Holt & Williams,

Pegging Machine.

No. 81,275. Patented Aug. 18, 1868.

Fig: 1.

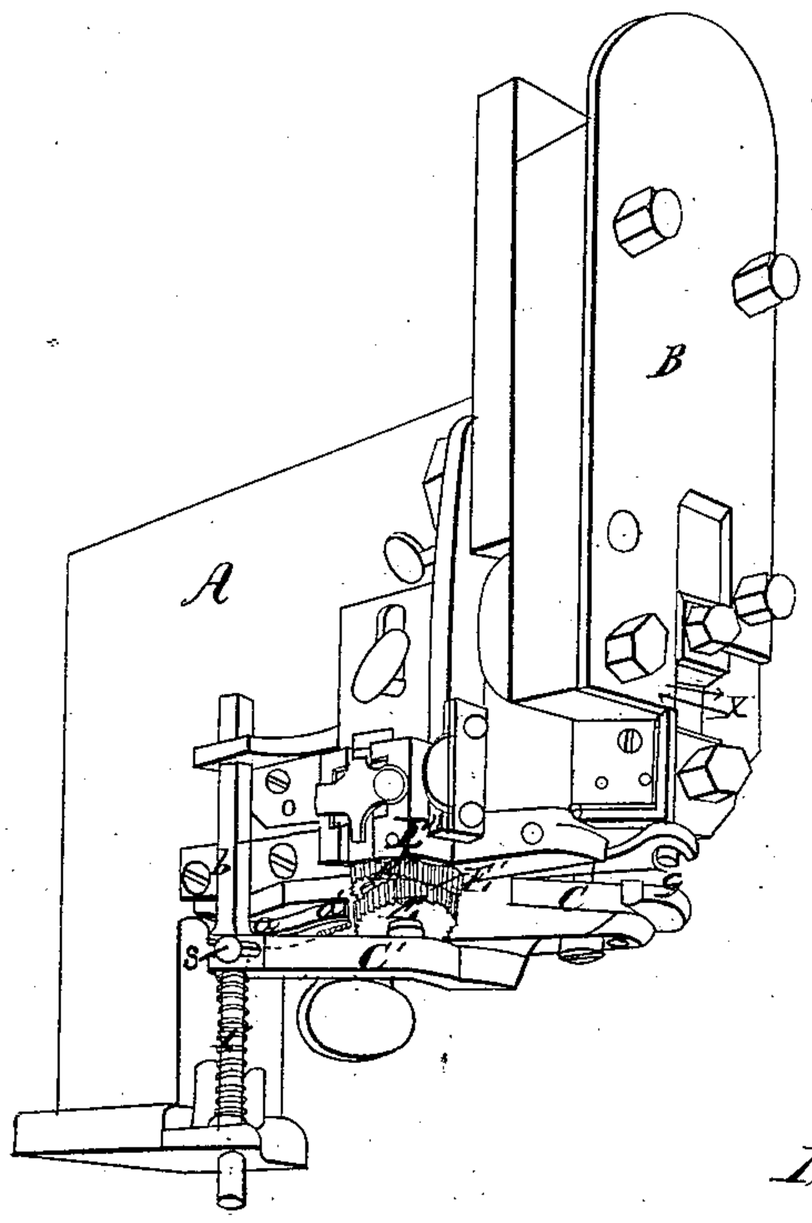


Fig: 2.

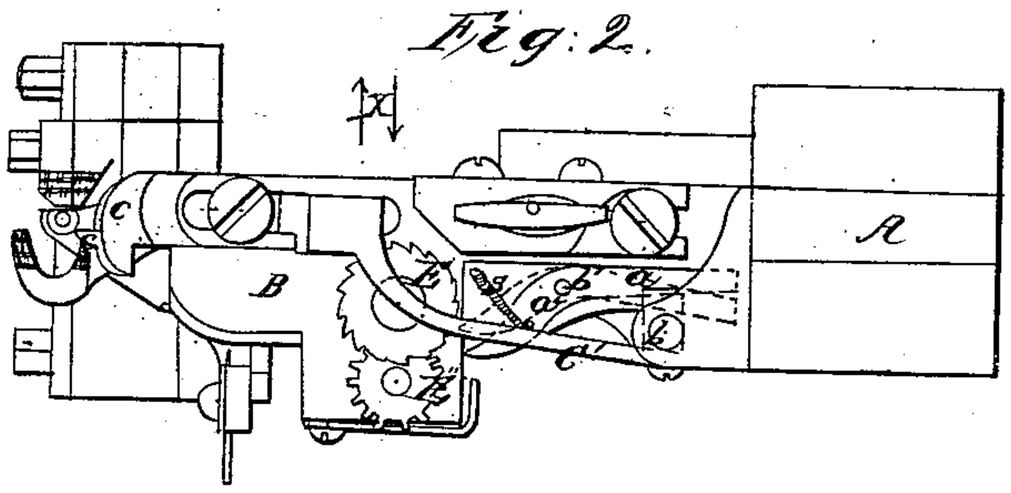
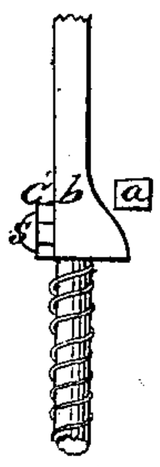


Fig: 3.



Witnesses:
Geo. S. Rawson
W. F. Trowbridge

Inventor
P. A. Holt
C. A. Williams.

United States Patent Office.

S. A. HOLT AND C. H. WILLIAMS, OF HUDSON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 81,275, *dated August* 18, 1868.

IMPROVED PEG-FEED STOPS FOR PEGGING-MACHINERY.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, S. A. HOLT and C. H. WILLIAMS, of Hudson, in the county of Middlesex, and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Peg-Feed Stops for Pegging-Machines; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of our invention consists in combining, with a pegging-machine, a lever, so arranged with the other parts of the machine, and with a sliding wedge and spring or weight, that the instant the shoe is removed from the machine, the peg-feeding feed-pawl is thrown out of gear, and consequently no more pegs are fed to the machine.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use our invention, we will proceed to describe its construction and use.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of that part of a pegging-machine to which our invention relates.

Figure 2 is a plan of the under side of the same.

Figure 3 represents, by *a*, a section through the feeding power, and by *b*, an elevation of the sliding wedge.

As our invention relates entirely to the peg-feed stop of a pegging-machine, we shall describe only that part of the machine.

E, figs. 1 and 2, is a ratchet-wheel, which, acting through gears E′ and E″, causes the peg-feed roller, not shown, to revolve. These wheels, namely, the ratchet-wheel E and the gears E′ and E″, vibrate with the part B of the machine in the direction indicated by the arrows, *x*, figs. 1 and 2. But the pawl *a a′* is affixed to the stationary part of the machine by the pivot *b′*, fig. 2, so that when it is in position indicated by the red lines in fig. 2, its point will come in contact with the ratchet-wheel, E, and, operating through that wheel, thus actuate the peg-feeding device.

If the pawl *a a′* is in the position represented by the full lines, the ratchet-wheel can vibrate without coming in contact with it, and consequently the feeding-device will not be actuated.

Our invention consists in a device which will operate on the pawl *a a′*, and put it in position for actuating the wheel E when the shoe or boot is in position to be acted upon by the machine, and will throw the pawl out, and thus stop the feeding of the pegs when the boot or shoe is removed, so that no pegs are wasted.

C C′ is a lever, pivoted at D, fig. 1, the forward end being formed as indicated at *c*, so that it may act as a guide for the shoe. *c* is a small projection extending from the end of the lever, which is intended to rest upon the sole of the shoe, so that when the shoe is pressed upward, the end C of the lever C C′ will also be moved up, which action will cause the end C′ to move downward, and, acting through the screw or pin, S, will force down the wedge, *b*, figs. 1 and 3, thus leaving the pawl *a a′* to spring into the position represented by the dotted lines in fig. 2, that is, into such position that it will act upon the ratchet-wheel E of the feeding-device.

The spring T serves to hold up the wedge, *b*, and thus to keep back the pawl *a a′* when the lever C C′ is not acted upon by the shoe.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The lever C C′, or its equivalent, for actuating the pawl *a a′*, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

S. A. HOLT,
C. H. WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:
GEO. S. RAWSON,
W. F. TROWBRIDGE.