

(No Model.)

J. E. BICKFORD.
HORN AND PEG CUTTER.

No. 255,134.

Patented Mar. 21, 1882.

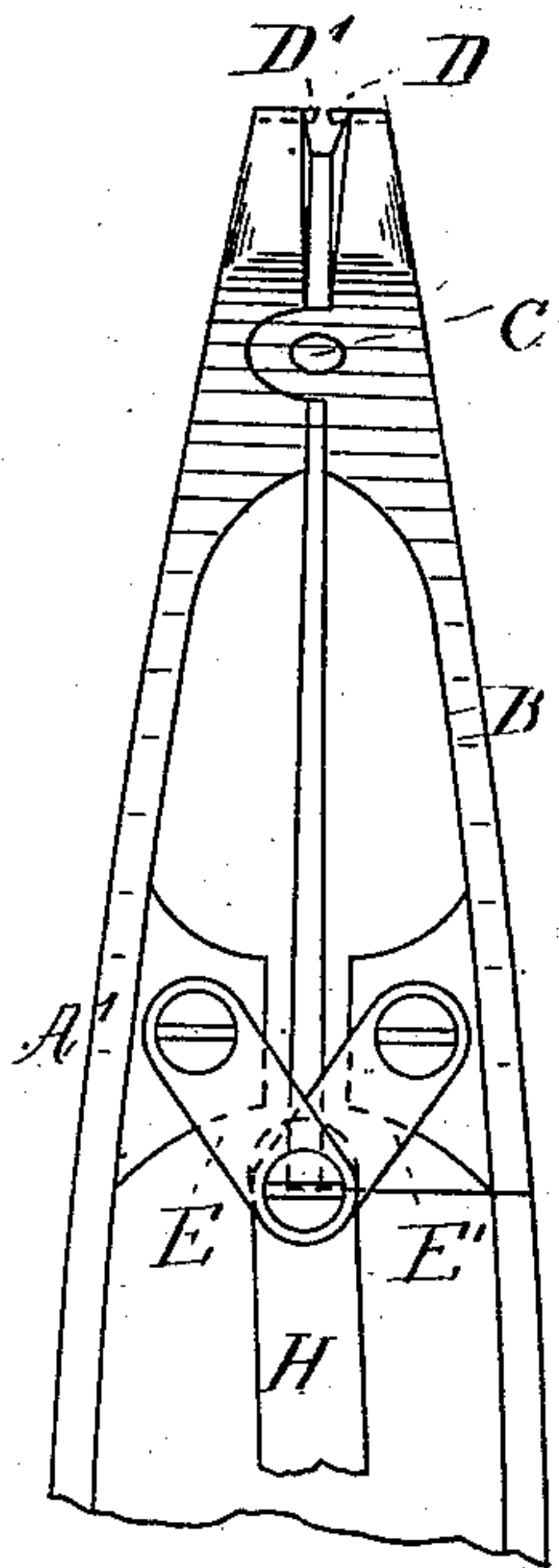


Fig. 3

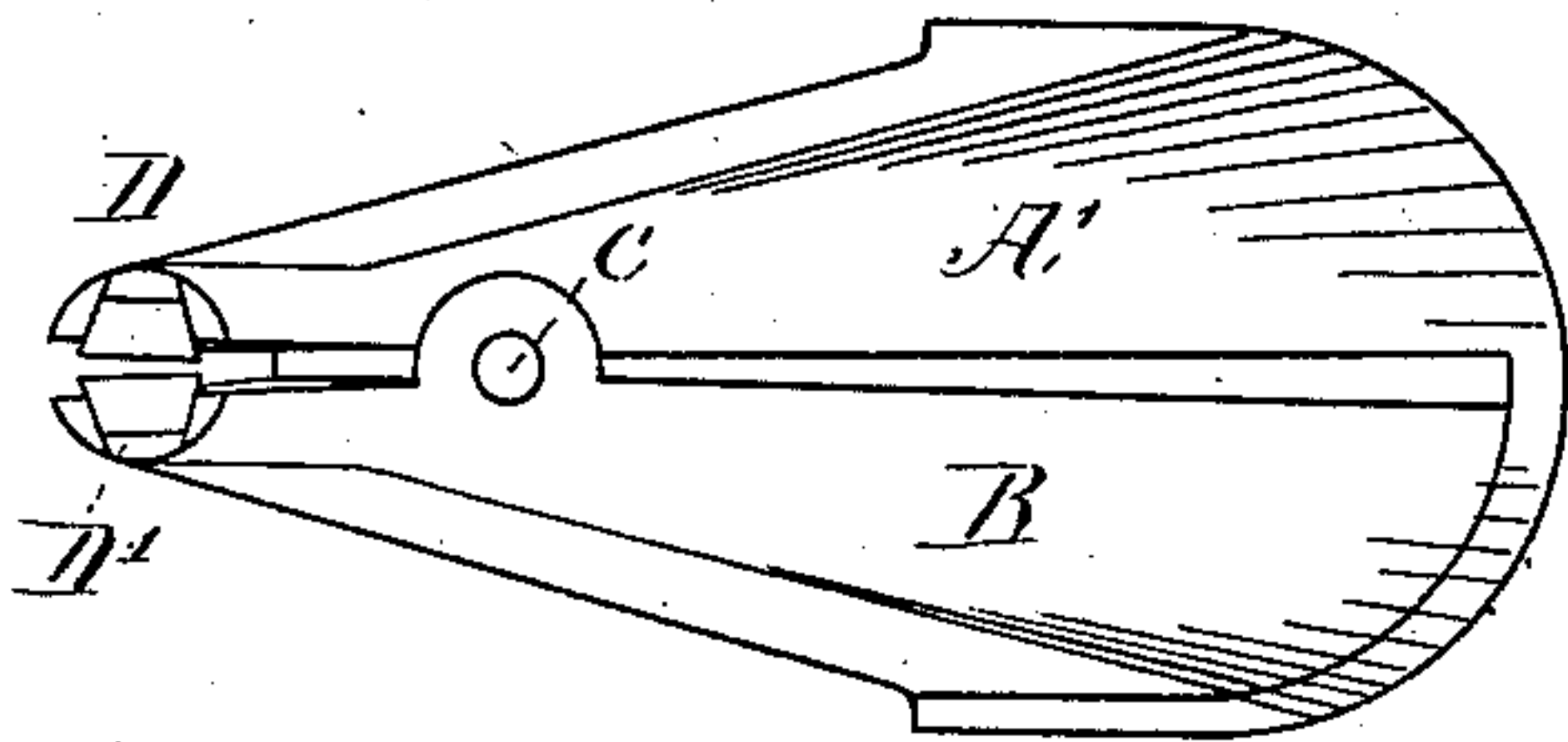


Fig 2

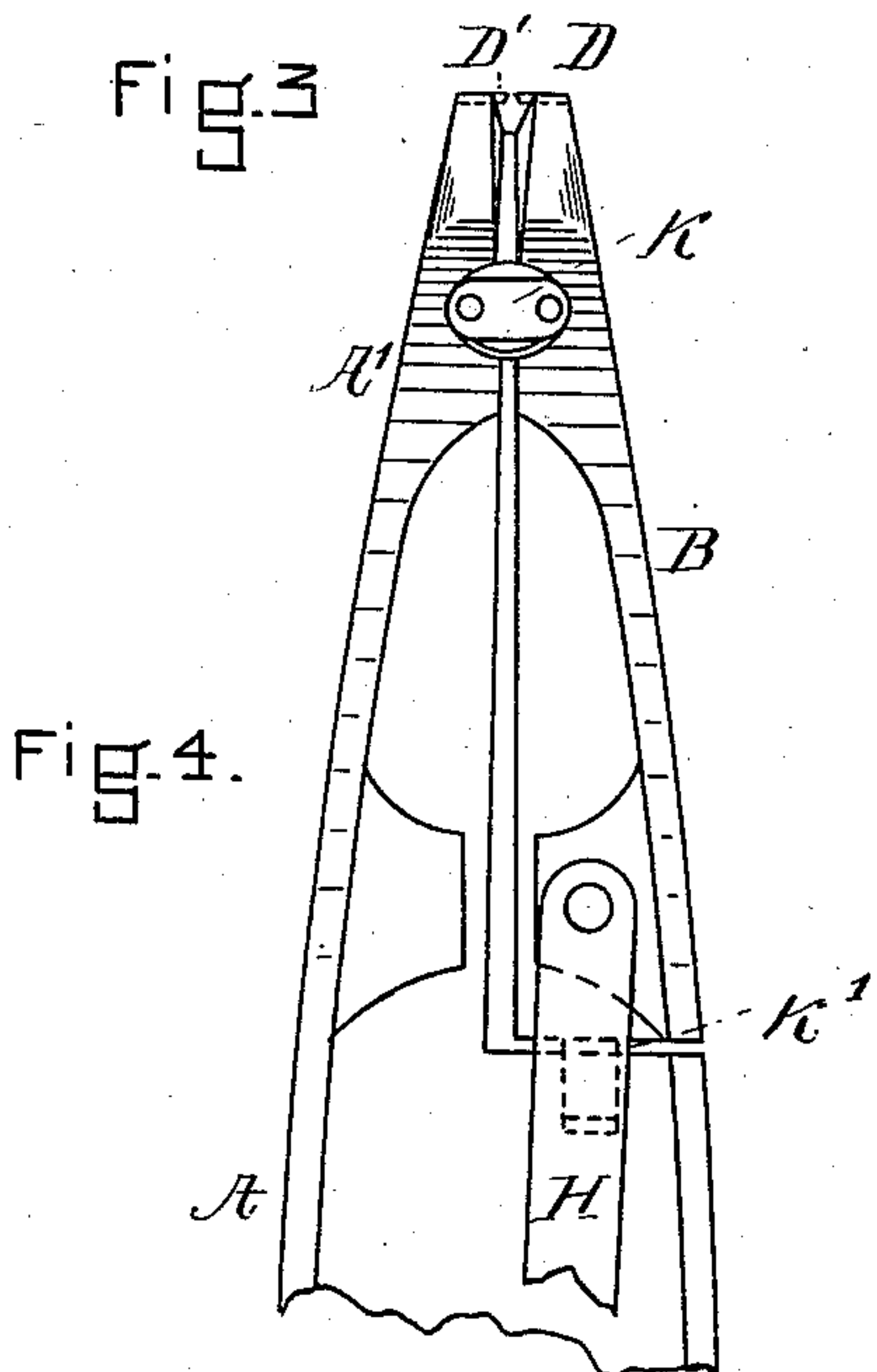


Fig. 4.

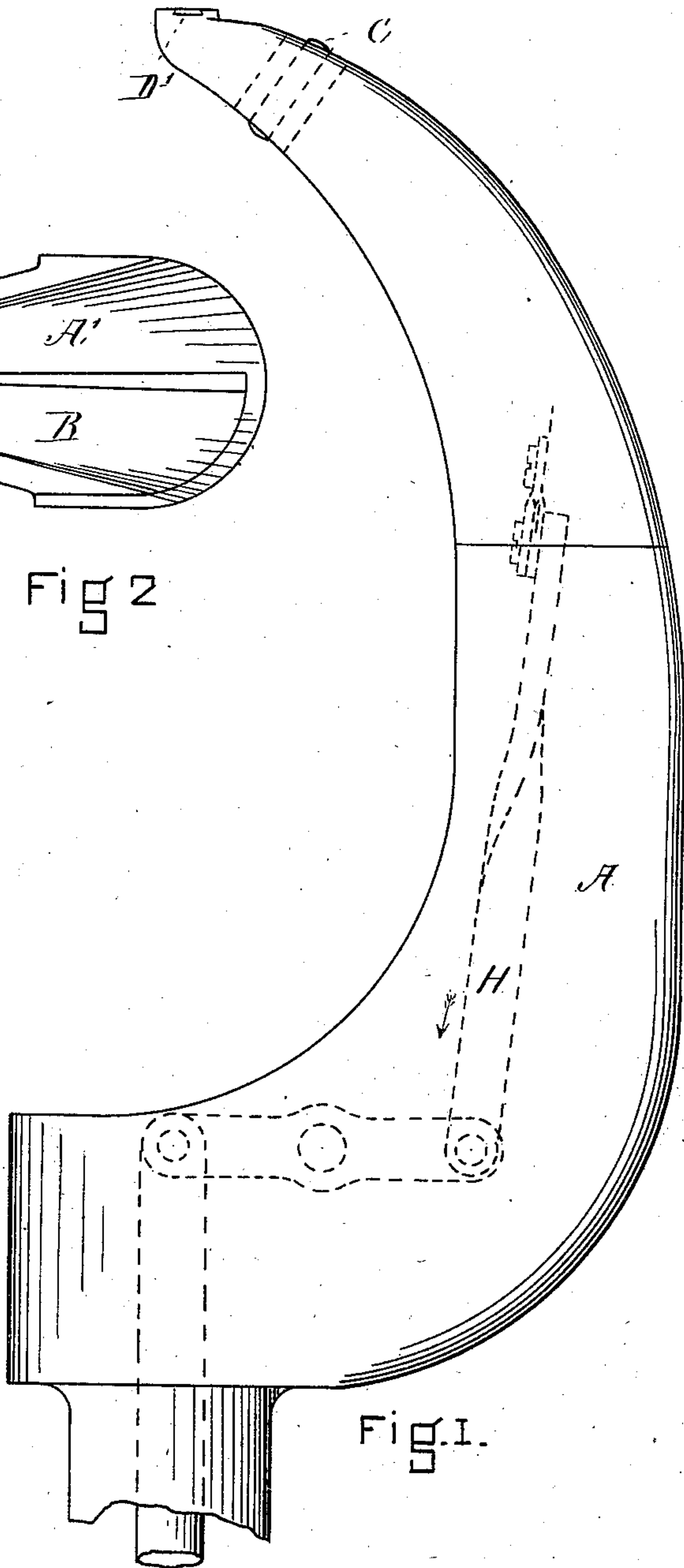


Fig. 1.

WITNESSES

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JOHN E. BICKFORD, OF SOUTH ABINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

HORN AND PEG-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 255,134, dated March 21, 1882.

Application filed January 13, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. BICKFORD, of South Abington, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Horn and Peg-Cutter, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of pegging-machines in which the boot or shoe being pegged rests upon a horn, and while being pegged each peg is cut, the object being to combine with the supporting-horn an improved peg-cutting device. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, showing a supporting-horn, my cutting device being attached. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same. Fig. 3 is an elevation, looking from the inside of the horn. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the inside of the horn, showing a modification of my invention.

In the drawings, let A represent the main body of the horn, which may be made in any of the usual styles of making such horns. The upper part is divided into two parts, the part A', being a fixed part of the horn, and the part B, which is pivoted at C, as shown. The two parts A' and B act together like the two jaws of cutting-nippers, and are provided with knives D D'. The swinging jaw B is operated by the toggle device E E' and the rod H. Thus, if the rod H is drawn downward, then the toggles E E' will move the lower end of the jaw B inwardly, thus causing the upper end of it to swing out, causing the knives D D', Figs. 2 and 3, to open or separate; but by forcing the rod H upward the lower end of the jaw B will be thrown out. This will cause the upper end to close in, thus bringing the knives D D' together and cutting anything that may be be-

tween them. The opening and closing of the knives D D', as above described, are timed to the movement of the awl and of the peg or nail, the knives being open while the awl is down and until after the peg is driven. Then they close, cut off the peg, and reopen in time to allow the awl to repeat its function.

To carry out my invention it is only necessary that the cutting action shall be the result of the closing together of the upper ends of the horn, so that the two knives or cutting-instruments D D'—one of which may be a knife and the other a block to cut against, or both may be knives—may come together.

The closing together of the upper ends of the horn may be effected by a parallel rule-joint, as shown in Fig. 4, in which the moving part B of the horn is attached by a swinging link, K, near its upper end, (see Fig. 4,) and a loose socket and pin, K', at the lower end. In this case the rod H is attached directly to the part B, so that by drawing it down from the position occupied in Fig. 4 it will close up the jaws and bring the knives D D' together, thus cutting the peg or nail, and when the part B is returned to place, as shown in Fig. 4, the knives open again to receive the awl.

Having thus described my invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

In a shoe pegging or nailing machine, the combination of the supporting-horn A A' B, in which the part B operates as a cutting-jaw, in connection with the part A', with the operating mechanism H E E', all operating together substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN E. BICKFORD.

Witnesses:

HELEN M. FEEGAN,
WILLIAM EDSON.