C. Varney,

Pegging Machine.

No. 104,668. Patented June 21. 1870.

Fig. 1.

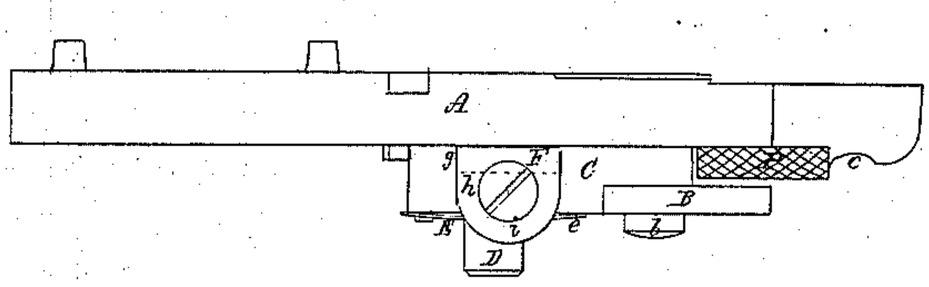


Fig. 2.

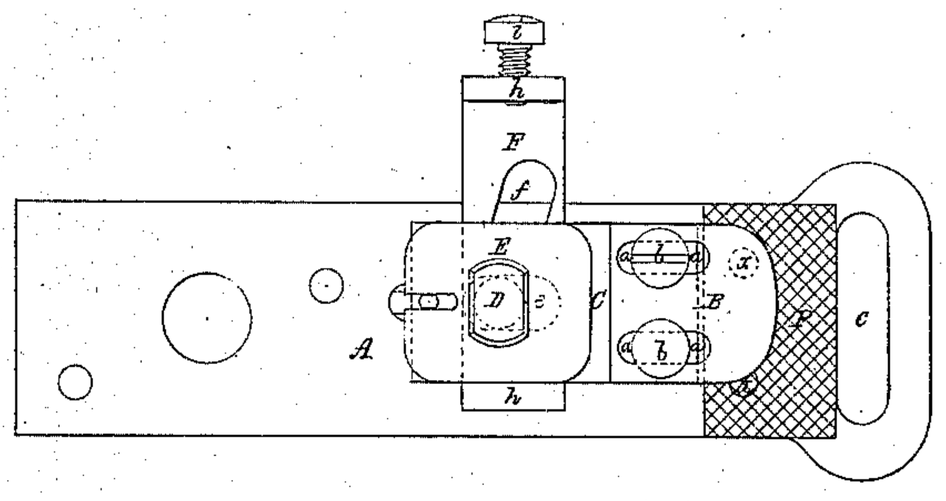


Fig. 3.

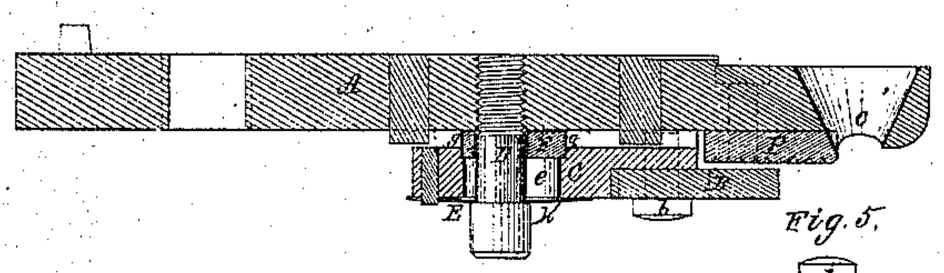


Fig. 4

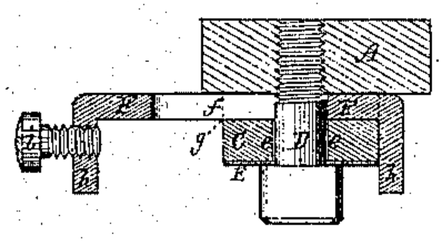
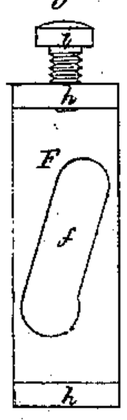


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

S. N. Piper.

L. N. Miller

Charles Varney

by his attorney.

R. H. Eddy

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES VARNEY, OF EAST BROMFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 104,668, *dated June* 21, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN PEGGING-MACHINES.

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

To all persons to whom these presents may come:

Be it known that I, CHARLES VARNEY, of East Bromfield, of the county of Hampden, of the State of Massachusetts, have made a new and useful invention, having reference to the Processes of Pegging-Machines; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawing, of which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation;

Figure 2, an underside view;

Figure 3, a longitudinal section; and

Figure 4, a transverse section of a pegging-machine presser-foot, provided with my invention.

My invention consists as follows:

First, in the combination of a movable edge-rest and mechanism, as hereinafter described, for moving it into either of two positions with the presser-foot.

Second, in the combination of an adjustable bearer with the said movable rest, or so as to make part thereof.

The purpose of the said movable rest and its operative mechanism is to bring a shoe into either of the proper positions for having either of two concentric or parallel rows of pegs inserted in it by the pegging-machine, of which the presser may be a part.

The purpose of the adjustable bearer is to regulate the distance of the outer row of pegs from the edge of the sole, as occasion may require.

In the drawing—

A denotes a pegging-machine presser-foot, made in the usual manner.

B is the sole-edge supporter, which, in this case, is in a piece of metal, separate from the slider C, and is slotted as shown at *a a*, and connected with the slider by means of two screws, *b b*, which go through the slots and screw into the slider, so that their heads may be forced up to the part B, in order to confine it firmly to the part C.

From the above it will be seen that the said part B is adjustable with reference to the aperture *c* of the presser-foot, or with reference to the awl and peg-driver, when extended down through such aperture.

The slider C is a block of metal, separate from the presser-foot, and arranged against its lower face, so as to be capable of being slid lengthwise thereon.

The slider is held to the presser-foot by a headed screw, D, which passes through a spring-plate or washer, E, arranged against the slider in manner as represented.

The said screw also passes through a slot, *e*, made longitudinally in the slider. It also goes through a cammed slot, *f*, formed through a transverse slider, F, and screws into the presser-foot.

The transverse slider F, shown in bottom view in fig. 5, and in longitudinal section in fig. 4, is placed within a notch, *g*, made across the slider C, and having a transverse section corresponding to that of the slider F.

At each of its ends the slider F has a downward extension or ear, *h*, a stop-screw, *i*, being screwed through one of such ears, the whole being as represented in the drawing.

By this screw, the extent of rearward movement of the slider C may be regulated.

By moving the slider F lengthwise in one direction until its perforated ear may bring up against the slider C, the latter will be advanced to its extreme forward position.

So, by moving the slider F in the opposite way, lengthwise of it, until the inner end of the screw *i* may bring up against the slider C, the latter will be moved to its other position.

The slider C and the sole-edge supporter B may be in one piece of metal, in which case they would constitute, as they do when separate and made and held together by screws, in manner as described, a movable edge-rest.

That part of the presser-foot which rests on the sole is shown at P. It is a piece or plate of metal, separate from the rest of the presser-foot, and is fixed to it by screws, which go through the foot and screw into the piece P, they being shown at *x x* in fig. 2.

The outer curved surface of the bearing-plate P is formed with channels or grooves, one series of which crosses the other, so as to cause the bearing-surface to take a firm hold of the sole when the presser-foot is in use.

It is an important improvement to have the bearing-plate P separate from the rest of the presser-foot, and connected with it as described, for the part P is liable soon to wear, and, when worn too much, it may be easily removed from the rest of the presser-foot and a fresh plate substituted, thus saving the necessity of throwing away the whole presser-foot.

I claim—

The edge-rest, as made or composed of the two parts B and C, applied so as to enable the part B to be adjustable and fixed to the part C, substantially in manner and for the purpose as set forth.

Also, the combination and arrangement of the slider F and stop-screw *i* with the presser-foot and the adjustable edge-rest, substantially as specified.

Also, the presser-foot, as provided with the removable bearing-plate P, connected with the rest of the foot, substantially in manner as described.

Also, the slotted slider F and its supporting-groove *g*, arranged and combined, as explained, with the presser-foot A, the screw or pin D, and the edge-rest, composed of the parts B and C, the whole being applied together, so as to operate as set forth.

CHARLES VARNEY.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,

J. R. SNOW.