

B. F. STURTEVANT.
Pegs or Ribbon-Peg Wood.

No. 159,778.

Patented Feb. 16, 1875.

Fig. 1.

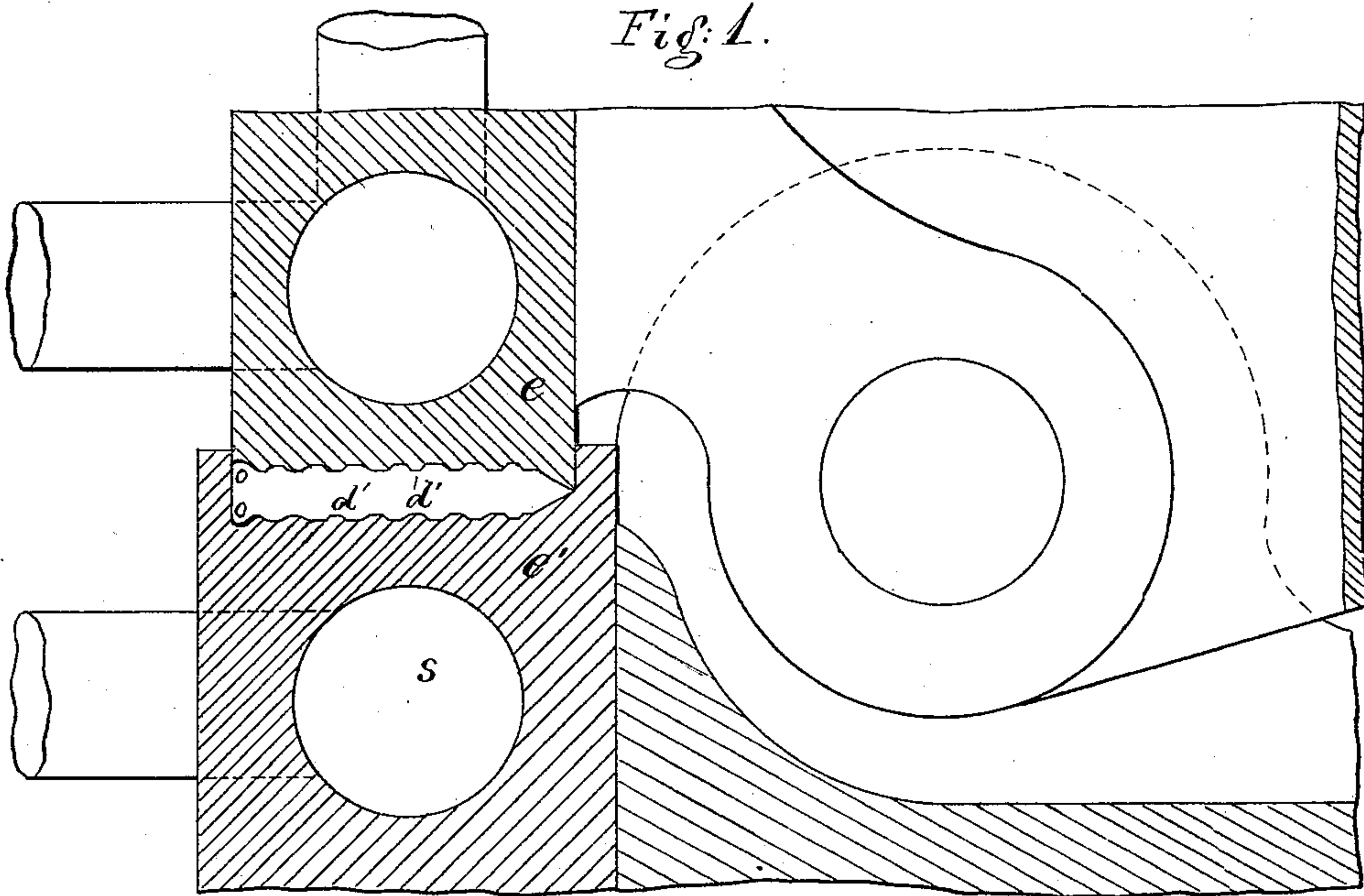


Fig. 2.

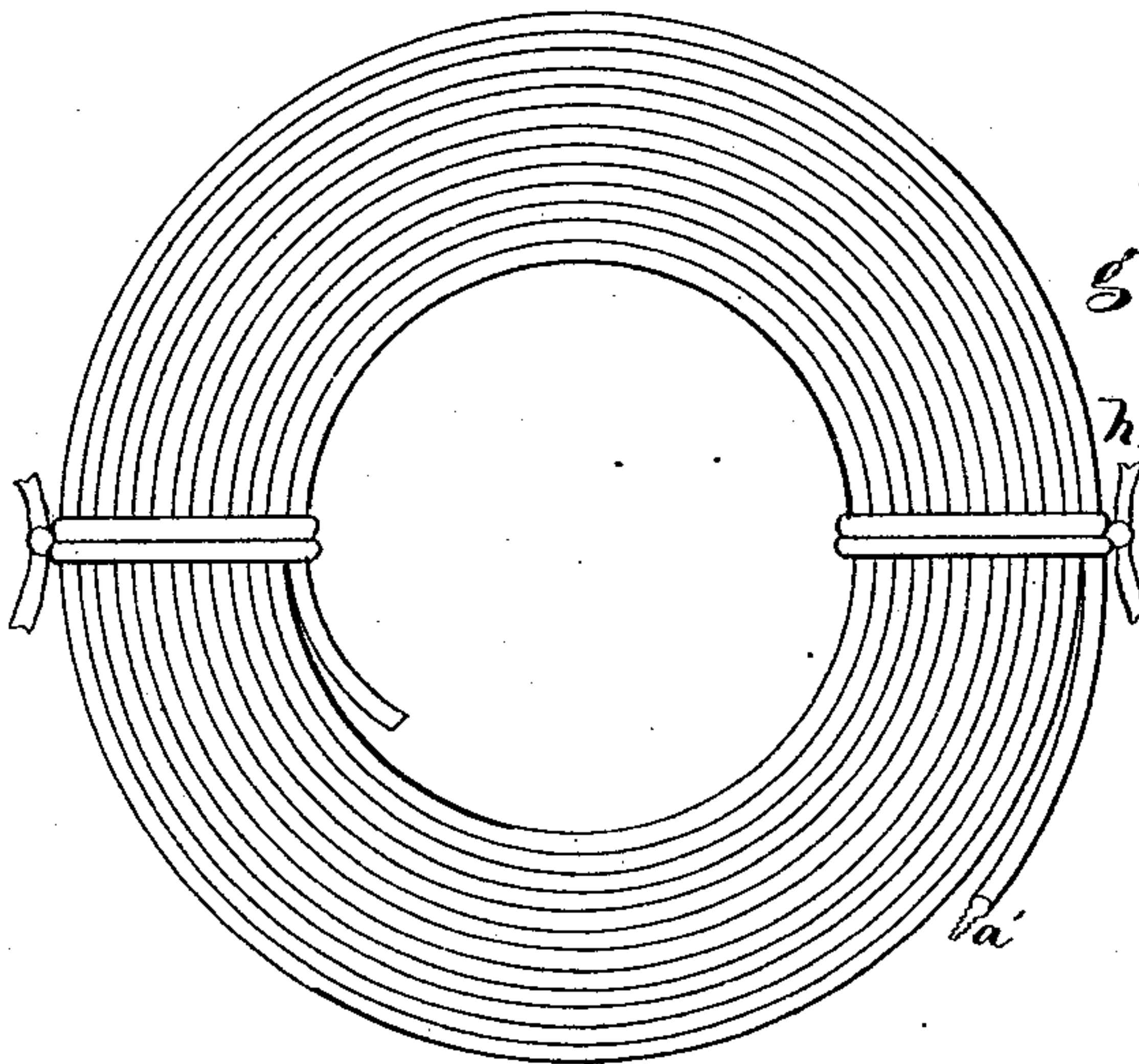


Fig. 4. Fig. 3.

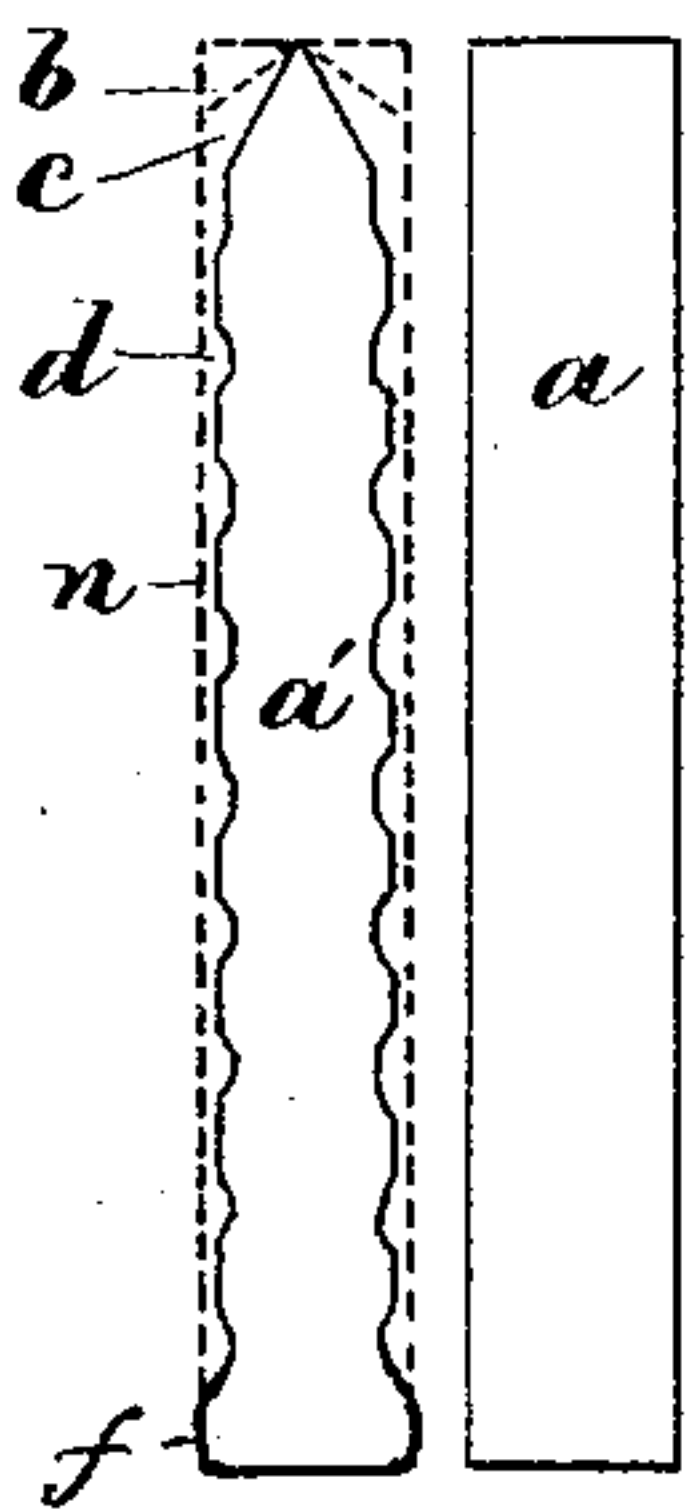


Fig. 5. Fig. 6.

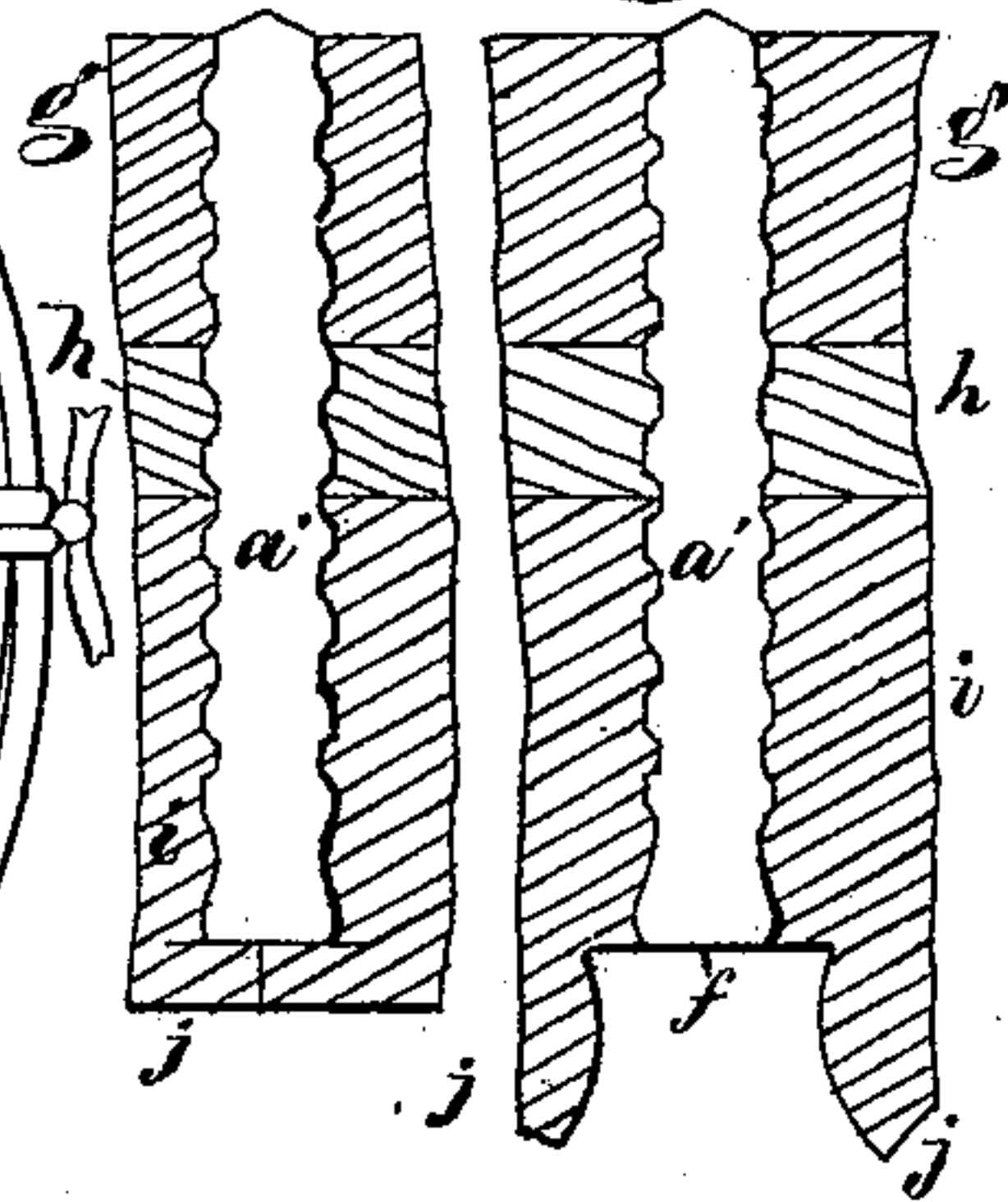
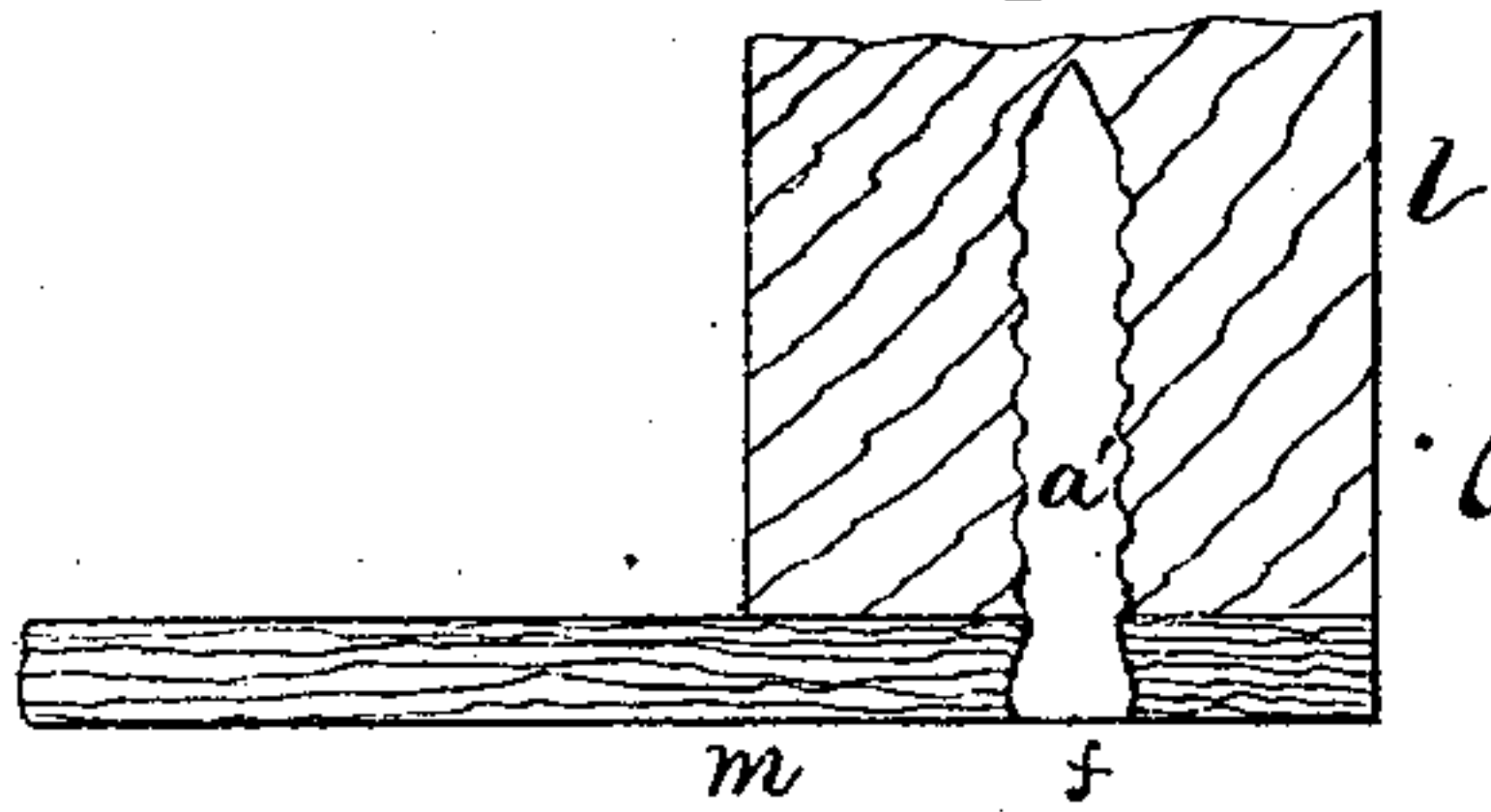


Fig. 7.



WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN F. STURTEVANT, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN PEGS OR RIBBON PEG-WOOD.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 159,778, dated February 16, 1875; application filed December 17, 1874.

CASE E.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. STURTEVANT, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented Improvement in Pegs or Ribbon Peg-Wood, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to improvements in wooden fastenings for uniting plates of leather for boots or shoes or other purposes, or for uniting pieces of wood, as in box-making; and my invention consists in a fastening, or peg, or a ribbon of peg-wood having a compacted or compressed point, or compressed point-forming edge, and ribbed or corrugated at sides through the action of compressors or jaws. Also, in a peg or fastening or ribbon of peg-wood having an enlarged head and a compressed point.

In carrying out my invention I take a ribbon of peg-wood cut from a log in any well-known way, or a strip of peg-wood of suitable size, and, by the action of compressors or jaws, preferably heated, I compress the ribbon or strip at one edge harder than in its body, thereby forming a point-forming edge, and portions of the sides are consolidated below the portions forming corrugations. The head-forming edge is left larger than adjacent portions of the body, thereby leaving an enlarged head.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional side view of compressors or jaws for forming my improved peg or peg-strip. Fig. 2 is a coil of my improved ribbon. Fig. 3 represents a section of peg-ribbon, as cut from the log; Fig. 4, a section of such a ribbon compressed; Figs. 5 and 6, sections of portions of shoes with one of my improved pegs in position, and Fig. 7 is a section of a piece of a berry-box of wood.

I take a peg ribbon or strip of form and section as represented at *a*, Fig. 3, or the edge of the strip might be shaped as at *b*, Fig. 4, or in any of the shapes described in another application made by me for compressed ribbon peg-wood, having the point-forming edge formed by compressing the edge of the strip more than the body. Such a strip I place between compressors *e e'*, preferably heated by steam or otherwise, the jaws being hollow for that purpose, and connected by suitable pipes with a reservoir of steam. These compressors or

jaws, in this instance, are shown as corrugated in the direction of their length, forming ribs *d' d'*. They also have beveled faces for compressing the point-forming edge of the strip, and at the opposite side of the compressors there is a space, *o*, for producing at that edge of the strip a bead larger than adjacent portions of the strip, so as to serve as heads for the pegs cut from such strip. These compressors act to depress the sides of the strip, as at *d*, Fig. 4, leaving alternate depressions *d* and elevations *n*, running the length of the strip, and at one edge is left the bead or enlarged portion *f*, which serves as the head for a peg. The full lines, Fig. 4, show the form of my improved peg-strip *a'*. The point is designated by *c*, and the dotted lines, same figure, show substantially the forms and sizes of peg-strips which may be compressed from such dotted lines into the form denoted in full lines. In Figs. 5 and 6, *g* represents an inner sole, *h* an upper, and *i* an outer, sole, the latter being channeled by turning out lips *j j*. The peg *a'* is shown as driven into the channel, and, when driven, the flaps of the channel are closed, as at Fig. 5, over the head *f*. The pegs shown in Figs. 5 and 6 are supposed to have been formed from a ribbon having its point-forming edge as represented in dotted lines *b*, Fig. 4, and in Figs. 5 and 6 the points have swollen from substantially the shape shown in full lines in Fig. 4, at *c*, to the position shown in such Figs. 5 and 6.

The peg *a'* enlarges to as near its original position before compression as the leather will permit, and the corrugations or projections *n* embed themselves into the leather, substantially as shown, and it will be noticed that the points barely project beyond the inner sole. These fastenings are very desirable in thin or soft leather.

In Fig. 7, *m l* denote parts of a berry or other box united by a wooden corrugated and headed peg, *a'*, and my pegs may be used for uniting belts, &c.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. A wooden peg, peg-ribbon, or peg-strip having compressed and corrugated sides, substantially as set forth.

2. A wooden peg, peg-ribbon, or peg-strip

having compressed corrugated sides and a bead or head forming edge, *f*, substantially as described.

3. A wooden peg, peg-ribbon, or peg-strip having an enlarged head left by the compressing of the body of the wood, substantially as described.

4. A wooden peg, peg-ribbon, or peg-strip, condensed and corrugated at the sides, and condensed at points or on the point-forming edge, substantially as described.

5. The compressors or jaws, provided with the longitudinal corrugations, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BENJ. F. STURTEVANT.

Witnesses:

G. W. GREGORY,
L. H. LATIMER.