(No Model.)

M. A. TYLER.

PEGGING MACHINE.

No. 301,462. Patented July 1, 1884.

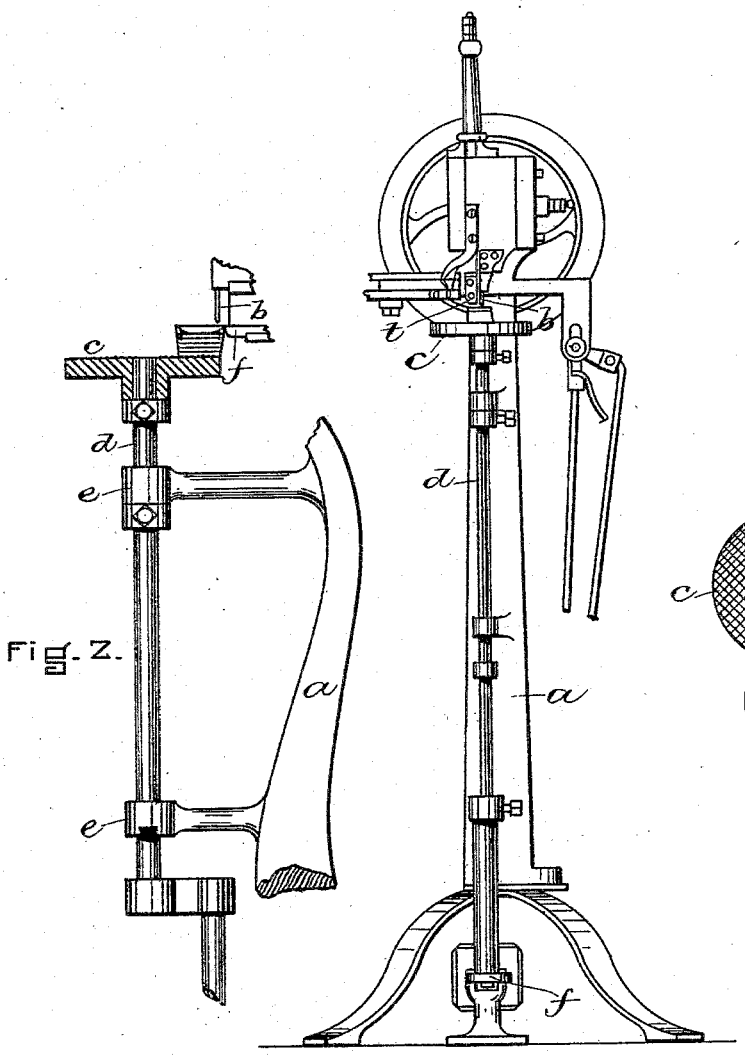
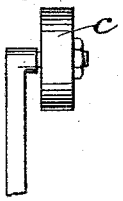


Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 4.



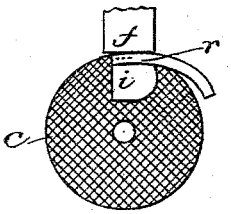


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES.
Joseph Cutler
A. L. White

INVENTOR.
M. A. Tyler
by Wright & Brown
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MERRILL A. TYLER, OF NORTH EASTON, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO SWEETSER & MERRITT, OF BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

PEGGING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 301,462, dated July 1, 1884.

Application filed October 8, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MERRILL A. TYLER, of North Easton, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Pegging-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to enable an ordinary pegging-machine to be used for securing rands to boot and shoe heels and soles before attachment to the uppers.

The invention consists in the combination, with a pegging-machine having a laterally-movable awl adapted to puncture and feed the material and a gage or guide behind the awl, of a rotary bed or support located under said awl and adapted to support a sole or heel for the action of the awl and driver, and also adapted to be rotated by the movement of the awl, and means for imparting an upward pressure to said bed, and thereby pressing the heel or sole upwardly against the fixed throat through which the pegs are driven.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a pegging-machine provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 represents a partial side elevation of the same, showing the bed or support in section; and Fig. 3 represents a top view of the bed or support with a heel resting thereon. Fig. 4 represents a modification.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, *a* represents the standard of an awl-feed pegging-machine of the usual construction; and *b* represents the awl, which is adapted to penetrate a sole or heel held under it, and to move laterally while in the sole or heel for the purpose of feeding the same.

In carrying out my invention I provide a rotary bed or support, *c*, under the awl, said support being adapted to rotate on a rod, *d*, which is adapted to move vertically in brackets or arms *e e*, attached to the standard *a*, and is supported by the rear end of a treadle, *f*, which is adapted, by means of a weight or spring, to raise the rod *d* and bed *c*, and thus press a heel or sole resting thereon upwardly against the fixed nose or throat *t* of the machine, through which the pegs are driven by the driver.

In practice a heel, *i*, (or a sole) with the rand *r* laid upon its upper surface, is placed upon the bed with one edge resting against the fixed gage *f* behind the awl. The pegging-machine is then operated in the usual manner, the awl descending, puncturing the rand and heel, (or sole,) and then moving laterally while in the heel. The lateral movement of the awl causes it to partly rotate the bed *c*, the upward pressure of the bed against the heel, produced by the treadle, creating sufficient friction between the bed and the heel to enable the latter to move the bed. When the awl rises, a peg is driven into the hole, as usual in pegging-machines. The rand is thus firmly secured to the heel or sole, and all that the operator has to do is to keep the edge of the heel or sole pressed against the gage, the rand being gradually bent to place by the gage as the heel or sole is moved by the awl, so that the proper position of the rand is insured. The firm and intimate union between the rand and heel or sole, produced by pegs driven at short distances apart, improves the quality of the heel or sole, and prevents the rand from being displaced by the action of the tool employed to shave or trim the heel or sole. When the rand is attached, the operator presses on the treadle with his foot, and thus depresses the bed *c*, so that the heel or sole can be readily removed.

The bed *c* may be journaled on a vertical axis, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, its upper side constituting the supporting-surface, or it may be journaled on a horizontal axis, as shown in Fig. 4, its periphery constituting the supporting-surface.

I claim—

The combination, with a pegging-machine having a laterally-movable awl adapted to puncture and feed the material, and a gage or guide behind the awl, of a rotary bed or support located under said awl, and adapted

to support a sole or heel for the action of the awl and driver, and also adapted to be rotated by the movement of the awl, as described, and means for imparting an upward pressure to said bed, and thereby pressing the heel or sole upwardly against the fixed throat through which the pegs are driven, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 7th day of July, 1883.

MERRILL A. TYLER.

Witnesses:
C. F. BROWN,
A. L. WHITE.