C. W. GLIDDEN.

Nailing or Tacking Mechanism for Boots and Shoes.

No. 197,212. Patented Nov. 20, 1877.

Fig. 1.

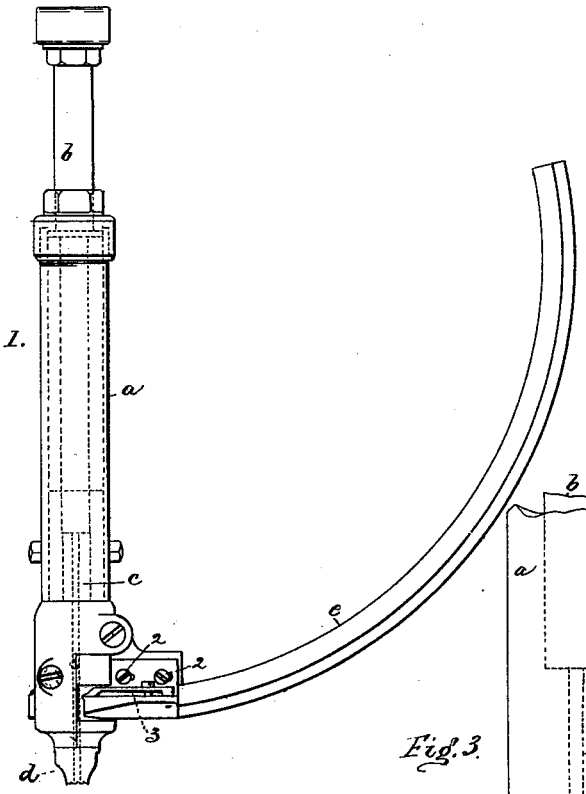


Fig. 3.

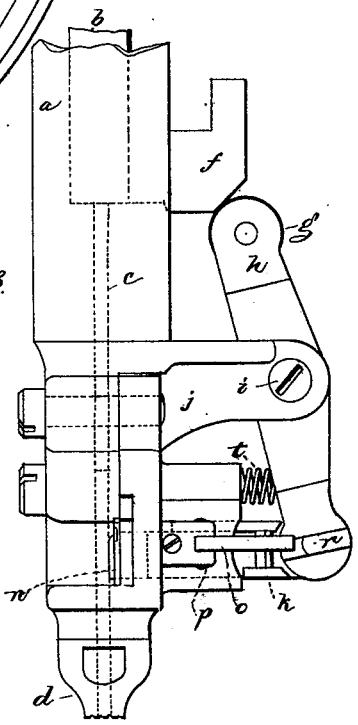


Fig. 2.

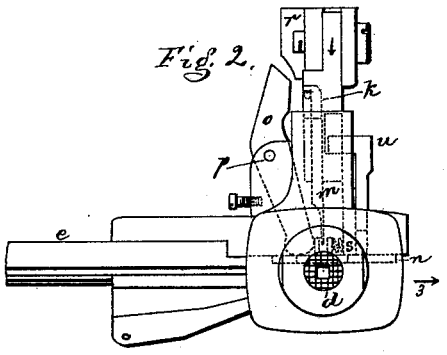
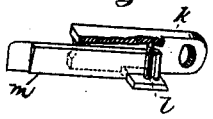


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. GLIDDEN, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN NAILING OR TACKING MECHANISMS FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **197,212**, dated November 20, 1877; application filed April 30, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. GLIDDEN, of Lynn, county of Essex, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Nailing or Tacking Mechanisms for Boots and Shoes, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to nailing or tacking mechanism for boots and shoes, and is herein delineated in connection with a hand-operated tacking mechanism.

In this invention a pivoted feeding-blade projected between adjacent tacks or nails at the lower end of the strip is moved laterally, taking with it the tack or nail in the direction of the driver-passage, by means of a lever and cam, or equivalents. The upper edge of this blade forms the lower member of the tack or nail severing mechanism, the end of the driver forming the upper member. The blade, after it is moved so as to place a tack or nail in the path of the driver, serves as one side of the driver-passage.

Figure 1 represents, in side elevation, a hand tacking or nailing machine provided with my invention; Fig. 2, an under-side view thereof, showing the blade and other parts in dotted lines; Fig. 3, an enlarged side view of part of the machine; Fig. 4, a cross-section of the strip-guide; and Fig. 5, a detail of the blade, holder, and slide-bar.

The head *a* of the machine, to be grasped and held by the operator, has within it a bar, *b*, and driver *c*, the bar being surrounded, as usual, by a spiral spring to lift it. The foot *d* at the lower end of the head is roughened to engage the stock, and above its lower end is attached, by screws 2, the strip-guide *e*, provided with a suitable channel or way to receive the strip, a spring, 3, holding the latter down therein. The guide shown is shaped to receive a T-shaped strip.

The bar *b* is provided with a cam-shaped projection, *f*, extended laterally through a slot in the head *a*, which, as the driver descends, strikes a roller, *g*, at the upper end of a lever, *h*, pivoted at *i* on a bracket, *j*. The lower end of this lever *h* is connected with a blade-holder, *k*, to which is pivoted, at *l*, a blade, *m*. This blade, at its forward end, enters between lugs opposite a slot in a slide, *n*, adapted to be moved at right angles to the movement of the holder *k*, by means of a lever, *o*, pivoted at *p*, and actuated in one direction by a cam, *r*, at the lower end of lever *h*, and in the other direction by a spring, *s*. The spring *t* moves the lever *h* in opposition to the cam projection *f*.

A shoulder on the blade-holder *k* strikes and moves forward a locking device, *u*, it being adapted to enter a slot in the slide *n*, so as to hold it and the blade firmly in position when a tack is being driven.

Assuming that the lever *h*, blade-holder *k*, and blade *m* are in the positions shown in Figs. 2 and 3, then, as the driver-bar is depressed its projection *f* actuates the lever *h*, moving forward the blade-holder in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 2, the blade *m*, hinged to the holder, passing through the slot in the slide *n*, and between the two tacks at the lower end of the strip. In this condition the lever *o* is moved by the cam *r*, to actuate the slide *n* in the direction of arrow 3.

The slide carries with it the blade, and the latter, resting between the tacks at the end of the strip, moves the strip until the tack nearest the driver is placed in line with it, when the locking device *u*, moved forward by the blade-holder *k*, enters an opening in the slide *n*, and holds it and the blade in position, while the driver completes its descent, severs the head-forming portion of the strip transversely between its lower end and the upper edge of the blade, and drives the tack. The blade, held in locked position, serves as one wall of the driver-passage as the tack or nail is driven.

I claim—

1. The combination, with the strip-guide and foot, provided with a driver-passage, of a reciprocating blade adapted to be entered between adjacent tacks or nails, and to be moved laterally to place a tack to be driven in line with the driver-passage, and close one side of such passage, substantially as described.

2. The reciprocating blade-holder and its

pivoted blade, in combination with the head and slide, and mechanism to move the slide and blade laterally, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the blade and slide, of a locking device to hold the blade in position while the driver co-operates with it to drive the tack or nail, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES W. GLIDDEN.

Witnesses:
G. W. GREGORY,
E. C. PERKINS.