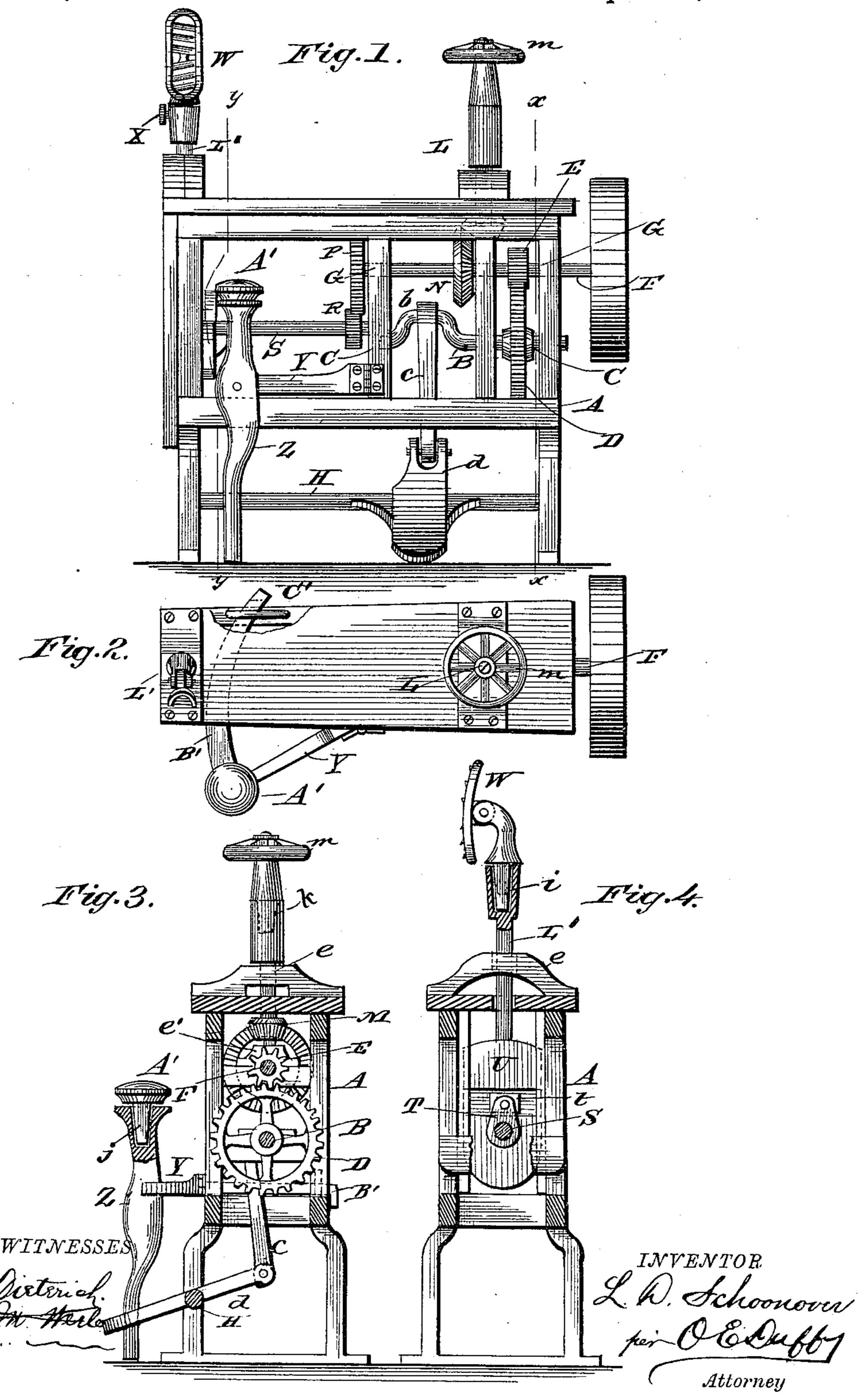
(No Model.)

L. D. SCHOONOVER. PEG CUTTING MACHINE.

No. 369,966.

Patented Sept. 13, 1887.



United States Patent Office.

LEON DEGAR SCHOONOVER, OF WOODHULL, NEW YORK.

PEG-CUTTING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 369,966, dated September 13, 1887.

Application filed June 25, 1887. Serial No. 242,463. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Leon Degar Schoon-OVER, of Woodhull, in the county of Steuben and State of New York, have invented certain 5 new and useful Improvements in Peg-Cutting Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make 10 and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain improve-15 ments in pegging and finishing boots or shoes; and it has for its object to provide a machine for shoe-makers' use, whereby the operation of hand-pegging may be rendered more convenient and less laborious than as now prac-20 ticed, and provision may be made for rapidly cutting and dressing the inner ends of the pegs, when driven through the shoe, so as to insure a comfortable bearing for the sole of the foot, as more fully hereinafter specified.

The above-mentioned objects I attain by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved machine complete. Fig. 2 rep-30 resents a top view of my machine, showing a portion broken away, and the boot or shoe support used when driving the pegs opened out. Fig. 3 represents a vertical transverse view of the machine, taken on the line x x of 35 Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a similar view taken on the line y y of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A indicates a frame constructed of suitable material, preferably of cast iron, and which is designed 40 to support the bearings for the working parts

of the machinery. The letter B indicates the main drivingshaft, which is journaled in bearings C in the frame, and is provided with a gear-wheel, D, 45 which meshes with a pinion, E, on a shaft, F, journaled in bearings G in the frame A. The said shaft projects at one side of the frame, and upon its projecting end is mounted a balance or fly wheel which gives a uniform mo-50 tion to the parts when in operation. The shaft B is formed with a crank, b, which is con-

nected by a pitman, c, to the treadle d on the rock-shaft H, by which the machinery may be

put in motion.

The letter L indicates a vertical spindle run- 55 ning in bearings e e' in the frame A, the said spindle at its upper end being provided with a socket, k, adapted to receive a rotary peg cutter or float, m, having opposite edges to cut in either direction, for the purpose of cutting 60 and dressing the inner ends of the pegs at the heel of the boot or shoe. Near its lower end the said spindle is provided with a beveled pinion, M, which gears with a beveled cogwheel, N, on the shaft F, whereby the spindle 65 L receives its motion. To the shaft F is also secured a cog-wheel, P, which meshes with a pinion, R, on a shaft, S, journaled in suitable bearings in the frame. The said shaft at one end is provided with a crank-arm, T, and 70 wrist-pin t, the latter traveling in a transverse slot in a reciprocating slide, U, running in vertical ways in the frame A. The said slide carries a vertical rod, L', extending above the top of the machine, the said rod being pro- 75 vided with a socketed thimble, i, for the reception of the shank of the reciprocating pegfloat W, which is held in place by a set-screw, X.

The letter Y indicates a horizontal arm, hinged at one end to the frame A and carry- 80 ing at the other a vertical leg, Z, having at its upper end a socket, j, for the reception of the shank of a pegging-anvil, A'. The said leg has secured to it one end of a segment, B', which works through a guide, C', so that the 85 leg may be folded in and out and still be ade-

quately supported.

The operation of the machine is as follows: By operating the treadle d the shaft B will be revolved, and through the medium of the 90 wheel D and pinion E the shaft F will be revolved, which, through the medium of the beveled gears M and N, will impart a rotary movement to the spindle L and the peg cutter or float at its upper end. At the same time the 95 shaft S will be revolved through the medium of the cog-wheels P and R, and by means of the crank-arm T and wrist-pin t a vertical reciprocating motion will be imparted to the slide U, rod L', and peg cutter or float W.

It will readily be seen that by means of this machine the operation of cutting and dressing the inner ends of the pegs, which are driven through the shoe, will be accomplished with the expenditure of very little time and labor.

The sockets i, j, and k, respectively, can be used for the reception of other tools, as may be necessary.

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

Patent of the United States, is—

10 1. A peg-cutting machine consisting of the main frame, the driving crank-shaft, its pitman and treadle, the fly-wheel shaft and connecting gearing, a vertical spindle having a beveled gear engaging with a beveled gear on the fly-wheel shaft, the spindle carrying at its upper end a rotary peg-cutter, the crank-shaft S, gear-wheels P and R, and the reciprocating

S, gear-wheels P and R, and the reciprocating slide U, said slide carrying at its upper end a reciprocating peg-cutter, all arranged and op-

20 erating substantially as specified.

2 In a percutting machine the com-

2. In a peg-cutting machine, the combination, with the driving-shaft, the fly-wheel shaft,

and their connecting gearing, of the crankshaft S, gear-wheels P and R, and reciprocating slide U, the said slide carrying a vertical 25 rod socketed at its upper end for the reception of a reciprocating cutter or peg-float, substan-

tially as specified.

3. The herein-described peg-cutting machine provided with the pivoted horizontal 30 arm, upright leg having a socket at its upper end for a peg-anvil, and the segmental arm arranged to travel in a guideway on the frame of the machine, so as to permit the leg to be moved in and out as required, substantially 35 as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two

witnesses.

LEON DEGAR SCHOONOVER.

Witnesses:

T. P. MILLER, H. E. WALKER.