

No. 696,974.

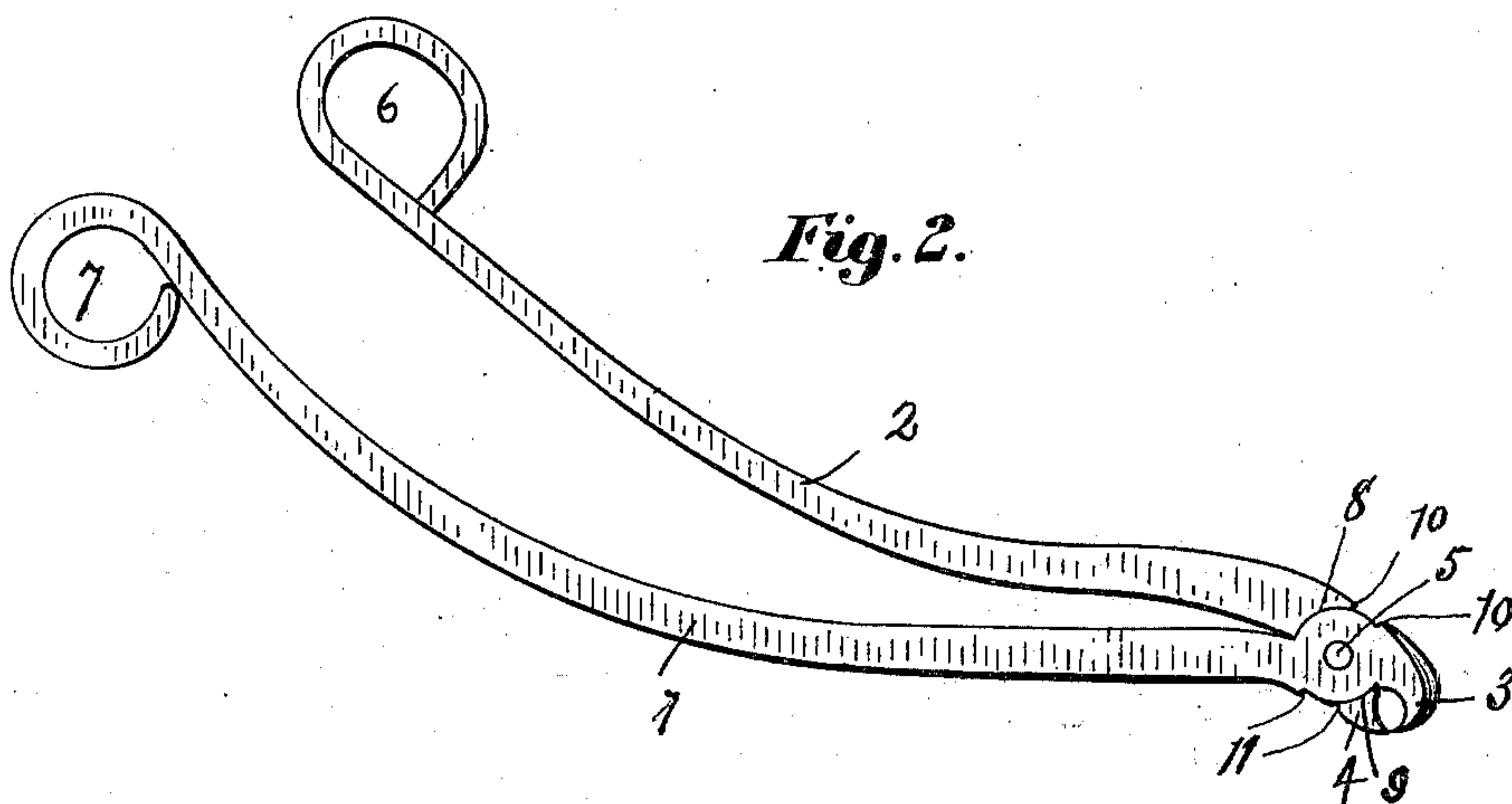
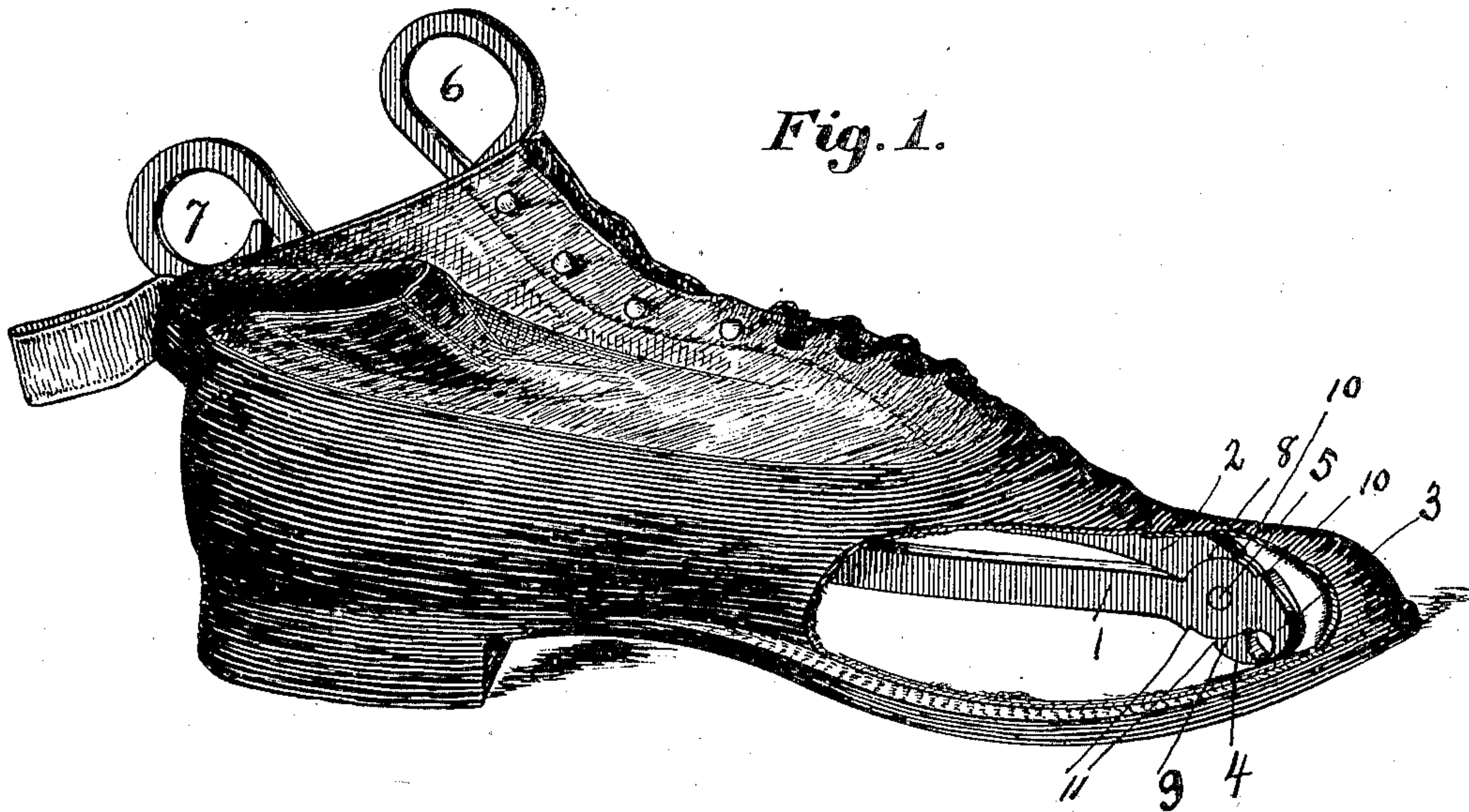
Patented Apr. 8, 1902.

J. A. HOLMLUND.

PEG CUTTER.

(Application filed Apr. 30, 1901.)

(No Model.)



**Witnesses:**

Walter E. Lombard.  
C. M. Thompson.

**Inventor:**

John A. Holmlund,  
By his Attorney,  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. HOLMLUND, OF MASON CITY, IOWA.

## PEG-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 696,974, dated April 8, 1902.

Application filed April 30, 1901. Serial No. 58,136. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN A. HOLMLUND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mason City, in the county of Cerro Gordo and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Peg-Floats; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The present invention relates to peg-floats for removing tacks and pegs from the inside of boots and shoes.

Many boots and shoes when they are shipped from the factory will be found to have one or more tacks which project above the surface of the insole, which unless removed will cause discomfort to the wearer. It is a comparatively simple matter to remove such tacks where they appear in the shank or heel portion of the shoe; but when they are located in the toe portion below the vamp it is a more difficult operation and a convenient hand-tool for this purpose has long been sought after by shoe-men. Several hand-tools have been devised for this purpose; but they have generally embodied a sliding jaw, which was difficult to operate, and besides such a construction involved a multiplication of parts and was quite expensive to produce. With a sliding jaw also it was found difficult to keep the tool in proper operative condition, as in order to sharpen the cutting edges it was necessary to some extent to dismantle the device, and, furthermore, the relative disposition of the cutting-jaws and the operating-levers made it a difficult matter to engage the head of a tack in the extreme forward part of a shoe.

The object of the present invention is to produce a hand-tool of simple construction and of but few parts which can be produced at small cost, one which is so formed as to effectually reach and remove the tacks, no matter how far they may be located toward the toe of the shoe, and to so form the cutting-jaws that they may be readily and quickly sharpened without taking the device apart.

To the above ends the invention consists

of the improved peg-float which will now be described and claimed.

The present invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows the device in operation in a shoe, the shoe being broken out to illustrate the operation of the cutting-jaws. Fig. 2 shows the device in side elevation.

The device comprises a pair of levers 1 and 2, carrying cutting-jaws 3 and 4, pivotally connected by the pivot or stud 5 and provided at their rear ends with the loops 6 and 7 to receive the thumb and small finger of the hand. The pivotal connection is made in the manner common to devices of this nature by providing each lever with the cooperating bearings 8 and 9, thus producing shoulders or stops 10 and 11 to limit the movement of the levers and jaws. The levers from the pivotal point 5 backward extend for some distance in a substantially horizontal line and are thence extended upwardly in an inclined slightly-curved line, the lever 1 being somewhat longer than the lever 2, so as to bring the loop 7 in a position to be engaged by the finger above the shoe, as shown clearly in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The cutting-jaws extend below the pivotal point 5 and are turned toward each other with their under surfaces rounded, as shown clearly in Fig. 2. It will be noted that the jaw 3 extends forward in advance of the pivot 5, it being farther away from the pivot than the jaw 4, so that when opened it will move upward and away from the jaw 4 some distance, and this leaves the cutting edge of the jaw 4 projecting some distance below the cutting edge of jaw 3, so that jaw 4 may be moved along over the surface of the insole until brought up against the tack to be removed, thus affording positive means for locating the unseen and hidden tack in the forward part of the shoe.

By rounding the under surface of the cutting-jaws they may be readily sharpened and kept in good condition, as it is only necessary to close them tightly and place the rounded under surface on a moving grindstone.

It is thought that the operation of my invention has been sufficiently disclosed in connection with the foregoing description of its form and arrangement and that a further description will be deemed unnecessary.

Having described my invention, I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent of the United States—

A peg-float, comprising a pair of levers pivoted together and extending rearwardly from the pivotal point substantially parallel to each other for some distance from said pivotal point and thence diverging upwardly, and provided at their free ends with loops or

eyes, and provided at their forward ends with cutting-jaws which extend below the plane of the pivotal connection, said cutting-jaws having rounded under surfaces, the outer jaw moving upward and outward with relation to the inner jaw when opening, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN A. HOLMLUND.

Witnesses:

G. MYRON WOODRUFF,  
A. G. DIETRICH.