

J. H. OLIVER.

Improvement in Shoe-Pegs.

No. 129,490.

Patented July 16, 1872.

Fig. 1.

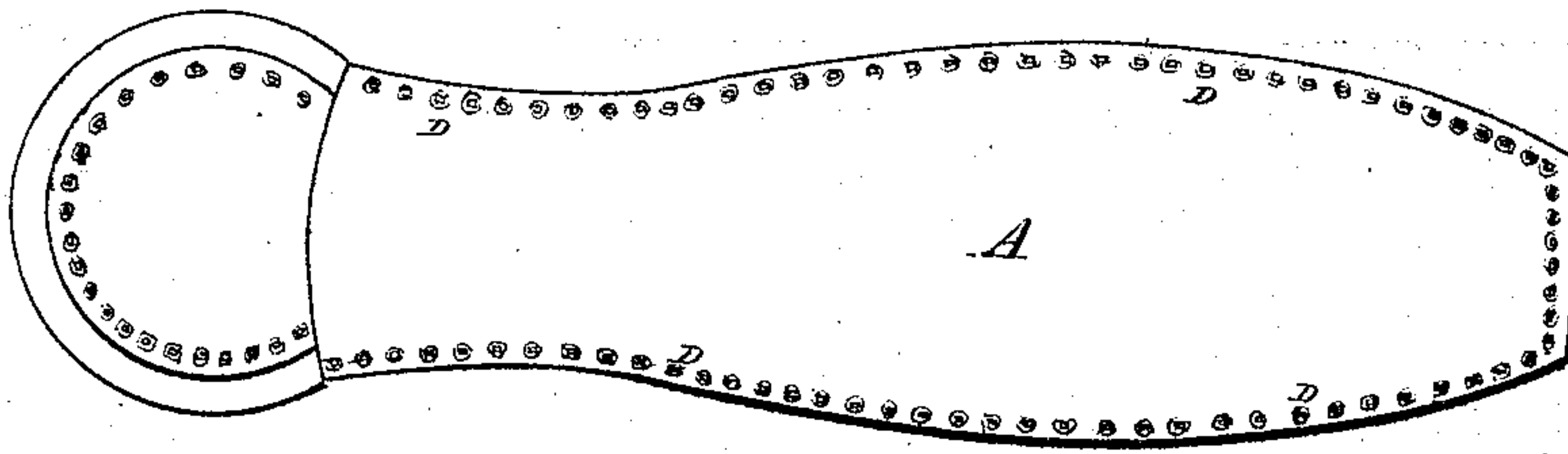


Fig. 2.

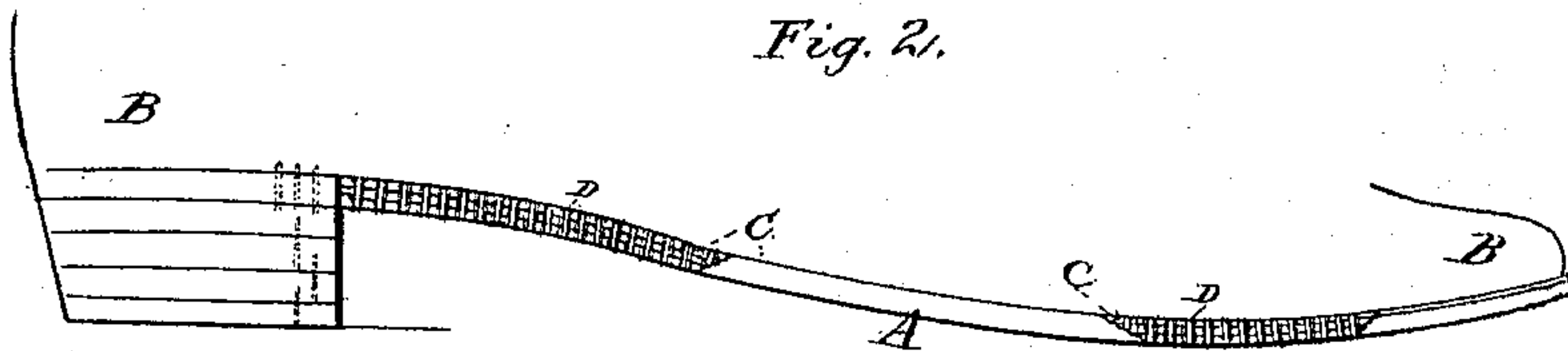


Fig. 3.

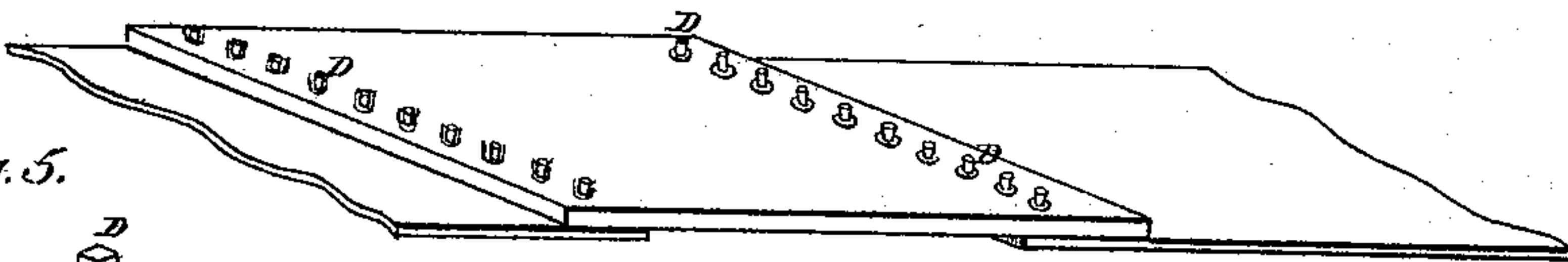


Fig. 5.

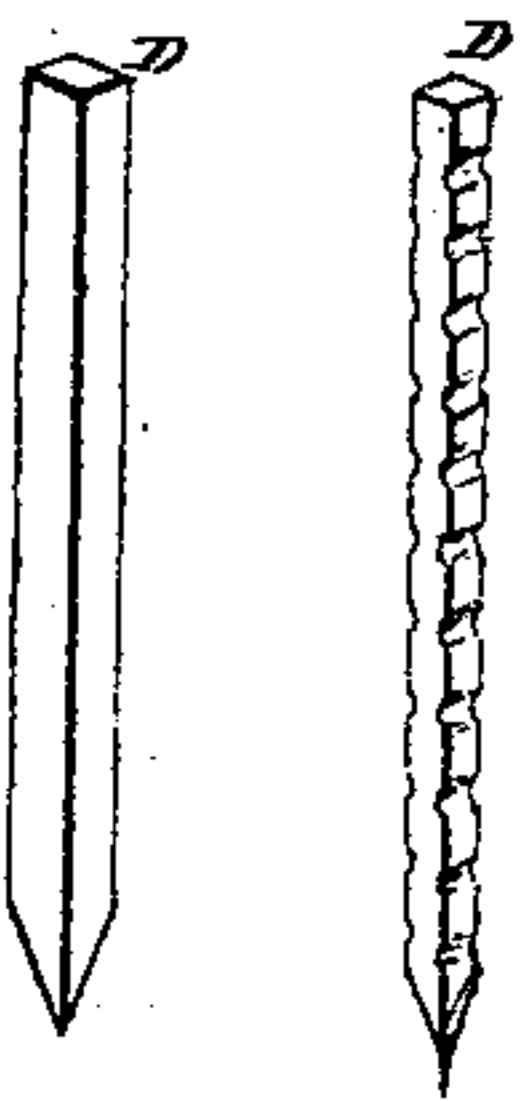


Fig. 4.

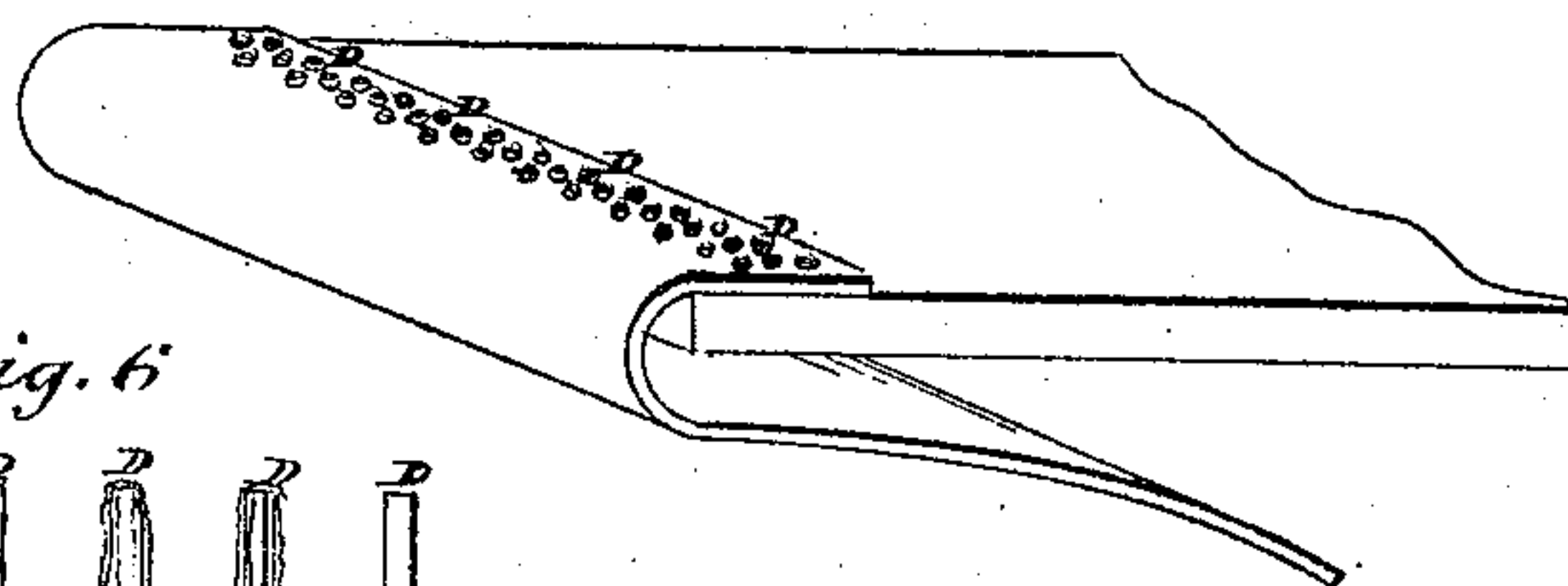
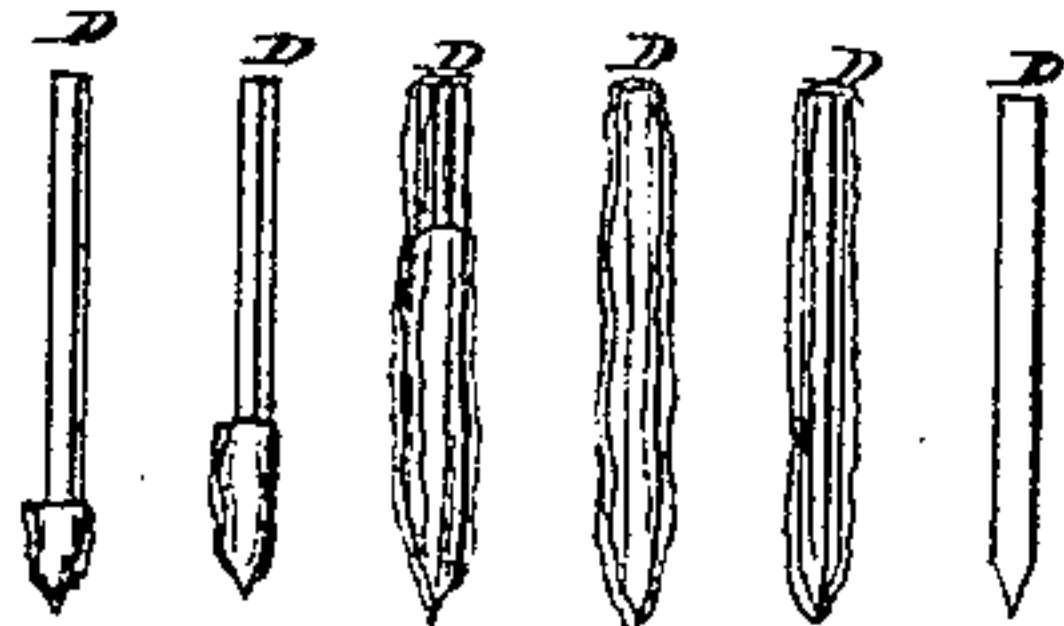


Fig. 6.



Witnesses.

C. N. Poole.
J. J. R. Plank

Inventor,
J. H. Oliver.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. OLIVER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHOE-PEGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 129,490, dated July 16, 1872.

SPECIFICATION.

I, JAMES H. OLIVER, of the city of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented a Process for Preparing Wooden Shoe-Pegs as ordinarily constructed and used, of which the following is a specification:

Nature and Objects of the Invention.

My invention consists in preparing wooden shoe-pegs as ordinarily constructed and used by saturating and coating them with common shoe-makers' wax or other similar adhesive preparation.

In order to perfect the saturation the wax or other adhesive mass should be melted or fused, and the pegs should be immersed in it while in a fluid condition, and allowed to remain until the saturation is complete; when this is attained, the pegs may be removed or the mass drawn off. When allowed to cool, the surface of the pegs will be covered by a coating of wax, the thickness of which will be increased as the degree of fluidity is diminished at the time of separation, and may be modified accordingly.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 represents the bottom of a boot or shoe. Fig. 2 represents the side of a boot or shoe. Fig. 3 represents the position of the pegs with enveloping wax when partially driven; Fig. 4, a thick and thin piece of leather joined by means of pegs thus prepared; Fig. 5, the plain and irregular form of pegs; Fig. 6, a series of pegs, some of which are covered more or less by a coating of wax.

A A is the sole; B B, the upper leather; C C, the inner sole; D D, the pegs.

Owing to the irregular expansion and contraction of both wood and leather, the durability of shoes constructed with wooden pegs is greatly diminished, while those constructed with waxed cord (sewed shoes) in consequence of the joint elasticity and adhesiveness of the

wax covering the cord are not affected by such irregularities, and are much more durable, and as the loops or stitches in the sewed shoe may be cut or worn off without serious injury, it is evident that the durability depends principally upon the adhesive and other properties of the wax.

By my invention the pegs being saturated with wax are less liable to contract or expand and the coating of wax upon their surfaces coming in contact and adhering to the leather accommodates itself to the contraction and expansion of both wood and leather, and adhering to each, prevents separation, excludes moisture, and preserves the shoe.

Pegs constructed of porous wood, which is more readily permeated by the wax, are preferable, and irregularity of the surfaces of the peg would tend to increase the force of cohesion and secure strength.

It is, of course, understood that any similar preparation possessing the properties would answer the purpose as well as shoe-makers' wax.

Claims.

I claim as my invention—

1. A wooden shoe-peg, the structure of which is saturated with shoe-makers' wax or similar adhesive material, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

2. A wooden shoe-peg, the surface of which is coated with shoe-makers' wax or similar adhesive substance, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

3. A wooden shoe-peg, having its structure saturated and its surface coated with shoe-makers' wax or similar adhesive material, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

JAS. H. OLIVER.

Witnesses:

JOS. KNELL,

JOS. T. K. PLANT.