C. W. GLIDDEN.

Nailing or Tacking Machine for Boots and Shoes.

No. 197,213. Patented Nov. 20, 1877.

Fig. 1.

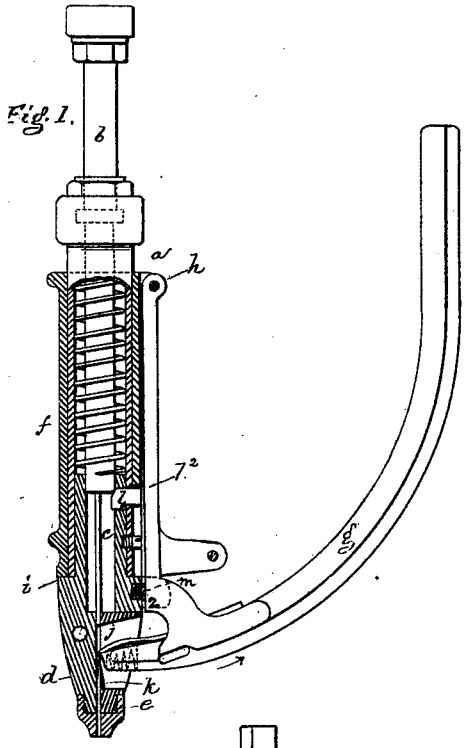


Fig. 2.

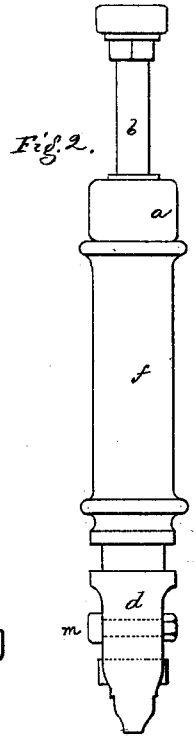
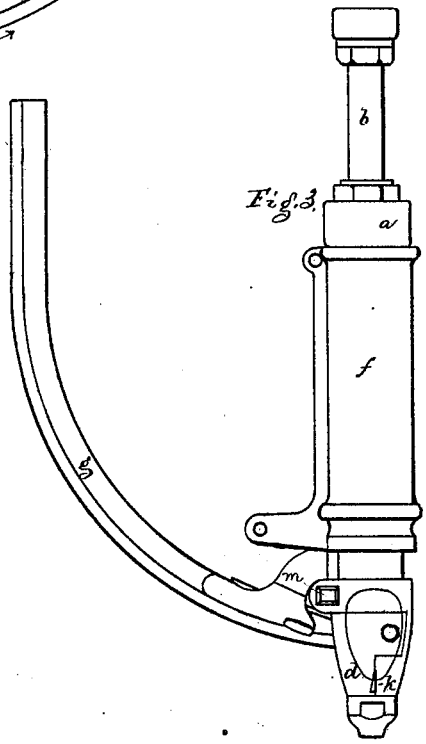


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

E. C. Perkins.

L. H. Gatimer.

Inventor.

Charles W Glidden

per Crosby & Gregory Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. GLIDDEN, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN NAILING OR TACKING MACHINES FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **197,213**, 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 Machines for Boots and Shoes, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to nailing or tacking machines for boots and shoes.

This machine uses a comb-like tack-strip, preferably T-shaped in cross-section, each tack or nail being severed singly from the strip just as it is to be driven.

In other machines using a comb-like tack or nail strip the strip has been moved in the strip-guide by means of a feeding mechanism; but in this invention the strip-guide is pushed backward from the nail tube or foot, preparatory to each descent of the driver, thereby moving the guide along the strip, the latter being held so as not to move back with it.

Figure 1 represents, in sectional elevation, a hand tacker or nailer provided with my invention; Fig. 2, an elevation thereof; and Fig. 3, an elevation of the side of the machine opposite that shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a detail of the spring-wedge *m*.

The head *a* of the machine, in which reciprocates the bar *b* and driver *c*, has an attached foot or tube, *d*, with a tack or nail passage, *e*. A sleeve-like handle, *f*, surrounding and moving longitudinally over the head, has pivoted or otherwise secured to it, at *h*, a strip-guide, *g*, shown as curved and provided with a T-shaped passage for the tack-strip.

When the sleeve *f* is held up from the shoulder *i*, as in Fig. 3, the end of the strip-guide, then in its highest position, projects forward into the opening *j* in the foot *d* far enough to place the point of the first tack at the lower end of the strip beyond the upper cutting-edge of the stationary knife *k*, forming one side of the tack or nail tube passage.

When the sleeve is lowered, as in Fig. 1, the strip-guide, descending with it, places the first one of its tacks within the passage *e* in the foot, and in line with the driver. As the bar *b* descends, a cam thereon acts upon a movable stud and throws the strip-guide back, moving it over the nail-strip. The strip-guide, as the nail reaches its lowest position, may be prevented from moving forward toward the knife far enough, as the sleeve rises, to cause the end of the strip to strike the knife and push back the strip by means of a spring-wedge, *m*, which slips in behind the arm *l*² of the strip-guide, and between it and the head, and which remains there until the sleeve and strip-guide rise far enough to lift the end tack of the strip above the knife. When the guide rises far enough for its shoulder 2 to pass the wedge—the point of the tack or nail then being above the knife—the strip-guide moves forward to pass its nail or tack beyond the knife-edge. The nail, pressed down into the driver-passage beyond the knife, acts to hold the strip in place while the guide is moved back. The tack-head-forming portion of the strip, resting upon the knife, is severed by the driver, which, in its descent, strikes the head of the tack or nail in line with it. The tack or nail so severed is driven, by the further movement of the driver, into the boot or shoe. The spring *o* holds the head-forming portion of the strip down in place in the strip-guide.

Instead of vibrating about a pivot, the strip-guide might be supported in guideways, and be reciprocated longitudinally therein.

I claim—

1. The combination, with the head, of the movable sleeve and attached rising and falling strip-guide, substantially as described.

2. The combination, in a tack or nail driving machine, of a strip-guide and mechanism to move it backward over the tack or nail strip, substantially as described.

3. A stationary knife and a tack or nail driver, in combination with a rising and falling strip-guide adapted to place the point of the tack or nail beyond the knife and into the driver-passage, 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,

S. B. KIDDER.