(No Model.)

J. R. PROUTY.

PEGGING MACHINE.

No. 383,909. Patented June 5, 1888.

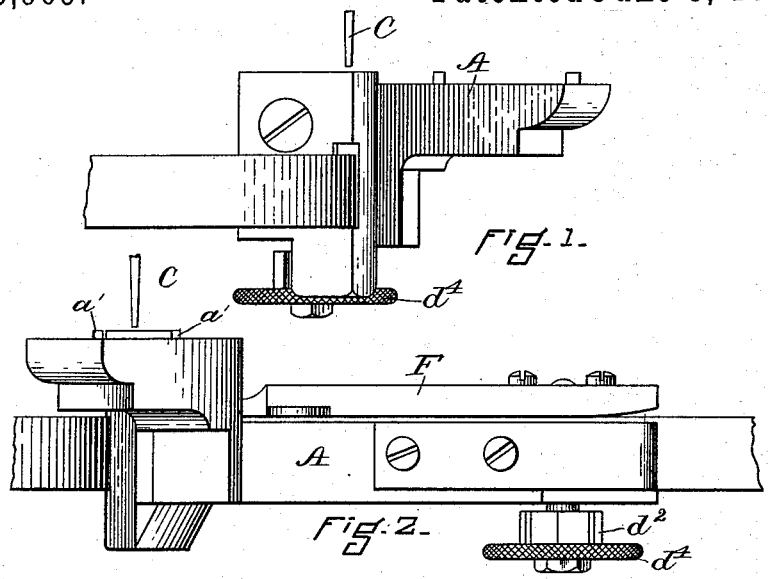

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

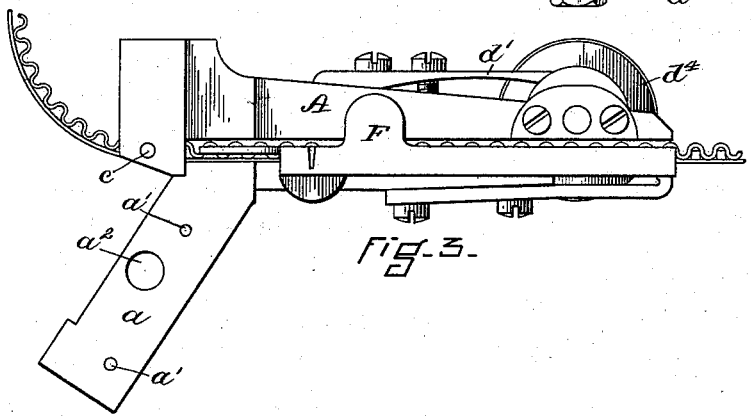

Fig. 3.

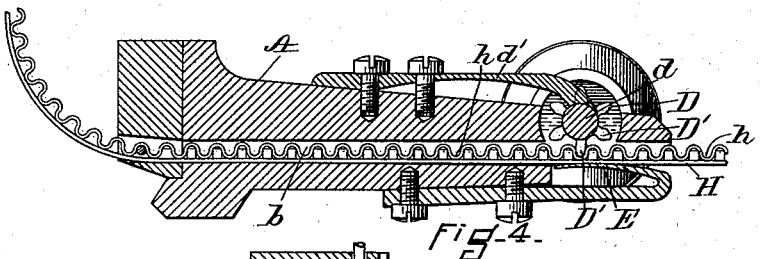

Fig. 4.

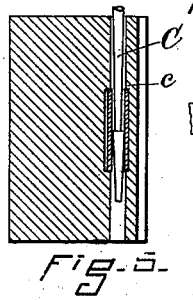

Fig. 5.

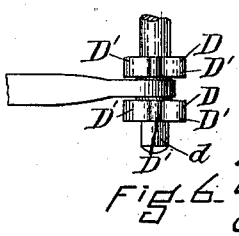

Fig. 6.

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JONAS R. PROUTY, OF SPENCER, MASSACHUSETTS.

PEGGING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,909, dated June 5, 1888.

Application filed October 12, 1887. Serial No. 252,118. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JONAS R. PROUTY, of Spencer, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pegging-Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in explaining its nature.

The invention is illustrated as applied to the feed-box of a Varney pegging-machine, Patent No. 104,668, of June 21, 1870; and it comprises various details of construction, whereby a nail-carrying strip of peculiar construction is adapted to be fed uniformly and regularly to the nail-driver and nails driven therefrom.

It is of very considerable importance to utilize the pegging-machine of the market for the driving of nails or metal fastenings because of the economy of the arrangement, and because it provides, with a proper nail-carrying strip, a way of driving the nails as rapidly as pegs are driven, of feeding the stock in the same way that pegged work is fed—that is, by the awl—of forming a hole in the work for the reception of the nail, and the regular placing of the nails in relation to each other and the edge of the sole. To enable this to be done by an ordinary pegging-machine requires two things: first, a change in the feed-box of the machine, and, second, the use of a peculiar nail-carrying strip, like that described in my application for Letters Patent No. 252,117 of the United States executed of even date herewith, and which comprises a flexible strip having a series of nail holders or pockets—one for each nail—and which has one surface which is straight and another which is corrugated, or provided with projections much like the teeth of a rack. In fact, the strip may be called a "rack-strip." This peculiar form of strip enables me to use an effective device for feeding nails.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the feed-box of the pegging-machine. Fig. 2 is a view in side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a plan view thereof. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section thereof. Fig. 5 is a vertical section taken through the throat. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the feed-wheel and its friction-spring.

I have shown in the drawings only the feed-box which is adapted to be secured to the Varney machine, as the peg-wood feed-box of said machine is secured, and I have not represented any other parts of the pegging-machine, because they are of the well-known construction of the Varney machine.

A represents the box. It has an arm, *a*, having dowel-pins *a'* and a bolt-hole, a^2, for the reception of the bolt which fastens the box to the frame of the pegging-machine. In this box is arranged a guideway, *b*, of a width and height to receive the nail-strip, and it extends horizontally past the throat of the machine, and is open at both ends.

c is the throat or driveway of the machine, and C represents the driver. Upon the left side of the box and near its rear end is a feed-wheel, D. This feed-wheel is made in the form of a small cog-wheel or pinion, and it has teeth D', shaped and spaced to fit between the pockets *h* of the nail-strip H—that is, it acts to engage the side of the nail-strip as it would engage a rack, the pockets of the nail-strip forming upon one side thereof rack-teeth. It is desirable that the feed-wheel be upon the left side of the box, in order that the nail-carrying strip upon leaving the machine may turn to the left of the machine out of the way of the operator, so as not to impede the presentation and handling of the work or boot or shoe and the strip because of the way in which it is coiled, and because of its construction it naturally turns toward the pocket side of the strip upon leaving the feedway. This feed-wheel is in two parts, (see Fig. 6,) and is mounted upon a shaft, *d*, and it has a friction-spring, *d'*, which bears against the shaft and restrains its movement to hold the feed-roll after the operation of the feed-pawl. The shaft also carries a ratchet-wheel, d^2, which is adapted to receive the feed-pawl of the pegging-machine. The shaft also has a large thumb-piece, d^3, whereby the feed-wheel may be turned by hand.

There is arranged to project into or, rather, to form one side of the right wall of the feedway a spring, E, the acting part of which is immediately opposite the feed-wheel D, there being sufficient space between its surface and the roll to permit the strip to be fed upon the engagement of the teeth of the wheel with its

projections. The spring tends to keep the strip against the feed-wheel, so that its teeth shall extend between the projections of the strip. An adjustable bar, F, carried by the box, extends over the feedway and serves to prevent the strip from riding upward thereon.

It will be seen that the nail-carrying strip is a part of the organization of the machine, in that it acts to feed the nails uniformly and regularly to the nail-driver, and in that its holders or pockets when brought into position to deliver a nail to the driver act as a portion of the throat or driveway of the machine, being in substance a continuation thereof closed upon all sides, excepting at the top and bottom of the driver.

In order that the driver may enter the holder or pocket easily without disturbing the material of the strip, I have slightly tapered it so that its lower end is a trifle less in size than the head of the nail held in the pocket.

In operation the strip has a forward intermittent feed movement imparted to it by the feed-wheel, and each pocket or holder of the strip is brought successively in line with the driver and the nail driven from the pocket or holder by the descent of the driver down through the same, the driver moving the nails from their individual pockets without removing any of the material of the strip, and the pocket or holder of the strip for the time being acting as a part of the throat or driveway of the machine, and the portion of the strip from which the nails have been driven is caused to be fed from the machine and to be moved in a direction that does not interfere with its operation.

As the nail-carrying strip has the nails inserted uniformly in its holders or pockets, the nails are of course uniformly presented to the driver, and as the nail-holders are arranged at a uniform distance apart the nail-strip can be fed as rapidly and as accurately to the driver as ordinary pegs are fed, and the pegging-machine can therefore be as rapidly operated in driving nails as in driving pegs.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. The combination, in a pegging-machine, of the feed-box having a narrow feedway of substantially the same width and height throughout, open at both ends and extending across the line of the driveway, with the driver, and an intermittingly-operated feed-wheel having spacing feeding-teeth, and a spring, E, arranged opposite the feed-wheel, all adapted to feed a nail-carrying strip having one straight surface, which bears against the spring, and a corrugated or rack surface, which is engaged by the spacing feeding-teeth of the feed-wheel, substantially as described.

2 The combination of the feed-box having the feedway *b*, of a uniform height and uniform width throughout, open at both ends and extending across the driveway of the machine, the driver, the feed-wheel having spacing feeding-teeth D', arranged upon the left side of the box and adapted to be intermittingly turned, with the spring E, holding-bar F, and driver C, substantially as described.

3. The combination, in a pegging-machine having an awl and driver, of the feedway extending across the driveway, and a flexible nail-carrier having pockets or nail-holders arranged therein at a uniform distance apart, and the sides of each of which pockets form, successively, a continuation of the driveway entirely closed upon its sides during the driving of the nail therefrom, as and for the purposes described.

JONAS R. PROUTY.

In presence of—
F. F. RAYMOND, 2d,
J. M. DOLAN.