

(No Model.)

O. E. SEYMOUR.

NAILING MACHINE FOR BOOT OR SHOE WORK.

No. 364,776.

Patented June 14, 1887.

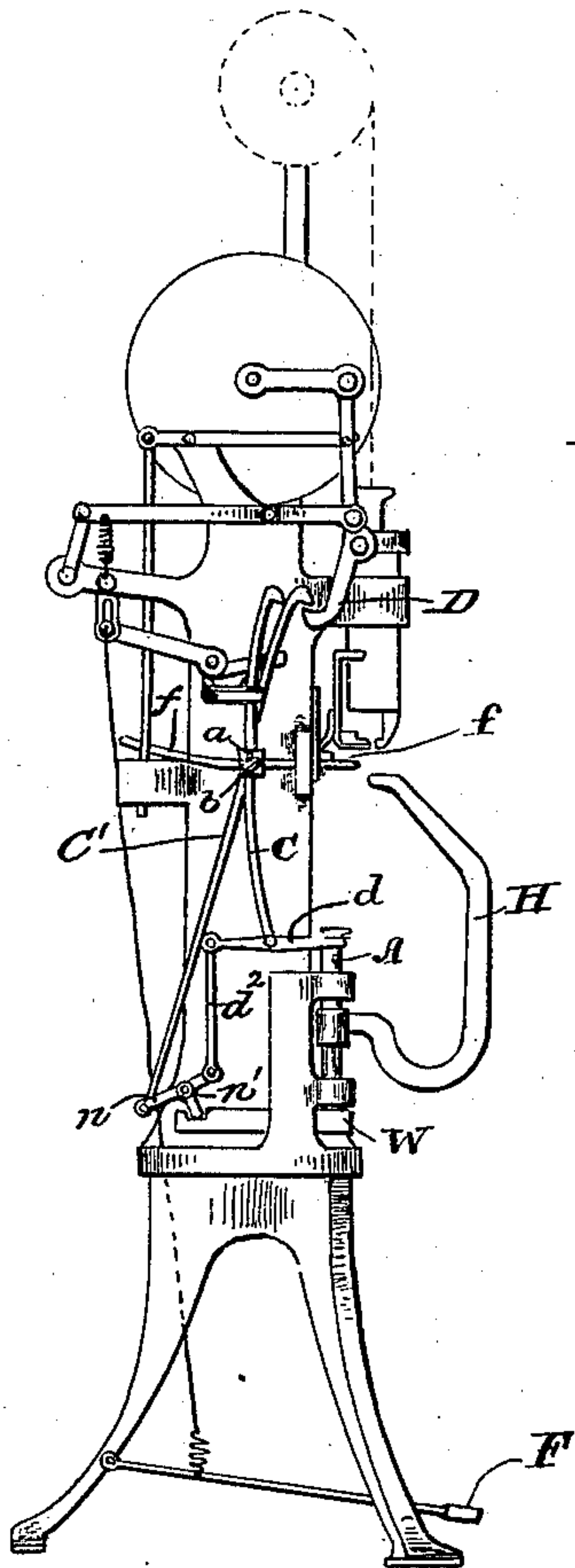


Fig. 1.

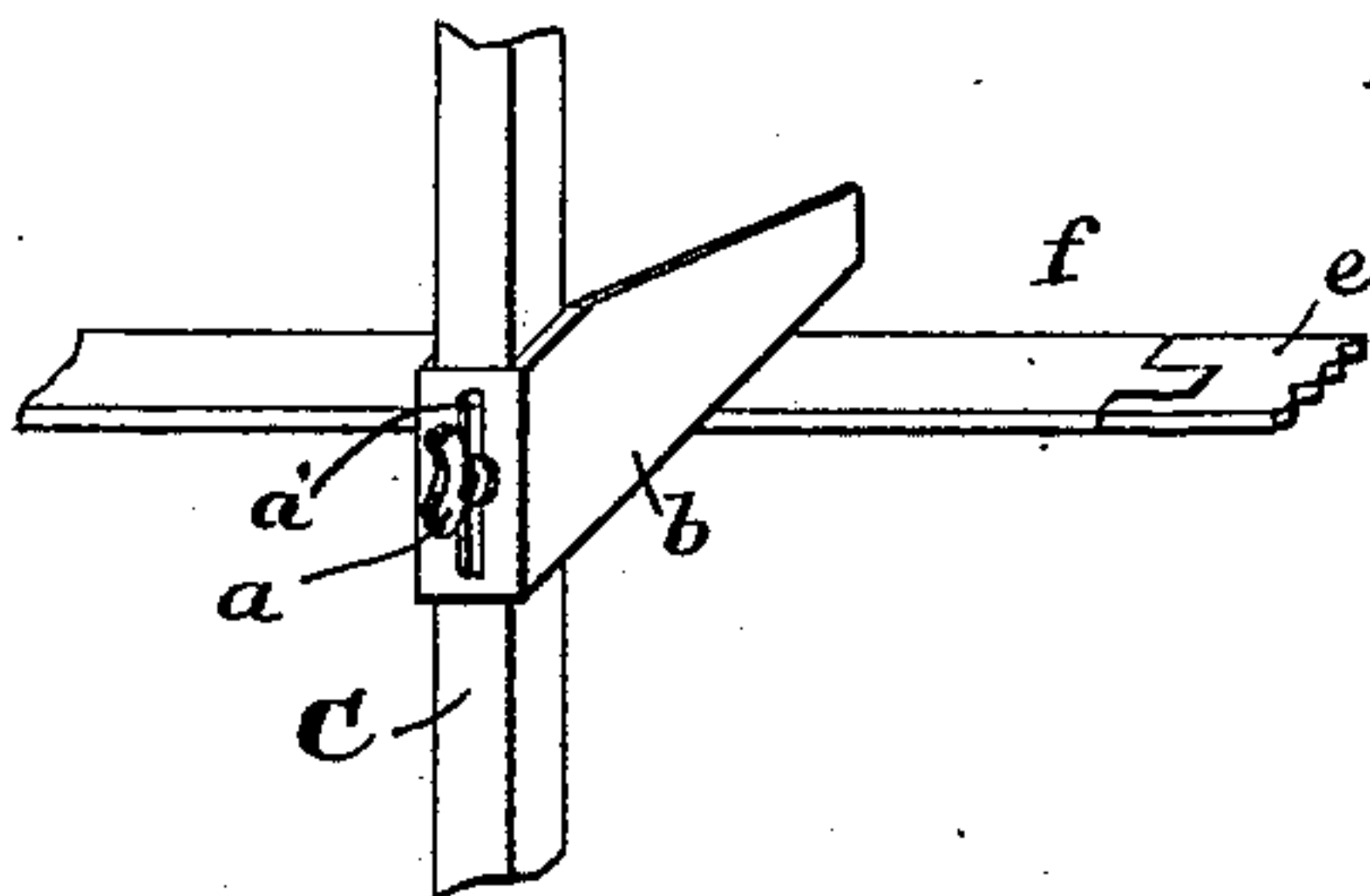


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

Wm May
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Oliver E. Seymour INVENTOR:

BY *L. M. and R. M. Hosea*

ATTORNEYS:

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLIVER E. SEYMOUR, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE WIRE GRIP FASTENING COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

NAILING-MACHINE FOR BOOT OR SHOE WORK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 364,776, dated June 14, 1887.

Application filed September 10, 1884. Serial No. 142,678. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVER E. SEYMOUR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Nailing-Machines for Boot or Shoe Work, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of wire-nailing machines wherein the wire is grasped between jaws, to be driven into the stock resting upon a horn, my invention being an improvement on that class of machines represented in the United States Letters Patent No. 325,274, to which reference may be had.

My invention consists, essentially, in an adjustable arm or stop moved by the horn-lifting mechanism and connected therewith, as will be described, to project over the feeding device which engages the edge of the sole of the boot or shoe which is to be united to the upper, the arm or stop preserving the feeding device at the desired height above the top of the horn.

The construction of the mechanism described in the said patent being understood, it is only necessary to state that the work to be united together rests upon a rising and falling horn or support, the edge of the sole being acted upon by a feeding device.

In the class of machines having a rising and falling horn it has been difficult to place the feeding device and the edge of the sole at just the proper level with relation to each other to insure the proper feeding of the work on the horn.

My invention is designed to secure this advantage, and provide means for regulating the vertical position of the feeding device with relation to the work on the horn, thus adapting the mechanism to operate equally well on thick or thin soled work.

Figure 1 shows in elevation a sufficient portion of a wire-nailing machine of the class referred to, with my improvements added to enable my invention to be understood, and Fig. 2 a detail, showing part of the feeding device and the arm or stop co-operating with it.

In the drawings, H designates the revolving

and rising and falling horn; A, the horn shaft; W, the slide-bar to be slipped under the shaft A to keep it elevated while the end of the wire is being inserted into the work to form a fastening for the sole and upper. *n* is a three-armed lever pivoted at *n'*, one end of the lever engaging the slide-bar W and moving it at the proper time through the hooked bars C and C', the bar C' being connected to the lever *n*, while the bar C is connected to the forked lever *d*, which embraces the upper end of the horn-shaft.

The lever *d* is joined by a link, *d'*, with the lever *n*. The feeding device *f* (shown as a rough-surfaced bar) is thrown forward against the work on the horn while the latter is in elevated position.

The parts so far described, and the hook D for engaging one or the other of the hook-rods C C', according to which one is moved toward the hook D by the operator putting his foot in the treadle F, are all old and common in the machine built under the patent referred to.

In operation the horn is lifted quickly into working position, placing the sole against the usual nose or presser attached to and forming part of the devices for inserting the end of the wire into the stock or work, and the stock frequently varies in thickness, so that it is difficult for an inexperienced operator to always insure the correct presentation of the end of the feeding device to the edge of the sole. To accomplish this I have attached to the hooked-rod C, which is engaged by the hook D to lift the horn, an arm or stop, *b*, and I have connected the said arm or stop to the rod C in an adjustable manner by a set-screw, *a*, through the slot *a'*. The arm or stop *b* projects over the feeding device *d*, and by adjusting the said arm or stop higher or lower on the said rod and with relation to the top of the horn the feeding device, which is normally held upward against the arm or stop by a spring, (not shown,) is maintained in proper position to meet the edge of the sole, whatever may be its thickness. As the rod C is raised to lift the horn-shaft and horn into working position the lever *n* is turned far enough to force the bar

W under the horn-shaft before the end of the wire is driven down into the sole or work on the horn.

I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. In a nailing-machine for boot or shoe work, the adjustable stop *b*, joined to the carrying-arm C by means of a set-screw, *a*, in a slot, *a'*, formed in the stop for the purpose of raising or lowering the stop on the arm, as and for the purpose described.

2. In combination with the mechanism, as described, for raising the horn into operative position, an adjustable stop, *b*, adapted to control the feeding device *f* and keep it in the same relative position with respect to the horn, as described.

3. In a nailing-machine having an adjustable work-supporting horn, a stop, *b*, adjustably mounted on the carrying-rod C and adapted to control the vertical position of a feeding device, in combination with the carrying-rod C, feeding device *f*, horn H, and horn-raising mechanism, substantially as described. 25

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

OLIVER E. SEYMOUR.

Witnesses:

POWEL CROSLY,

HUGH MCKENZIE.