A. W. MOORE.
Pegging-Machine.

No. 212,814. Patented Mar. 4, 1879.

Fig. 1.

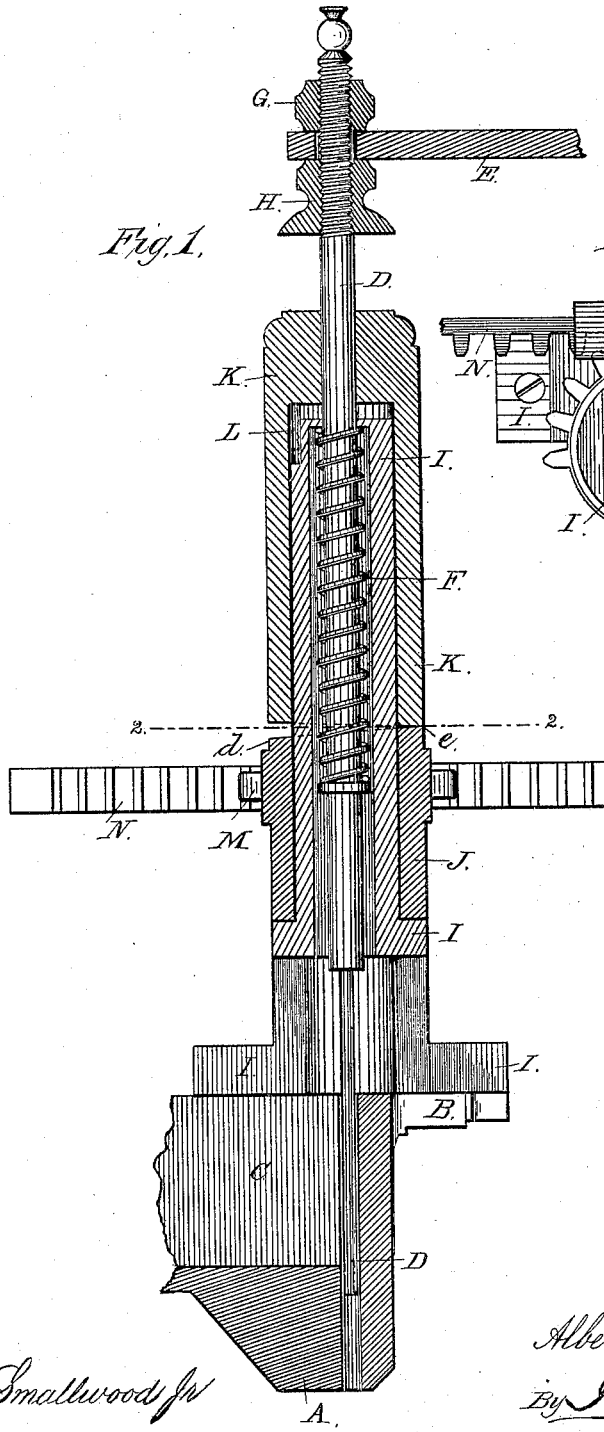
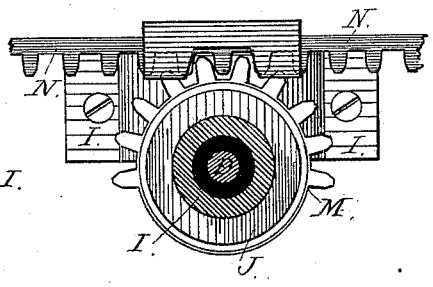


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT W. MOORE, OF EAST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN PEGGING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **212,814**, dated March 4, 1879; application filed October 26, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT WORTHINGTON MOORE, of East Brookfield, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pegging-Machines, of which the following is a specification:

The object of this invention is to enable the driving of pegs to different depths, so that they may be made to pass completely through the various parts of the sole where it is of different thickness without penetrating the last to an inconvenient extent, and without necessitating the stoppage of the machine for adjustment or for changing the length of peg-wood used.

To this end I provide a variable shoulder for the driver-rod to strike against, which shoulder determines the depth to which the peg can be driven, and is readily adjustable while the machine is in motion, so that peg-wood of any or indefinite length can be driven at will through any thickness of sole, the peg-wood being long enough for the thickest portions of the sole, and allowed to project from the outer surface of the sole to various lengths, accordingly as they are driven more or less, while inside they go just through to the last.

In order that my invention may be fully understood, I will proceed to describe it with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my improved machine for regulating the extent of stroke of the driver. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section thereof on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

A may represent part of the body of the peg-box; B, its attaching-arm, and C the guide for the peg-wood, as described in Letters Patent No. 108,719, granted to me on the 25th day of October, 1870.

D is the peg-driver, which may be elevated by an arm, E, (the end only of which is shown,) and thrown down by a spring, F, in customary manner.

The arm E is confined between a pair of nuts, G H, on the head of the driver D. The contact of the lower nut, H, with the top of the casing or vertical guide in which the driver works determines the descent of the driver; and this is rendered variable by my invention, which consists in making said guide or casing in separate parts, I being the stationary central part, in which the spring is contained; J, a sleeve, adapted to be rotated around the base thereof; and K, a cap, which fits over the upper part of the inner casing, I, and is held from rotating by a pin, L, or other means, while permitted to rise and fall as far as necessary to vary the descent of the driver.

The adjustment of the cap K to make it serve as a variable stop is effected by making the meeting-faces of the sleeve J and cap K oblique or beveled, so that when the sleeve is so rotated as to bring its elevated part *e* beneath the prominent part of lower end of the cap the downward stroke of the driver will be reduced to the minimum extent, but when the depressed part *d* of the sleeve is brought beneath the prominent part of the cap end the driver will have its maximum stroke. By placing the sleeve in any intermediate position a nice and delicate range of adjustment is obtained. The rotation of the sleeve to thus control the stroke of the driver is effected by applying to its exterior a pinion, M, rotated by a rack, N, which may be actuated by a lever or any suitable means.

My invention provides a much more effective graduation in the length of pegs than the usual custom of having two or more fixed lengths of peg-wood—one for the thick portions of the sole and another for the shank of the boot.

The nice adjustment afforded by my machine enables me to insure the driving of the pegs completely through the sole at all parts without having them penetrate the last at any point sufficiently to interfere with its withdrawal from the boot. The required adjustment is made with great facility without interrupting the motion of the machine.

In practice the driver-bar is raised rapidly by means of a cam-wheel (not shown) acting on the tappet lever or arm E, and is thrown down by the spring F, its descent being regulated by the cam-formed or irregular edge or end of the sleeve J.

If preferred, the connection between the lower sleeve, J, and the cap K to effect the adjustment of the latter may be by a partial or complete screw-thread; or it may extend through the whole thickness of the shell or casing.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. The combination, with the driver D, of an adjustable shoulder on the guide or casing, operated substantially in the manner set forth, to regulate the descent of the driver.

2. The combination of the driver D, guide or casing I, sleeve J, and cap K, said sleeve and cap having oblique or spiral bearing-faces, as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The combination of guide or casing I, cap K, oblique-faced sleeve J, and rack and pinion N M, for rotating said sleeve, as and for the purposes set forth.

ALBERT W. MOORE.

Witnesses:
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