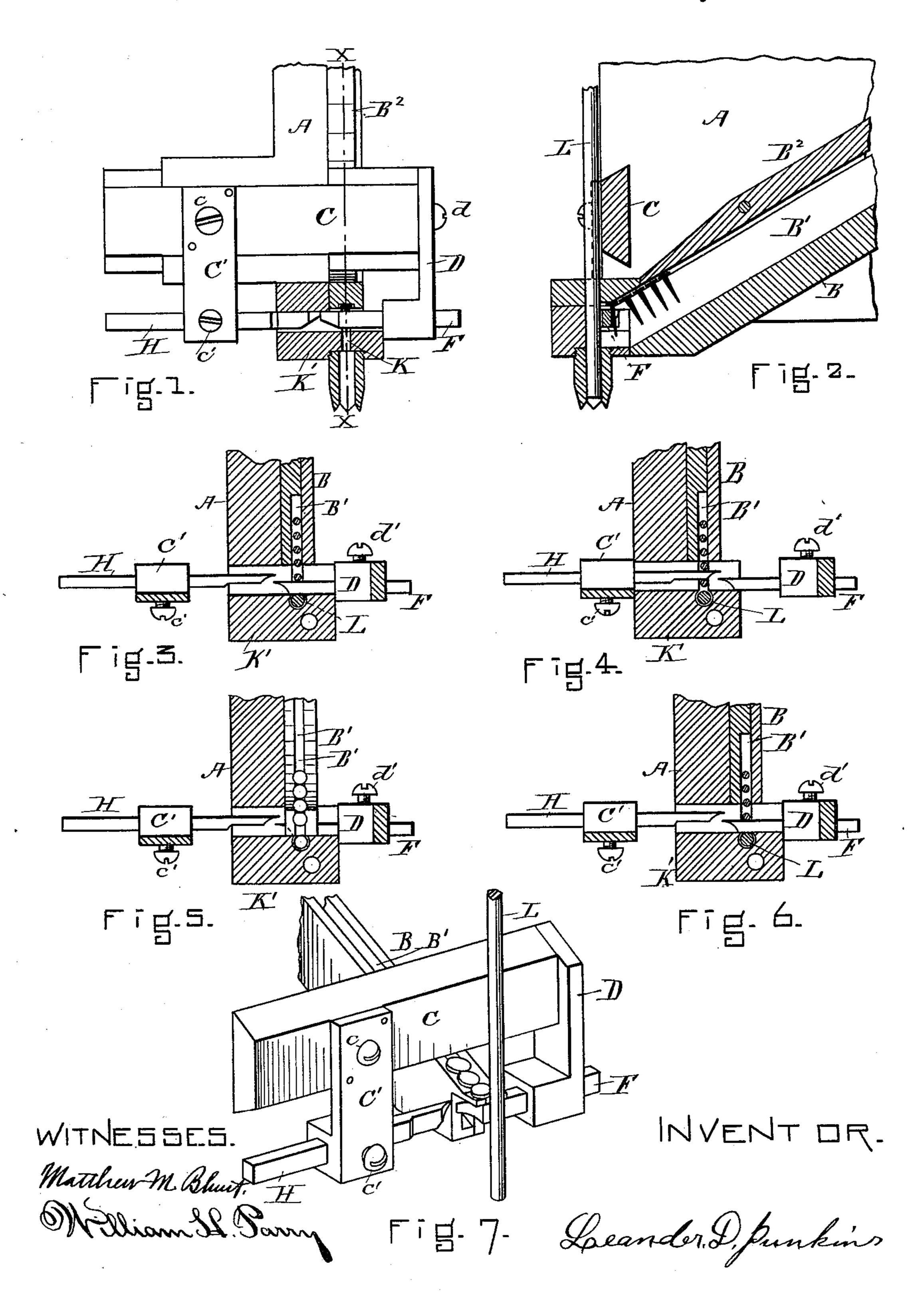
L. D. JUNKINS. TACK FEEDING MACHINE.

No. 403,843.

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TACK-FEEDING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 403,843, dated May 21, 1889.

Application filed January 31, 1889. Serial No. 298,268. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Leander Dixon Jun-Kins, of Somerville, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented 5 certain new and useful Improvements in Tack-Feeding Mechanism, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

My invention relates especially to that class of tack-driving machines in which separate tacks are used, the object being to so simplify the feed device as to render it certain in its action and to reduce the movement and parts to the fewest possible. This object I attain by the mechanism shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view showing a part of the head-plate of a tack-driving machine, together with an elevation of my tack-feeding device, the throat and connected parts being shown in section. Fig. 2 is a cross-vertical section of the parts shown in Fig. 1, the view to be taken on line x x of Fig. 1, the driving-bar being added. Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 are for the purpose of showing the different motions required in the process of feeding a tack. Fig. 7 is a view in perspective showing the parts relating directly to the feeding operation.

In the drawings I have shown none of the parts of a tack-driving machine except those immediately connected with the tack-feeding device, as my invention is confined exclusively

to that part.

A represents the head block or plate of a tack-driving machine, to which is attached a raceway-piece, B. In the raceway-piece B, I have the ordinary groove B', covered, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, by a plate, B². The groove or raceway B' leads from the tack-40 hopper (not shown) to the throat K in the throat-piece K'.

My tack-feeding device, although consisting of a number of parts, is, in fact, a single organization, the composing parts of which are all rigidly attached to each other, so as to move as a single body, and is constructed as

follows:

C, Figs. 1, 2, and 7, is a slide moving longitudinally in a groove formed for it in the head-plate A. The slide C has attached to it 50 by a screw, c, an arm, C', Figs. 1 and 7, and an arm, D, by a screw, d.

H is a feed-bar attached to the arm C' by means of a screw, c', and F is also a feed-bar and is attached to the arm D by the screw d'. 55

For convenience I will call the part H the "segregating-bar" and the part F the "feedbar," and the whole moving part—namely, the slide C, the arms C' and D, and the feed-bars H and F—the "duplex feeder."

The operation of my device is as follows: At first the first tack, T, of the series in the raceways rests against the back of the feedbar F, as shown in Fig. 3. Now a movement to the right takes place, and the tack is pushed 65 forward in the raceway so as to be in front of the segregating-bar H and between the said bar H and the driving-rod L, as shown in Fig. 4. Now a movement takes place toward the left, (at the same time the driving-rod goes 70 up,) and the tack is pushed forward by the bar F into the throat K, from which it is driven by the descending rod L, through the throat-piece K into the boot, shoe, or other article to be operated upon, the parts being 75 as shown in Fig. 6—that is, in position to repeat.

A reciprocating movement may be given to the slide C by a cam and lever, or by any of the well-known devices used by mechanics 80 for this purpose.

I claim—

In a tack-driving machine, the head-plate A, having a raceway-piece, B, the slide C, having rigidly attached to it the arms C' and D, 85 in which are fixed, respectively, the segregating-bar H and the feed-bar F, as described, and adapted to operate substantially as set forth.

LEANDER D. JUNKINS.

Witnesses:

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