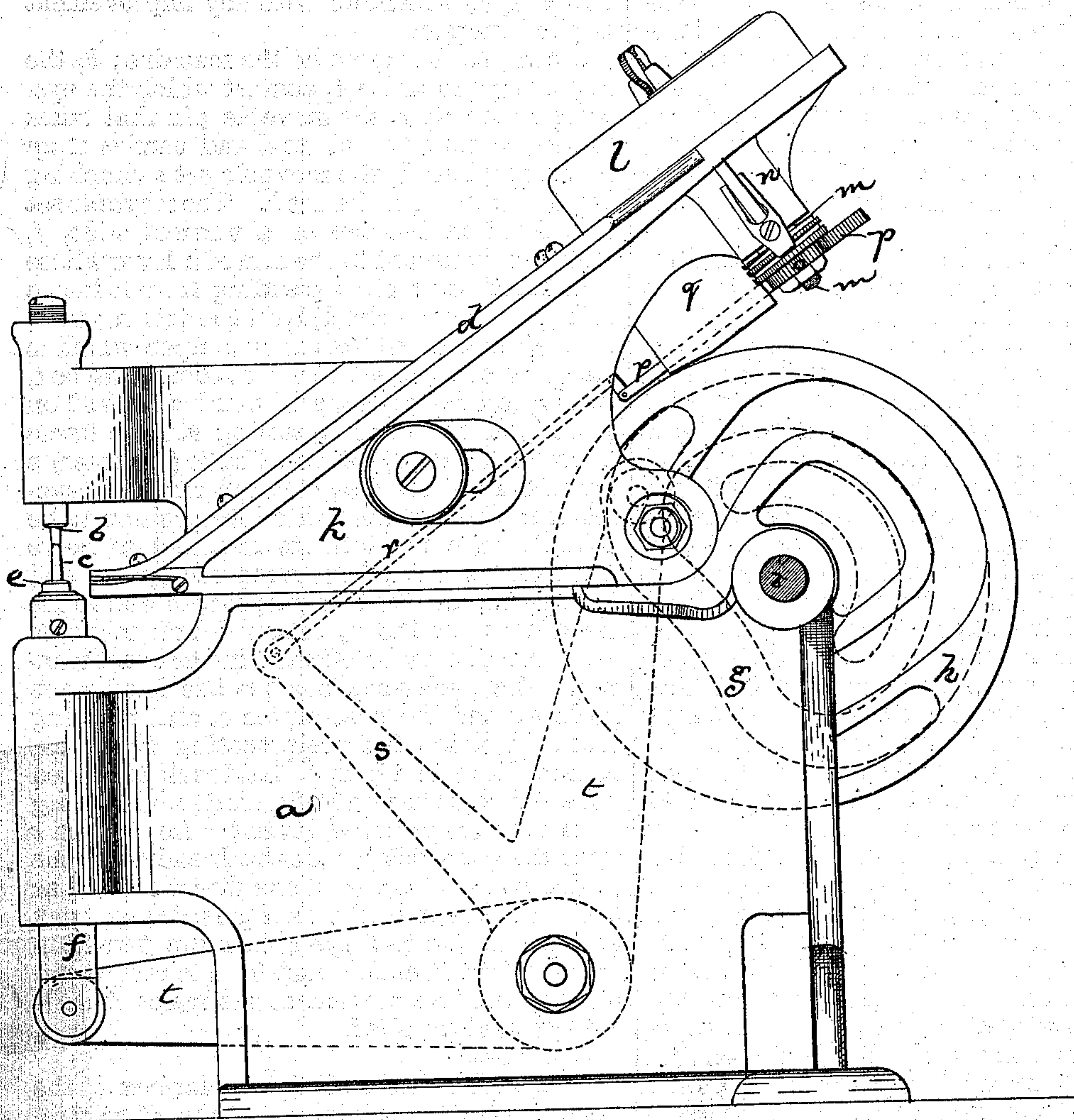


L. GODDU.

Eyeletting-Machines.

No. 129,812.

Patented July 23, 1872.



Witnesses,  
M. W. Frothingham.  
J. B. Hildet.

Inventor  
Louis Goddu,  
By his Attys  
Crosby & Gould



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS GODDU, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HENRY E. TOWNSEND, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN EYELETING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 129,812, dated July 23, 1872.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LOUIS GODDU, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Eyeletting-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawing which accompanies and forms part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practice it.

In most if not all of the eyelet-machines now in use a loose assemblage of eyelets is contained in a box or hopper, from which, through suitable openings, they escape into a long inclined chute, which conducts them in a single file to the setting-tools, the hopper having a short rotative movement given to it at each complete action of the setting mechanism, by which movement the eyelets are agitated for the purpose of causing them to glide into the chute to keep it charged, so that an eyelet will always be presented to the eyelet-receiving pin of the setting-tools. This movement of the box has always been effected only at the movement of the chute or of the eyelet-pin in one direction, and with machines run by power the chute cannot be kept well supplied by such an arrangement. To insure such supply I rotate the box both at the upward movement of the eyelet-pin and at the downward movement thereof, and for this purpose I fix upon the shaft which carries the eyelet-box a gear-pinion, having the teeth of a reciprocating gear-rack meshing with it, this rack being connected by a rod with an arm extending from the lever that actuates the eyelet-pin, so that at the upward movement of the lever-arm connected with the eyelet-pin the rack-bar is thrown back and the box is thereby turned in one direction, and in the downward movement of said arm the gear-rack is drawn forward and the eyelet-box thereby turned in the opposite direction, such alternate and positive movements at each complete reciprocation of the eyelet-pin effecting such agitation of the eyelets as to insure a constant and unfailing supply in the chute so long as there are any eyelets in the hopper. My invention consists in imparting such movements to the hopper or eyelet-containing box.

The drawing represents in side elevation a power eyelet-machine with my improvement applied thereto.

*a* denotes the frame of the machine; *b*, the stationary pin and set, against which the eyelet is clinched; *c*, the movable pin that takes the eyelet from the chute *d* and carries it up to the anvil-set *b*, the movable set *e* clinching the eyelet against the set *b*. The movable set *e* is fixed in the top of a vertical slide, *f*, which is connected to one arm of a lever whose other arm has a pin extending from it into a cam, *g*, in a cam-wheel, *h*, on the driving-shaft *i*. At the head of the frame *k*, upon which is fixed the chute *d*, is the eyelet-containing box, reservoir, or hopper *l*, said box being fixed on a shaft, *m*, turning in a bearing, *n*. The frame *k*, chute *d*, and eyelet-box *l* have (together) a forward-and-back movement to carry the eyelet at the end of the chute into position to be taken by the pin *c* in its rise, and to move back after the pin has taken the eyelet, and the movements for this purpose, as well as the movements of the eyelet-pin *b* and movable set *e*, are or may be effected in the usual manner. The eyelet-box shaft *m* has fixed upon its lower end the gear-pinion *o*, and meshing into said pinion is a reciprocating gear-rack, *p*, that slides in a box, *q*. Said rack is jointed by a rod, *r*, to the end of an arm, *s*, extending from the cam-actuated lever *t*. As the pin *c* rises the gear-rack *p* slides back and turns the pinion and eyelet-box in one direction, and as the pin *c* descends the rack *p* is drawn back and the pinion and eyelet-box are turned in the opposite direction, and by this reciprocating and positive movement the eyelet-chute is always kept supplied.

I claim—

In combination with the eyelet-box *l*, the pinion *o* on the shaft *m* and the positively-reciprocating sliding gear-bar *p* for actuating the eyelet-box *l*, substantially as shown and described.

Executed this 26th day of June, A. D. 1872.  
LOUIS GODDU.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS GOULD,  
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