J. H. OLIVER.

Attachment to Shoe-Pegging Machine.

No. 167,855. Patented Sept. 21, 1875.

Fig. 1.

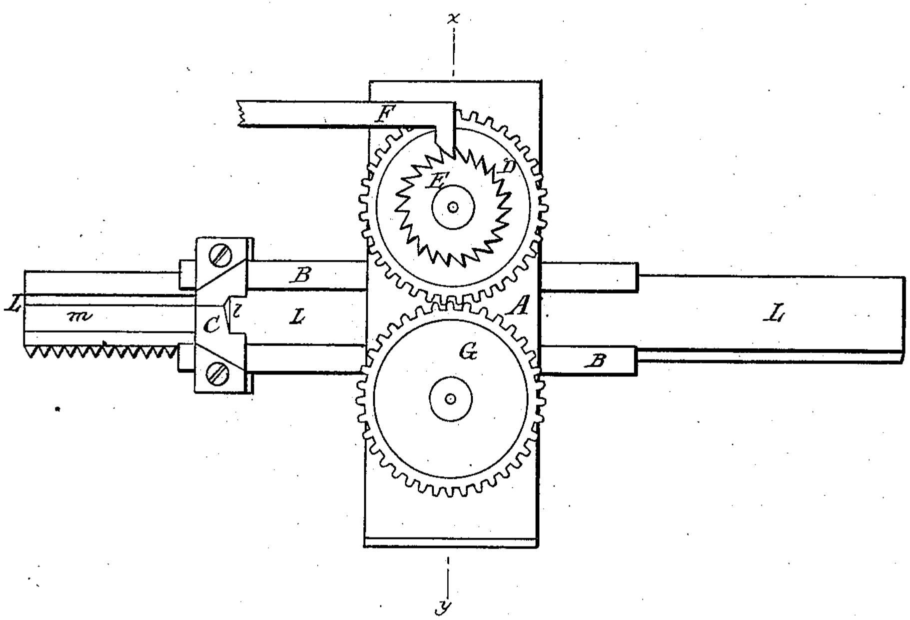


Fig. 2.

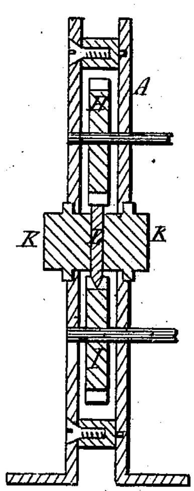


Fig. 3.

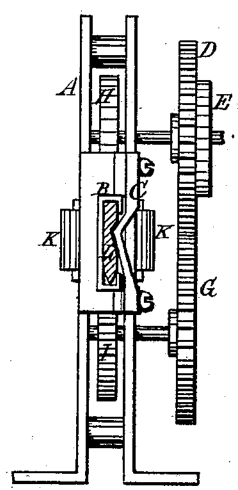
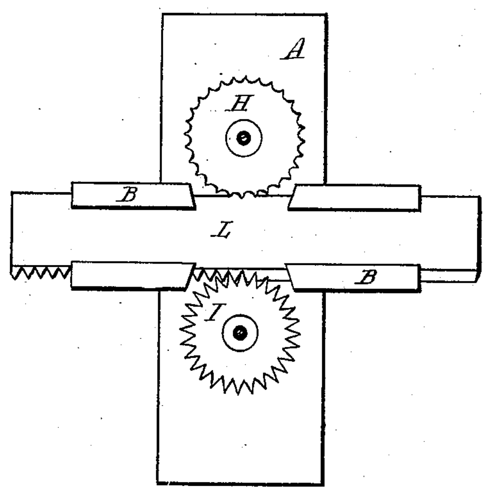


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
C H Poole
Rossiter Lines

Inventor,
Jo. H. Oliver.

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. OLIVER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN ATTACHMENTS TO SHOE-PEGGING MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **167,855**, dated September 21, 1875; application filed March 11, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. OLIVER, of Baltimore, Maryland, have invented an Improved Attachment to Shoe-Pegging Machines for feeding peg-wood and for pointing and cutting dovetailed shoe-pegs, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to provide a mechanism for feeding peg-wood strips, more especially waxed peg-strips, in pegging-machines, and at the same time pointing and also cutting the notches which form and constitute the dovetail shoe-pegs.

In my improvement the feeders are made to operate on the edges of the peg-strip, instead of the sides, to obviate any difficulty arising from the clogging of the machine with wax, and one of them may be caused to divide the beveled edge of the strip into points.

Figure 1 of the drawing is an elevation of the attachment. Fig. 2 is a section on line *x y* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an end elevation. Fig. 4 is an elevation showing the front plate removed.

A is the upright supporting the wheels. B is the feed-guide; C, the angular cutting-knife; D, the upper and motive wheel, with an attached ratchet, E, and a pawl, F. G is the lower wheel, actuated by the motive-wheel D. H is the feed-wheel, on the same shaft with the latter. I is the pointing or notching wheel, which divides the lower or beveled edge of the peg-wood strip L into equal spaces corresponding to the thickness of the peg, and at the same time forms its point, and also aids in the feeding of the strip. K K are the two guide-rollers, which hold the peg-wood steady and erect while passing between the feed-wheels, being made to revolve, in order to prevent the adhering of the wax, in case waxed pegs are used.

This device is to be used as an attachment to pegging-machines as they are ordinarily operated in shoe-factories. The motive power is communicated from the machine through the pawl F, setting in motion the shaft of the wheels D and H, and the peg-wood strip L, being inserted between the guides B B, is engaged by the teeth of the wheels H and I, the former, with the guide-rollers K K, keeping it in place, while the latter or pointing-wheel I, by means of its saw-shaped teeth, (which penetrate the lower edge of the strip to a depth equal to the required length of the point,) carry it along as the wheels revolve. The strip being beveled on each side, a complete four-sided point to each peg is formed. As the pawl F is moved back and forth by the action of the machine which cuts and drives the peg, it causes the ratchet and connecting wheels to rotate, thereby feeding forward the strip a distance equal to the width of the peg, and as this motion is caused by the movement of the separating-knife, the point of the peg is formed at intervals corresponding to its action in cutting off the peg at the end of the strip.

It is obvious that the length of the notches in the ratchet-wheel must exactly correspond with the spaces between the points on the edge of the strip, or, in other words, with the teeth of the pointing-wheel I, and must be equal, also, to the thickness of the strip, in order to insure a peg which shall be square.

For the different sizes and lengths of pegs the guide-rollers K K and feed-wheels H and I may be made interchangeable, to correspond with the thickness and width of the strips from which they are to be cut.

I claim—

1. The combination of feed-wheels H and I and ratchet E and the rollers K K, or their equivalents, for the purpose of feeding waxed strips, and forming the points of shoe-pegs, as hereinbefore described and set forth.

2. The angular-edged knife C, arranged and combined with the guides B B, the feed-wheels H and I, and guide-rollers K K, substantially as described, for cutting a channel, *m*, in the peg-wood strip L, for the purposes and in the manner set forth.

3. The combination of the feed-wheels H and I with the ratchet E and guides B B and rollers K K, and with the angular cutting-knife C, for pointing and grooving peg-wood strips, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

JAS. H. OLIVER.

Witnesses:

C. H. POOLE,

J. W. FRAZEE.