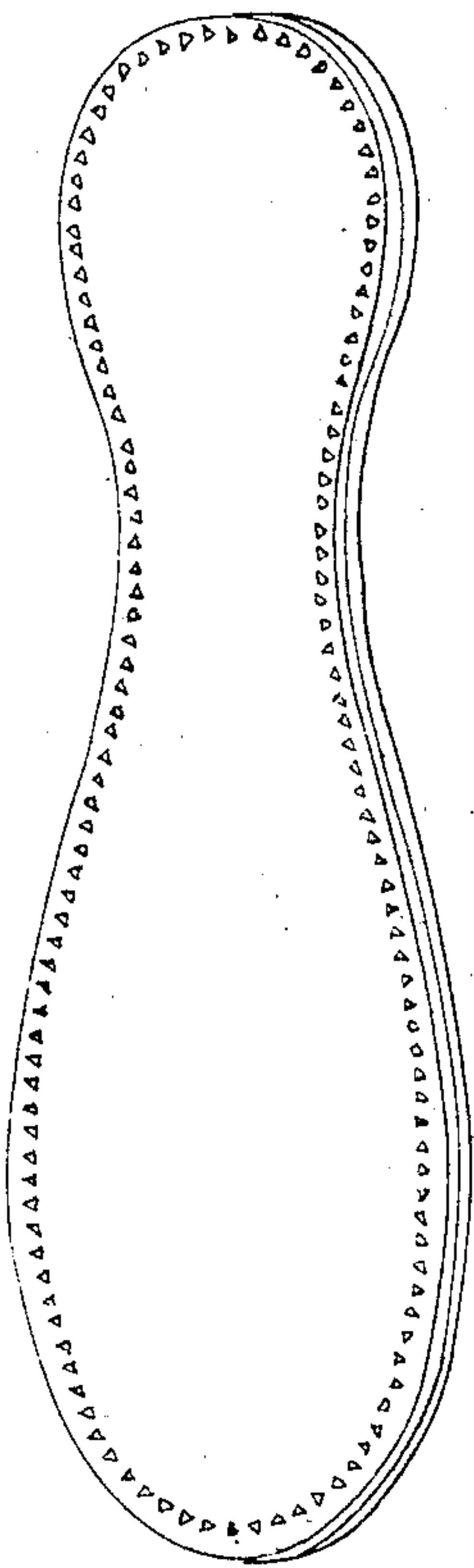
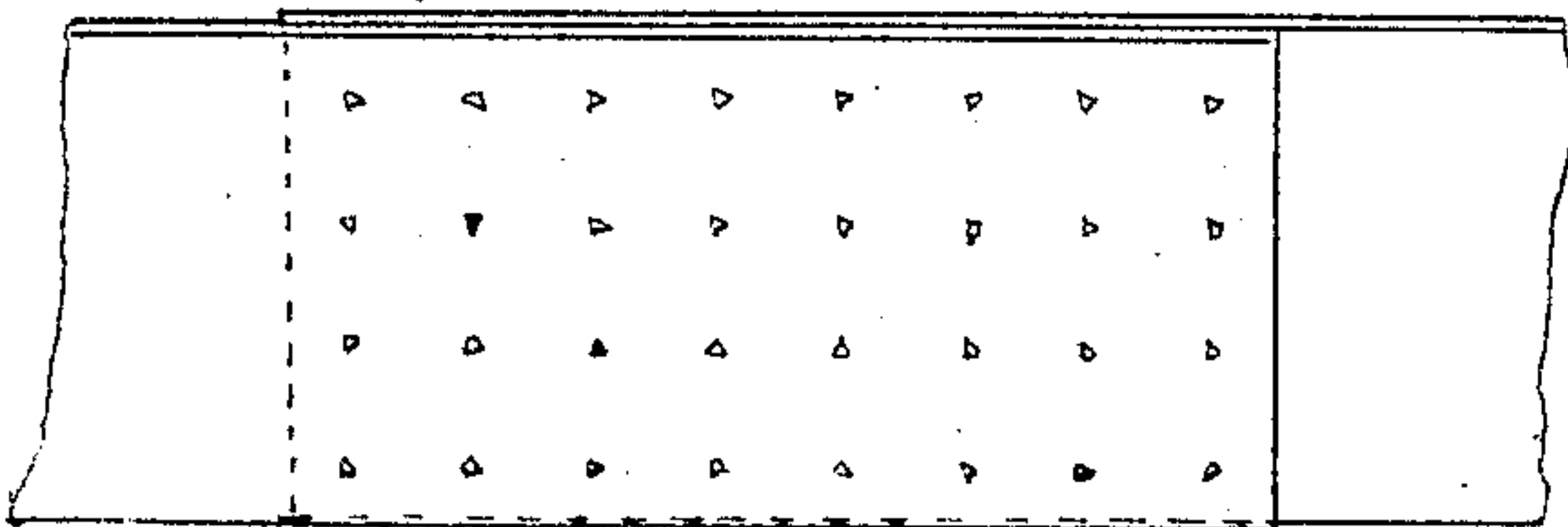


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

Saml W. Baker
Chauncey Smith

Fig 6



Fig 9



Fig 5



Fig 8



Fig. 4.



Fig. 7.



Inventor:

T. Briggs Smith

By his Attorney

Chas. F. Gansbury

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

T. BRIGGS SMITH, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF
AND ELMER TOWNSEND.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 63,569, dated April 2, 1867.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, T. BRIGGS SMITH, of the city of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, have invented a Twisted Polygonal Metallic Peg or Fastening; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and correct description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1. represents a shoe-sole formed of two pieces of leather united by my improved peg. Fig. 2 represents ends of leather belt-ing united in the same manner; Fig. 3, a piece of hose-pipe the seam of which is fastened by said peg; Fig. 4, a piece of triangular wire; Fig. 5, a cross-section of the same; Fig. 6, the same wire twisted; Fig. 7, a piece of diamond-shaped wire; Fig. 8, a cross-section of the same; Fig. 9, the same wire twisted.

The nature of this invention consists in the formation, from twisted polygonal metallic wire, of a screw-peg or fastening, applicable to attaching together pieces of leather, or of woven, felted, or laid fabrics, said pegs being mainly intended as a substitute for those at present employed in the pegging of boots and shoes.

The superior durability of a metallic fastening over pegs of wood is sufficiently obvious, and the value of the screw in uniting leather in the manufacture of boots and shoes has been recognized and demonstrated in France, where it is employed in the ordinary form, each screw being driven in by a screw-driver by hand-labor, and filed down even with the surface of the leather. This method is very slow and expensive, and inapplicable to the machine-pegging, which is now the prevailing mode of manufacture in this country; but the boots and shoes produced by it are greatly superior in durability to those made in any other way. It is my aim, in the present invention, to produce a peg which shall unite the advantages of the metallic peg and the screw, while it is capable of being driven, in the ordinary way, by machinery and by hand.

To cut a screw-thread on a continuous length

of wire, and afterward cut it into lengths for pegs, was found too expensive for practical use, and it was to overcome this difficulty that I devised the mode which is the subject of the present application.

I obtain the effect of a sharp screw-thread of any desired pitch by imparting a twist of any desired degree to a polygonal wire. This I do by means of a machine for which I have made an application, of even date herewith, for Letters Patent. The wire thus twisted is cut into the proper lengths for pegs, and the pegs thus produced are found to be capable of use in the ordinary pegging-machines, as well as of being driven by hand, in the usual way. Being started in a hole prepared for it, such a peg turns while it is being driven, and holds the pieces which it unites together with the same tenacity as the ordinary screw, and in the same manner.

I have tried various kinds of polygonal wire with success—square, triangular, and diamond-shaped in cross-section. My experience thus far leads me to prefer the last-named form, as giving a sharp thread with a good holding-surface.

I wish it to be understood that I distinctly disclaim a nail cut or stamped from sheet metal, and twisted at the point, such as is described in the patent of Stephen W. Baldwin, dated September 27, 1864.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A peg or fastening, of uniform size throughout its length, formed from twisted angular wire, substantially as hereinbefore described and shown.

The above specification of my said invention signed and witnessed, at Boston, this 18th day of June, 1866.

T. BRIGGS SMITH.

Witnesses:

CHAS. F. STANSBURY,
CHAUNCEY SMITH.