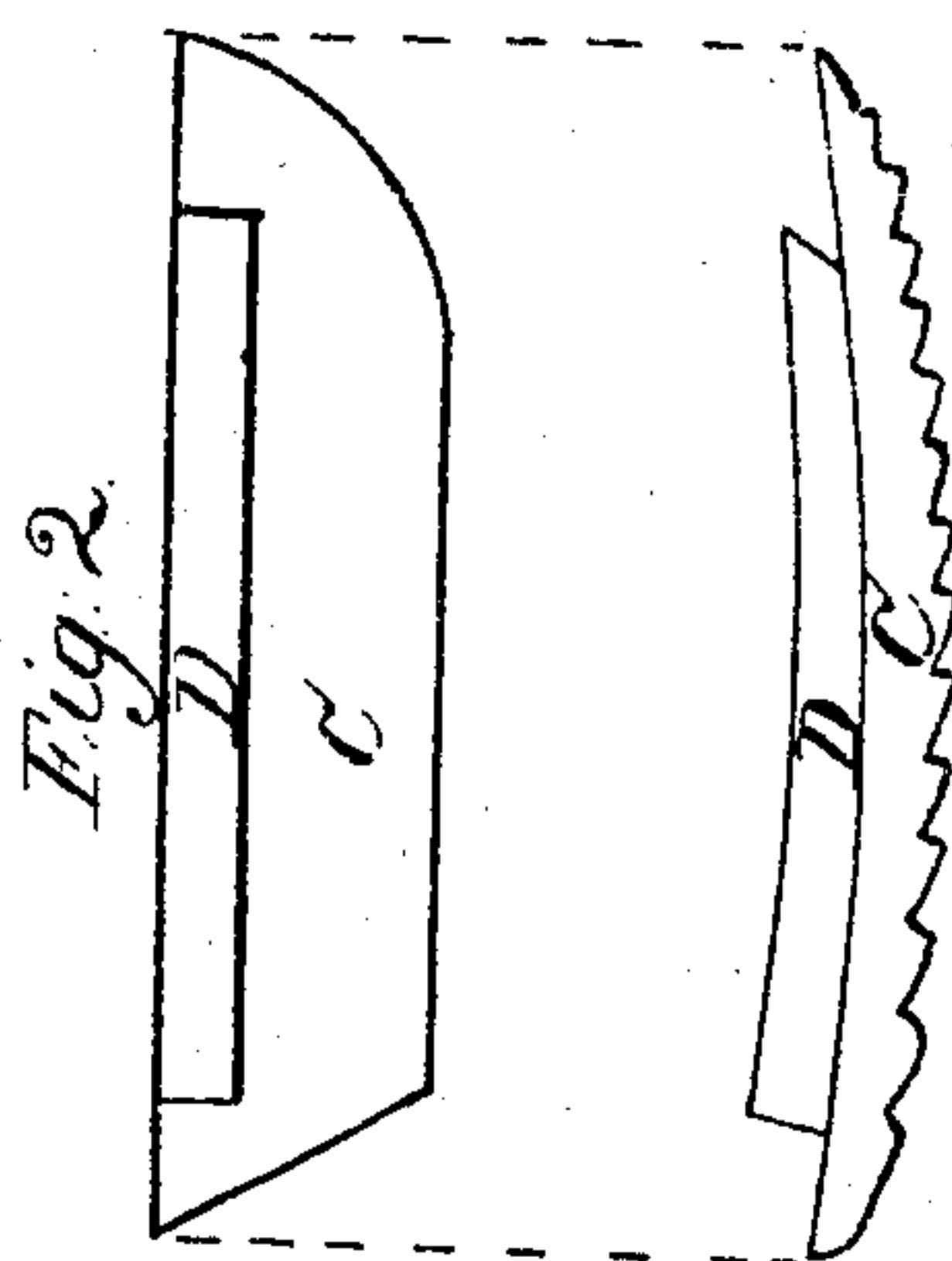
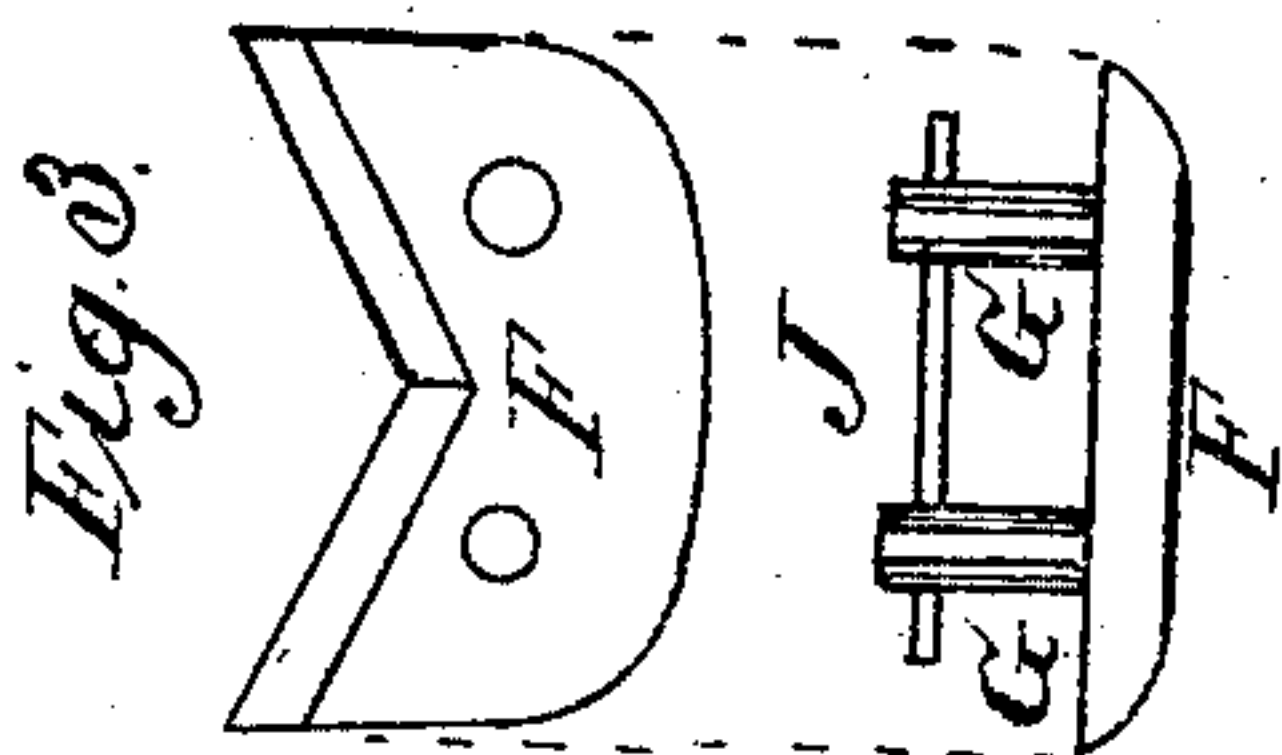
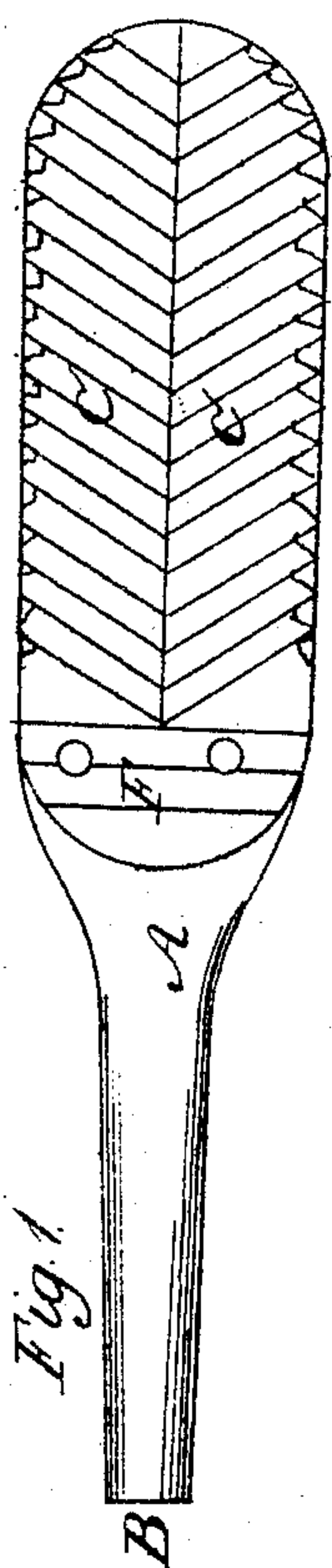
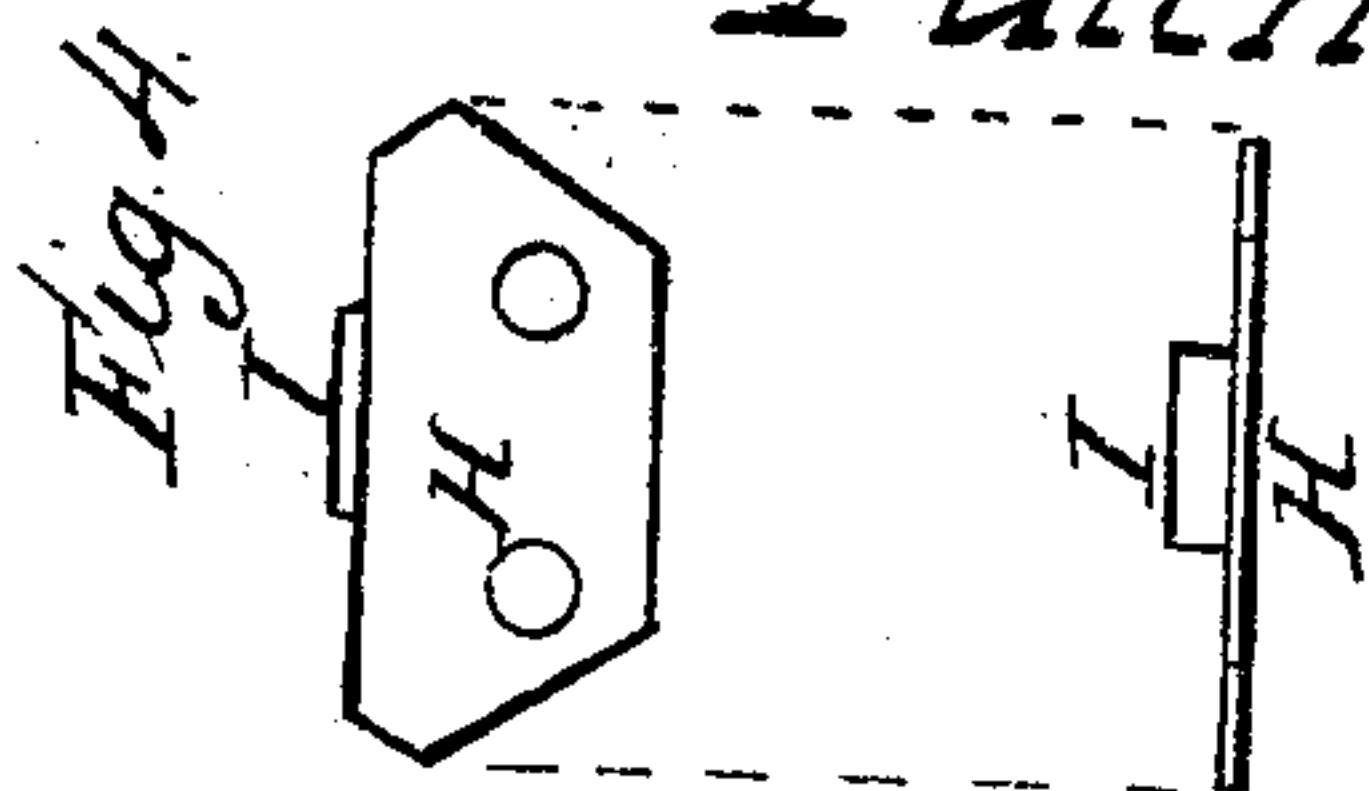


L. S. Smith.

Peg Cutter.

No 69,265.

Patented, Sep 24, 1867.



Witnesses;

J. Mann Fowler
W. J. Hutchinson

Inventor;

Lewis S. Smith
By his Attorney
J. Dennis Jr.

United States Patent Office.

LEVI S. SMITH, OF GORSUCH'S MILLS, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF
AND JOSEPH V. WINNEMILLER, OF THE SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 69,265, dated September 24, 1867.

IMPROVED PEG-CUTTER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Be it known that I, LEVI S. SMITH, of Gorsuch's Mills, Baltimore county, State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Peg-Cutters or Floats for Boots and Shoes; and I do hereby declare the following description and accompanying drawings are sufficient to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which it most nearly appertains to make and use my said invention or improvements without further invention or experiment.

The nature of my invention and improvements consists in making the cutting teeth of a peg-cutter on two or more plates to permit of filing or sharpening the teeth when made at different angles on the different plates, and combining lugs with toothed plates of a peculiar construction; also in making the floats or cutting edges to incline backward from the sides towards the centre, so as to cut the pegs with a drawing cut and crowd the cutter towards the side of the shoe.

In the accompanying drawings, A is the stock of the cutter, provided with a shank, B, extended a proper length for insertion in a handle. The stock A is slightly curved to receive the toothed plates C which are fitted to it. These plates C C have a rib, D, on one edge, where they come together in the middle, which ribs are fitted to a slot in the stock A, and one end cut dove-tailing, as shown in the drawing, so that when the ribs are put in the slot and pushed forward the dove-tailing ends catch and hold them on to the stock. There is a third toothed plate, E, which fits behind the other two, as shown in fig. 1, and is shown separately in fig. 3. This plate is provided with two pins or lugs, G G, which fit holes in the stock A to hold it on to the stock and hold the plates C C in their proper position on the stock. There is a plate, H, fig. 4, that fits on to the lugs G after they pass through the stock, which plate has a lug, I, to fit in the slot behind the ribs D to hold the plates forward on the stock, so that when the plate H is put on the lugs and the pin J put through them, the whole instrument is held firmly together for use in cutting the points of pegs in boots or shoes. By making the teeth or floats on two plates instead of one, I am enabled to make them at different angles and still have them so that when the plates are taken out and separated the teeth can be sharpened with a file or otherwise. And by making the teeth at the angles shown in fig. 1 they mark the pegs with a drawing cut, which tends to carry the cutter towards the side of the shoe, and saves the operator from so much exertion in pressing it towards the side of the shoe, as would otherwise be necessary, besides the drawing cut marks the pegs smoother than a direct cut, which is a great advantage.

I contemplate that the toothed plates may be fastened on the stock in various ways, which will readily suggest themselves to skillful artisans, and that the plate H may be dispensed with.

I claim making the cutting teeth of a peg-cutter on two or more plates, to permit of filing or sharpening the teeth when made at different angles on the different plates, substantially as described.

I claim the lugs on the plates, in combination with the plate, constructed and arranged substantially as described.

I claim making the floats or cutting edges to incline backwards from the sides towards the centre, so as to cut the pegs with a drawing cut and crowd the cutter towards the side of the shoe.

LEVI S. SMITH.

Witnesses:

J. DENNIS, Jr.,

EDM. F. BROWN.