# United States Patent

**Davies**

[15] **3,712,442**

[45] **Jan. 23, 1973**


[54] **PEGBOARD TYPEWRITER**


[72] Inventor: **James K. Davies,** 103 McFadden Place, Newport Beach, Calif. 92660



[22] Filed: **March 5, 1970**

[21] Appl. No.: **16,641**

[52] **U.S. Cl.** .....**197/2,** 197/3, 197/124, 197/148

[51] **Int. Cl.** .....**B41j 3/38**

[58] **Field of Search**.....197/2, 3, 8, 124, 148



[56] **References Cited**

UNITED STATES PATENTS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2,600,346 | 6/1952 | Von Hacht | 197/2 |
| 1,891,991 | 12/1932 | Kittel | 197/2 X |
| 1,963,232 | 6/1934 | Foothorap | 197/148 |
| 1,681,978 | 8/1928 | Foothorap | 197/2 |
| 1,832,622 | 11/1931 | Dean | 197/148 X |
| 596,167 | 12/1897 | Klogel | 197/2 X |
| 753,190 | 2/1904 | Donning | 197/3 X |
| 1,691,236 | 11/1928 | Foothorap | 197/2 |
| 1,914,884 | 6/1933 | Foothorap | 197/124 |
| 2,753,790 | 7/1956 | Brown | 197/2 X |
| 3,361,243 | 1/1968 | Kaiser | 197/2 |



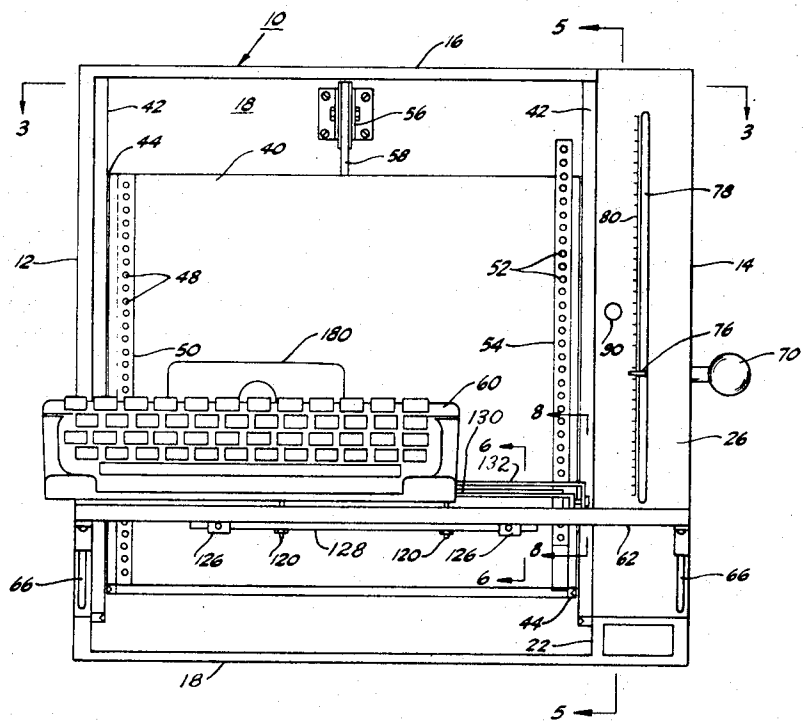
*Primary Examiner*—Ernest T. Wright, Jr.
*Attorney*—Dean Sandford



[57] **ABSTRACT**

Apparatus is disclosed for typing entries onto a writing materials held in alignment on a pegboard. The apparatus is comprised of a frame adapted to support a carriage-less typewriter in a substantially horizontal position adjacent to a pegboard supported within the frame at an angle inclined from the vertical. The pegboard is movable upwardly and downwardly in the direction of inclination to provide line spacing, and a half-line spacing shift is provided to permit insertions between normal lines of typing. The typewriter is laterally movable with respect to the pegboard to provide letter spacing. Lateral shifting of the typewriter to selected positions is controlled by escapement and tabulator mechanism mounted on the typewriter support base so as to operatively engage the movable typewriter.


**6 Claims, 8 Drawing Figures**



PATENTED JAN 23 1973

3,712,442

SHEET 1 OF 3

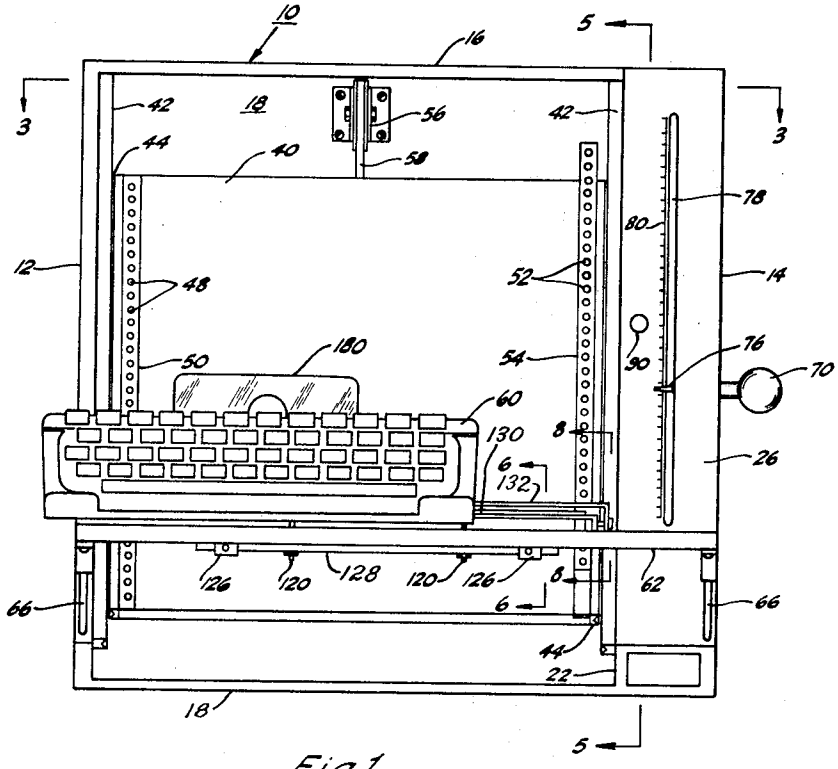



Fig 1

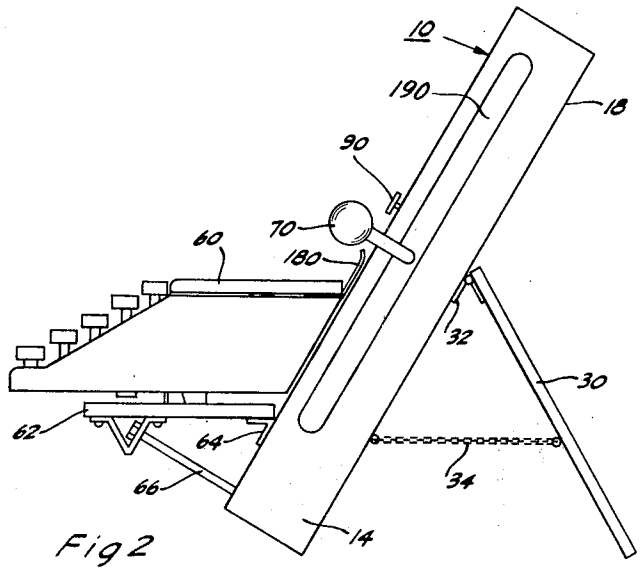



Fig 2

INVENTOR.
JAMES K. DAVIES

BY
Dean Sandford
ATTORNEY

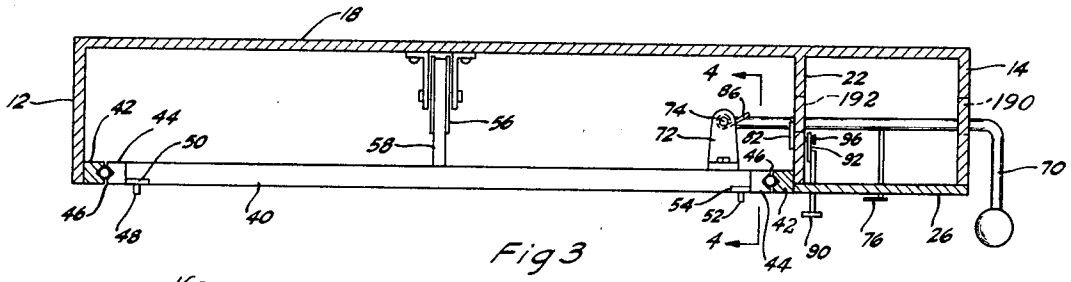



Fig 3

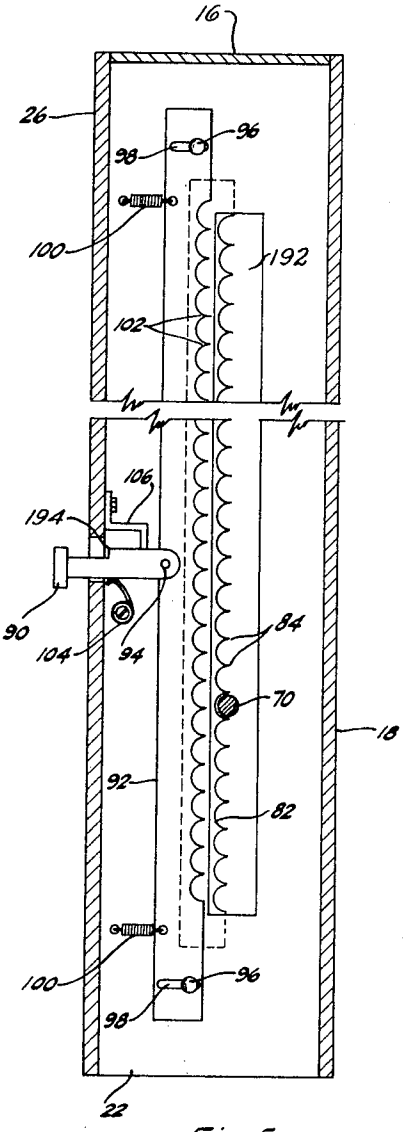



Fig 5

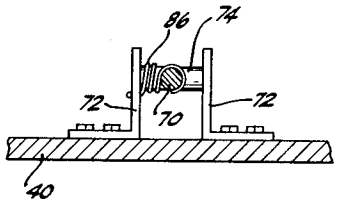



Fig 4

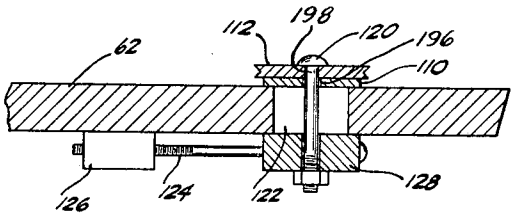



Fig 6

INVENTOR.
JAMES K. DAVIES

BY

Dean Sandford

ATTORNEY

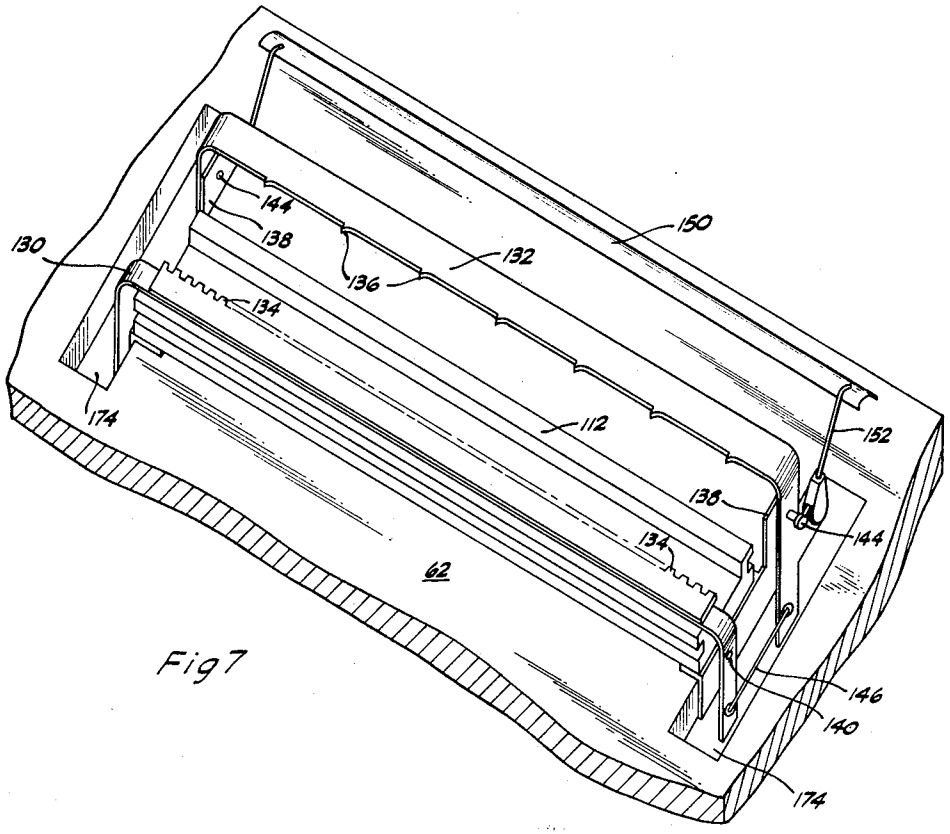



Fig 7

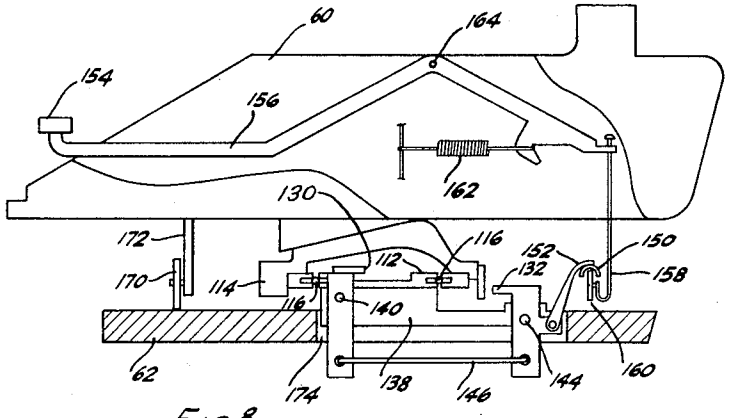



Fig 8

INVENTOR.
JAMES K. DAVIES

BY
Dean Sandford
ATTORNEY

# PEGBOARD TYPEWRITER

This invention relates to typewriters capable of typing on a flat surface, and more particularly to a typewriter for typing entries onto pegboard business and accounting forms.

Pegboard accounting systems have gained wide usage by doctors, dentists, attorneys and other professional offices as a means for maintaining a record of services performed, accounting for services and charges to individual patients and clients, and for recording payments received. These systems generally employ a number of interrelated accounting forms that are held in alignment on a pegboard so that a single entry is recorded on one or more of the several forms. The pegboards are typically comprised of a flat metal plate of a size sufficient to accommodate the largest of the forms, which serves as a writing base, and one or more lines of pegs protruding from the face of the plate. The accounting forms are provided with a plurality of holes which rather precisely correspond in size, shape and spacing with the pegs, so that when placed on the pegboard the forms are held in secure alignment, yet are readily removable from the pegboard. The pegs are often conveniently arranged in a line along the left hand edge of the pegboard. However, pegboards are available which employ multiple lines of pegs, such as lines of pegs along both the left hand and right hand edges of the board, or along a line intermediate the edges of the pegboard. Also, pegboards are available which have one line of pegs mounted on a rail that is slidably movable with respect to the pegboard base, so that the forms held on this rail can be moved with respect to the forms held on the stationary pegs.

While these pegboard business and accounting systems offer many advantages, heretofore it was required that entries on the pegboard forms be handwritten. Handwritten entries in business and accounting records are no longer acceptable in many circumstances, and particularly in bills and statements sent outside the office. Thus, there is need for a device for making typewritten entries onto pegboard business and accounting forms.

Accordingly, a principal object of this invention is to provide a typewriter for typing entries onto pegboard business and accounting forms.

Another object of the invention is to provide apparatus for supporting a pegboard adapted to hold pegboard business and accounting forms in a typing position adjacent a typewriter capable of typing directly onto the pegboard forms, including means for providing horizontal letter spacing and vertical line spacing.

Still another object of this invention is to provide a typewriter for typing entries onto pegboard business and accounting forms including means for providing horizontal letter spacing and vertical line and half line spacing.

A further object of this invention is to provide a typewriter for typing entries onto pegboard business and accounting forms including means for providing predetermined horizontal spacing corresponding to standard columns on the pegboard forms.

The manner in which these and other objects and advantages of the invention are realized will be apparent from the specification and claims considered together with the accompanying drawing wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:



FIG. 1 is a front elevation view of the pegboard typewriter of this invention;

FIG. 2 is a side elevation view of the apparatus;

FIG. 3 is an enlarged sectional view taken along the line 3—3 of FIG. 1;

FIG. 4 is a partial sectional view taken along the line 4—4 of FIG. 3;

FIG. 5 is an enlarged sectional view taken along the line 5—5 of FIG. 1;

FIG. 6 is a partial sectional view taken along the line 6—6 of FIG. 1;

FIG. 7 is a perspective view of the escapement and tabulator mechanisms; and

FIG. 8 is a partially cut away side elevation view of the typewriter showing the escapement and tabulator mechanisms.

Referring more specifically to FIGS. 1, 2 and 3 of the drawing, numeral 10 designates generally a frame which can comprise a substantially rectangular box formed by left side member 12 (relative to a position facing the front of the apparatus), right side member 14, top member 16 and back cover panel 18. Interior partition 22 extends substantially the length of frame 10 parallel to side members 12 and 14 and in a conveniently spaced relationship at the right side of frame 10. Members 14 and 22 are provided with slots 190 and 192, respectively (slot 192 being illustrated in FIG. 5), to accommodate line spacing lever 70 as will be hereinafter more fully described. The right hand section of frame 10 between side member 14 and interior partition 22 is covered by front cover panel 26. Thus, frame 10 defines a shallow box-like structure having a closed section along the right side and a larger, central open section. Frame 10 can be fabricated of metal, wood, or plastic, or combinations of these materials, and can be constructed by assembling the individual members, or by forming an integral structure by molding, pressing, or other convenient technique. However, whatever means of construction is employed, frame 10 must be of sufficient strength and rigidity to support the various operative components of the apparatus.

Frame 10 is supported at an angle inclined to the rear of the device by means of a suitable supporting structure, which can take the form of a pair of legs 30 pivotly attached to frame 10 by means of a pair of hinges 32. The angle through which legs 30 can be pivoted is limited by chain 34 attached to each of legs 30 and to frame 10. In this manner, frame 10 is supported at a convenient fixed inclined angle so that the writing material being inscribed upon can be conveniently viewed by an operator positioned in front of the apparatus, yet legs 30 can be readily folded for transport and storage. However, it is to be recognized that any convenient means fur supporting frame 10 at a suitably inclined angle can be employed.

Pegboard 40 is slidably mounted in the central open section of frame 10 by means of a pair of parallel rails 42 located at each side thereof, and a mating pair of rails 44 attached to pegboard 40. Pegboard 40 is slidably supported between the rails 42 by bearing assemblies 46 that travel in raceways formed by the mating rails 42 and 44. Pegboard 40 is a conventional pegboard assembly comprised of a flat, generally rectangular plate having a plurality of pegs 48 arranged in a line along its left edge. Pegs 48 can be formed integrally

with the plate, or can be individually attached to the plate, or can be attached to a separate rail, such as the rail **50**. Alternatively, various other embodiments of peg assemblies can be employed, exemplary of which are pegboards having a line of pegs along the right edge of the pegboard, or at an intermediate position in the central portion of the pegboard, or wherein at least one line of pegs is mounted on a rail that is slidably movable with respect to the pegboard, such as pegs **52** attached to rail **54** that is slidably mounted at the right side of pegboard **40**. The weight of pegboard **40** is counterbalanced by spring loaded automatic tape reel **56** which is mounted on the interior of back cover panel **18**, or alternatively on the interior of top member **16**, the spring loaded tape **58** being attached to pegboard **40**.

Typewriter **60** is supported in a substantially horizontal position at the front of frame **10** by means of typewriter support base **62** which is secured to frame **10** by a pair of brackets **64** and threaded braces **66**. Typewriter **60** is adapted for transverse movement on support member **62** to provide letter spacing, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and is positioned with respect to pegboard **40** so that the type face strikes the writing material held on pegboard **40** so as to render an impression thereon. Thus, typewriter **60** and pegboard **40** are mounted so that pegboard **40** is adjacent to and immediately rearward of typewriter **60**, and pegboard **40** is inclined away from typewriter **60**. A translucent plastic shield **180** is attached to the rear of typewriter **60** to assist in maintaining the writing materials in a writing position on pegboard **40**.

Pegboard **40** is moved upwardly and downwardly along the angle of inclination of frame **10** to any one of a plurality of positions by means of line spacing lever **70**. As particularly illustrated in FIGS. **3** and **4**, lever **70** is pivotly attached to pegboard **40** by means of bracket **72**, mounted on the rear surface of pegboard **40**, and by pin **74**. The pin and bracket assembly is constructed so that line spacing lever **70** has substantially no lateral movement, and can move only about the axis of pin **74**. Line indicator **76** is attached to line spacing lever **70** and protrudes outwardly in front of front cover plate **26** through the elongated slot **78** therein. Scale **80** is inscribed adjacent to slot **78** to indicate the line that is then aligned with typewriter **60** for typing. It is apparent that if the lines of pegboard **40** are numbered downwardly, scale **80** must be inscribed in reverse order since the top line will be inscribed upon when pegboard **40** is in its lowest position, and the bottom line when pegboard **40** is in its highest position.

Pegboard **40** is maintained in any one of a plurality of positions corresponding to a particular line of typing by latching line spacing lever **70** into line spacing rack **82**. As particularly illustrated in FIGS. **3** and **5**, line spacing rack **82** is a flat, elongate member having a serrated edge, and is fixedly attached on the inside of interior member **22**, i.e., on the side adjacent the central section of frame **10**, so that the serrations or teeth **84** project outwardly into slotted opening **192** in the member **22**. Line spacing rack **82** is positioned with respect to the location of pegs **48** on pegboard **40** so that the spaces between serrations **84** each correspond to a line of typing. Line spacing lever **70** is biased forwardly by spring **86** so that lever **70** is firmly held in engagement in the space between two adjacent serrations **84**, thus maintaining pegboard **40** in a fixed position so that typing can be accomplished along a single line. Pegboard **40** is raised or lowered to shift to another selected line of typing by applying sufficient force against line spacing lever **70** to overcome the spring bias and pivot lever **70** rearwardly about the axis of pin **74**. Line spacing lever **70** need move only sufficiently to clear teeth **84** on line spacing rack **82**. With line spacing lever **70** moved to an unlocked position, pegboard **40** can be moved upwardly or downwardly to any selected line space position by moving lever **70** in an upward or a downward direction. Pegboard **40** is locked in position by releasing the force exerted on line spacing lever **70** and lever **70** is biased forwardly into locking position by spring **86**.

Corrections on pegboard accounting and business forms are conventionally made by striking out the erroneous matter and inserting the correction between the line containing the entry and the line next above it. The pegboard typewriter **60** of this invention allows corrections to be made by this technique. To make a correction, the erroneous matter is struck out and correction key **90** depressed which permits shifting of pegboard **40** downwardly one-half line so that the corrected matter can be inserted one-half line above the line previously being typed upon. As particularly illustrated in FIGS. **3** and **5**, correction key **90** is pivotally attached to correction rack **92** by pin **94**. Correction rack **92** is a flat, elongated member having a serrated edge and is mounted on the outside of interior partition **22**, i.e., on the side opposite that to which line spacing rack **82** is fixedly attached, by means of a pair of pins **96** projecting through slots **98** in rack **92**. Correction rack **92** is biased in a forward position by means of a pair of springs **100** attached to rack **92** and to interior partition **22**. In its forward position the serrations or teeth **102** along the edge of rack **92** do not project into the slot area, and positioning of line space lever **70** is accomplished by fixed rack **82**. However, when correction key **90** is depressed, the biasing force is overcome and correction rack **92** is moved rearwardly a sufficient distance that serrations **102** project outwardly past the serrations **84** in fixed line spacing rack **82**, and rack **92** is locked in this position. With correction rack **92** in this operative position, line spacing lever **70** can be moved to any selected position between any two adjacent serrations **102** to provide half-line spacing of pegboard **40**. Correction key **90** is biased upwardly by spring **104**, and as correction key **90** is depressed a notched section **194** thereof engages latch **106** to lock correction rack **92** in its operative position. A downward force applied to correction key **90** overcomes the bias of spring **104** and disengages key **90** from latch **106**, permitting the bias of springs **100** to return correction rack **92** to its inoperative position.

Typewriter **60** is slidably mounted on typewriter support base **62** so that typewriter **60** can be moved transversely to the left and right of frame **10** to provide letter spacing. FIGS. **1**, **2**, **6** and **8** illustrate the mounting of typewriter **60** on typewriter support base **62** to provide transverse movement of typewriter **60** and to permit adjustment of typewriter **60** with respect to pegboard **40**. Base plate **110** and carriage rail **112** are elongated members adjustably mounted on the upper surface of

typewriter support base **62**. Carriage rail **112** is grooved along each edge to receive carriage rail assembly **114** which is fixedly attached to the underside of typewriter **60**. Thus, carriage rail **112** is fixedly attached to typewriter support base **162** and carriage rail assembly **114** is fixedly attached to the typewriter frame, lateral movement of typewriter **60** being provided by bearings **116** operating in the grooves along the edges of carriage rail **112**. In this manner, typewriter **60** is firmly attached to support base **62**, yet is freely movable in a transverse direction. Additional support can be optionally provided by wheel **170** supported from the typewriter frame by bracket **172**.

Base plate **110** and carriage rail **112** are adjustably attached to typewriter support base **62** by bolts **120** that pass through relatively large diameter apertures **122** in typewriter support base **62**, and through smaller aligned apertures **196** and **198**, respectively in base plate **110** and carriage rail **112**. With bolts **120** tightened, carriage rail **112** and base plate **110** are held in fixed position with respect to typewriter support base **62**. The proximity of typewriter **60** to pegboard **40** is altered by adjustment screws **124** which threadably engage block **126**, which in turn is fixedly attached to the underside of support base **62**. The typewriter position is adjusted by loosening bolts **120** and turning adjustment screws **124** in the proper direction to move adjustment block **128**, bolts **120**, base plate **110** and carriage rail **112** either closer to, or further from pegboard **40**. In this manner typewriter **60** is positioned so that the letters strike the surface of pegboard **40**. Also, the angle between typewriter support base **62** and frame **10** is adjusted by threaded braces **66** to provide on feet adjustment, i.e., adjustment of the angle at which the type face strikes the typing surface. Thus, by proper adjustment of the distance of typewriter **60** from pegboard **40** and its angle with respect thereto, the type face is made to strike squarely on the typing surface.

The lateral movement of typewriter **60** with respect to pegboard **40** is controlled by the escapement and tabulator mechanisms. During normal typing, the escapement mechanism is in an operative position and typewriter **60** is moved one space to the right by striking a selected letter or spacing key, is moved one space to the left by depressing the back space key, or can be shifted to the left or right freely by depressing the carriage release key. Depressing the tab key moves the escapement mechanism to an inoperative position and the tabulation mechanism to an operative position, thereby allowing typewriter **60** to shift to the right to the next tab stop. The tab stops in the illustrated embodiment are permanently set to coincide with columns on the accounting and business forms placed on pegboard **40**, however, adjustable tab stops can be employed. Thus, depression of the tab key allows typewriter **60** to shift to the right to the next column for typing thereon.

As illustrated in FIGS. **7** and **8**, the escapement and tabulator mechanisms are comprised of escapement rack **130** and tabulator rack **132** mounted on either side of and parallel to carriage rail **112**. Escapement rack **130** is provided with a plurality of closely spaced serrations **134** along its inner edge to provide letter spacing, and tabulator rack **132** is provided with more widely spaced serrations **136** to provide tabular spacing correspond to columns on the pegboard forms. Escapement rack **130** is pivotally attached to carriage end plates **138** by pins **140**, and carriage end plates **138** are mounted at each end of base plate **110**. Slots **174** are provided in typewriter support base **62** at either end of carriage rail **112** to accommodate the escapement and tabulator control mechanisms, which project downwardly below the surface of typewriter support base **62**. Tabulator rack **132** is pivotally attached to carriage end plates **138** by pins **144**, and is connected at both ends with escapement rack **130** by connecting links **146**. Tabulator rack **132** is in turn connected to tabulator channel bail **150** by connecting links **152**.

The shift key **154** of typewriter **60** is converted to a tab key by connecting shift key arm **156** to tabulator channel bail **150** through linkage **158** terminating in roller **160** which movably operates in the channel of tabulator channel bail **150**. This permits movement of typewriter **60** independently of the escapement and tabulator mechanism yet maintains tab key **154** in operative connection to these mechanisms. Channel bail **150** extends the length of carriage rail **112** so that roller **160** is in operative contact with channel bail **150** throughout the travel of typewriter **60**. Also, the escapement and tabulator mechanisms are moved with carriage rail **112** when adjusting the proximity of typewriter **60** to pegboard **40**, as hereinabove described. When tab key **154** is depressed, arm **156** is caused to pivot about pin **164** overcoming the bias of spring **162** which maintains tab key **154** in a normally non-depressed position. As arm **156** pivots about pin **164**, tabulator channel bail **150** is lifted by means of linkage **158** causing tabulator rack **132** to pivot about pins **144**, thereby moving serrated edge **136** of rack **132** forward into operative position. Simultaneously therewith, escapement rack **130**, by its connection tabulator rack **132** through connecting links **146**, is caused to pivot about pins **140** moving escapement rack **130** forward out of engagement with the typewriter spacing mechanism. Accordingly, typewriter **60** moves to the right to the next tabulator stop **136**.

The overall size of frame **10** required to house the assembly can be reduced if pegboard **40** is permitted to extend beyond the top and the bottom of frame **10** in its most extreme positions. Accordingly, it is preferred that a slot, not shown, be provided in top member **16** to permit pegboard **40** to extend above frame **10** in its most extreme upward position. Similarly, it is preferred that the bottom be left open to permit pegboard **40** to extend downwardly below frame **10** in its most extreme downward position. Alternatively, the bottom can be covered with a suitable cover plate having a slot to accommodate the downward travel of pegboard **40**.

A typical application of the pegboard typewriter of this invention is illustrated by its use in the pegboard accounting system employed by many doctors. First a large day sheet or journal is placed on pegboard **40**. Next, a number of transaction receipts are placed on pegboard **40** so that they overly the day sheet, each transaction receipt corresponding with a different line on the day sheet. The transaction receipts are commonly supplied in shingled sets of about five receipts and are typically wax spotted on the reverse side along a top line so that entries made on this line are

reproduced on the form next below the transaction receipt. When a patient is received, their name and other pertinent information is typed on the top line of one of the transaction receipts, and is thus also reproduced on the day sheet. The transaction receipts commonly have a perforated stub portion that can be torn off and attached to the medical file that accompanies the patient into the treatment room. At the conclusion of the treatment, this stub portion can then be returned to the receptionist. The patient's individual ledger card is then inserted beneath the transaction receipt and positioned so that the entry will be made in the proper place on the ledger cards. These ledger cards are usually NCR treated on their reverse side so that entries are reproduced on the sheet next below the ledger card. With the ledger card properly positioned, the treatment and the amount of the fee and charges are typed onto the transaction receipt and simultaneously entered on the patient's individual ledger card and on the day sheet. Similarly, payments are recorded on a transaction receipt, on the ledger card, and on the day sheet. Also, a bank deposit receipt can be incorporated into the pegboard accounting system so that the bank deposit receipt is prepared simultaneously with the entry concerning each patient. The description of the foregoing accounting system is exemplary of the forms and procedures that can be utilized, and while the particular forms and business system employed does not form a part of this invention, the system is flexible and many changes and modifications can be made.

A conventional typewriter can be converted for use with the pegboard apparatus of this invention by removing the carriage and the rear portion of the frame and cover panels. The carriage can be attached to the bottom of the typewriter to serve as carriage rail assembly **114**. Since no carriage shift is provided, only single case type can be employed. Single case gothic type is preferred because of the similarity of type style. Also, where a conventional typewriter is adapted to this service, it is usually necessary to resolder the type faces so that the type face strikes the typing surface at the proper angle.

While various embodiments of the invention have been described, it will be obvious to those skilled in the art that it is not so limited, but is susceptible of various changes and modifications, which are considered within the spirit and scope of the invention as defined by the attached claims.

Having now described my invention, I claim:

**1**. A pegboard typewriter comprising:

a frame;

a pegboard having a plurality of protruding pegs arranged in one or more lines on its face, said pegs being adapted to hold a writing material in a writing position on said pegboard;

means for slidably mounting said pegboard in said frame;

means for supporting said frame in a rearwardly inclined position;

a line spacing lever pivotally attached to said pegboard and extending outwardly exterior of said frame to shift said pegboard upwardly and downwardly within said frame;

means for locking said line spacing lever in any one of a plurality of positions corresponding to a line of typing on the writing material held on said pegboard;

a typewriter support base mounted transversely at the front of said frame;

a carriage-less typewriter;

means for slidably mounting said typewriter on said typewriter support base adjacent to and immediately in front of said pegboard so that the type faces of said typewriter render an impression on said writing material held on said pegboard, said typewriter being movable transversely of said pegboard; and

escapement and tabulator mechanisms mounted on said typewriter support base and operatively engaging said typewriter to control its transverse movement.

**2**. The apparatus defined in claim **1** including means to selectively provide half-line spacing to permit typing impressions to be made between normal typing lines.

**3**. The apparatus defined in claim **1** wherein said means for slidably mounting said typewriter on said typewriter support base comprises a carriage rail attached to said typewriter support base and means attached to said typewriter for slidably mounting said typewriter on said carriage rail.

**4**. The apparatus defined in claim **3** wherein said carriage rail and said escapement and tabulator mechanisms are adjustably attached to said typewriter support base, and including means to move said carriage rail and escapement and tabulator mechanisms toward or away from said pegboard to adjust the proximity of said typewriter to said pegboard.

**5**. The apparatus defined in claim **1** including means to adjust the angle between said typewriter support base and said frame to adjust the angle at which the type faces strike the pegboard.

**6**. A pegboard typewriter comprising:

a frame comprised of first and second parallel side members, a top member connecting said side members, a rear cover panel, an interior partition parallel with and spaced from said first side member, said first side member and said interior partition having matching elongated slots extending a substantial distance along their lengths, and a front cover panel extending between said interior partition and said first side member, said front cover panel having an elongated slot extending a substantial distance along its length;

a pegboard having a mounting rail at each end and a plurality of protruding pegs arranged in one or more lines on the face of said pegboard;

parallel rails mounted on the interiors of said second side member and said interior partition, said parallel rails cooperating with the mounting rails on said pegboard for slidable mounting of the pegboard;

legs pivotally attached to said frame for supporting said frame in a rearwardly inclined position;

a line spacing lever pivotally attached to said pegboard and extending outwardly through said elongated slots in said first side member and in said interior partition;

a line spacing rack fixedly attached to said interior partition opposite said second side member, said

line spacing rack having serrations along its length corresponding in their spacing to lines of typing on a writing material held on said pegboard, said serrations extending outwardly into the elongated slot in said interior partition;

biasing means to maintain said line spacing lever engaged with said line spacing rack;

a line space indicator attached to said line spacing lever and extending outwardly through the elongated slot in said front cover panel;

a correction rack slidably attached to said interior partition opposite said first side member, said correction rack having serrations along its length corresponding in their spacing to half-lines of typing;

means to move said correction rack so that it protrudes into the slot in said interior partition further than said fixed line spacing rack, whereby said line spacing lever is held in a position to provide half-line spacing;

a typewriter support base mounted transversely at the front of said frame;

a carriage rail attached to said typewriter support base;

a typewriter slidably mounted on said carriage rail and movable transversely of said pegboard;

escapement and tabulator mechanisms mounted on said typewriter support base adjacent said carriage rail and operatively engaging said typewriter;

means to move said carriage rail and said escapement and tabulator mechanisms to adjust the spacing between said typewriter and said pegboard; and

means to adjust the angle between said typewriter support base and said frame to adjust the angle at which the type faces strike the pegboard.

* * * * *