

(No Model.)

F. O. TOBEY.
NAILING MACHINE.

No. 502,212.

Patented July 25, 1893.

Fig. 1.

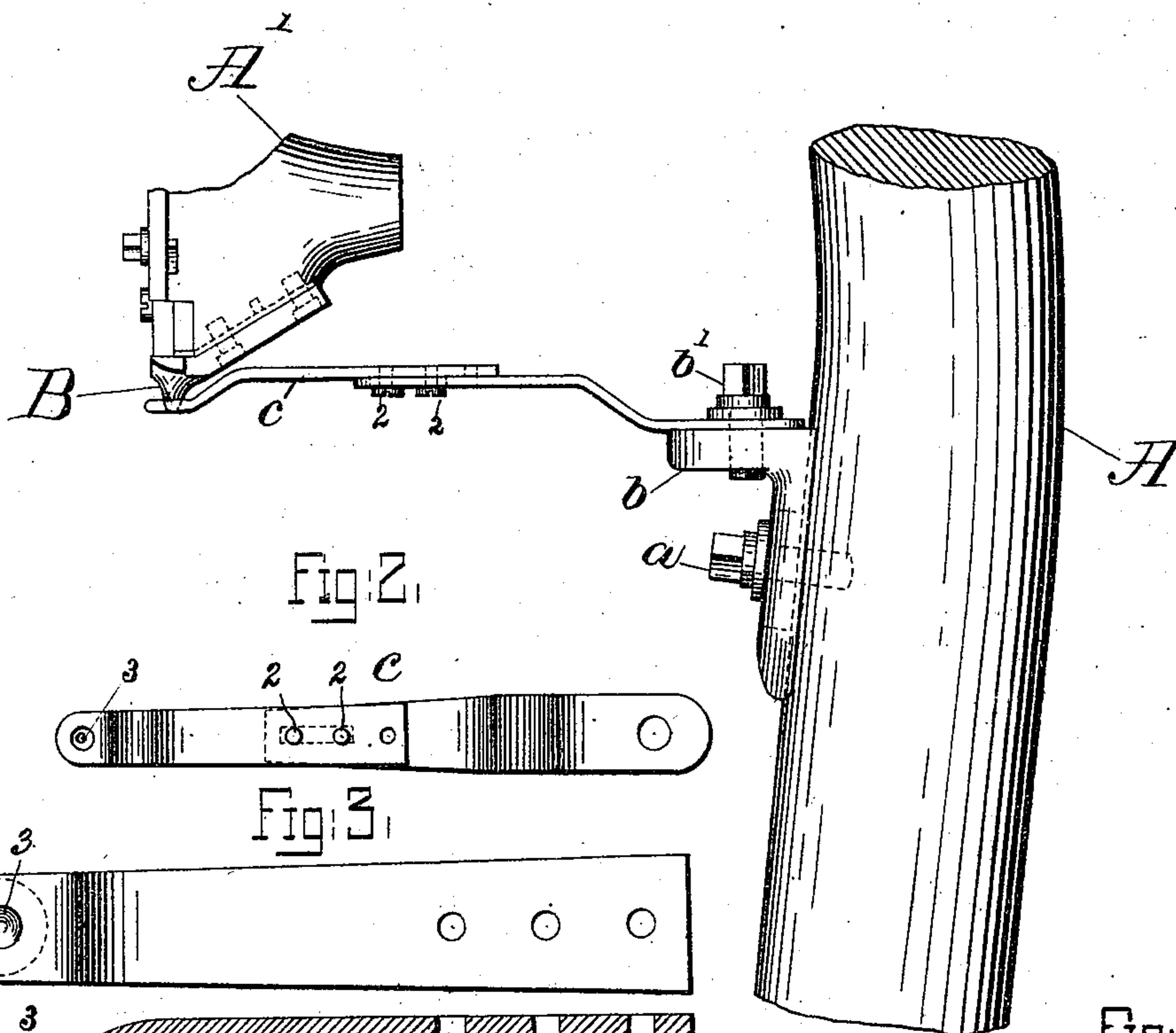


Fig. 2.

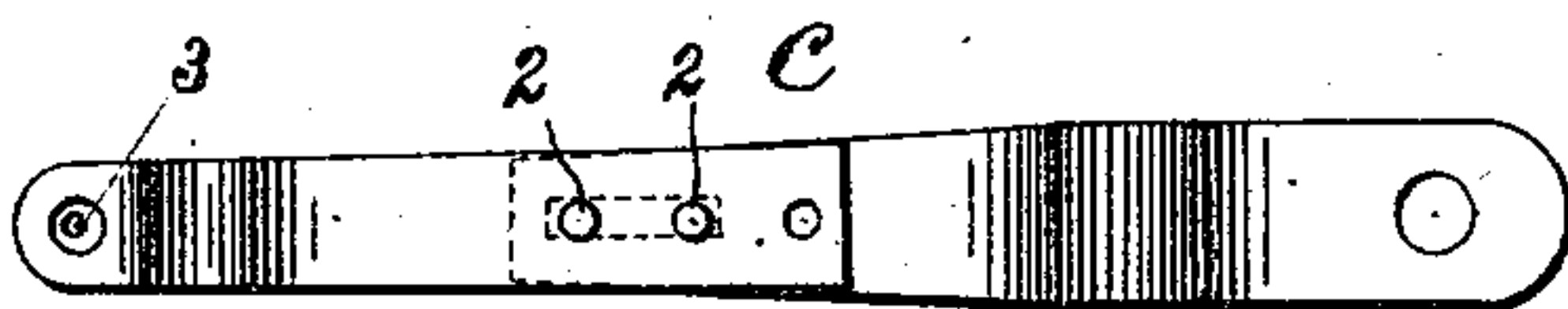


Fig. 3.

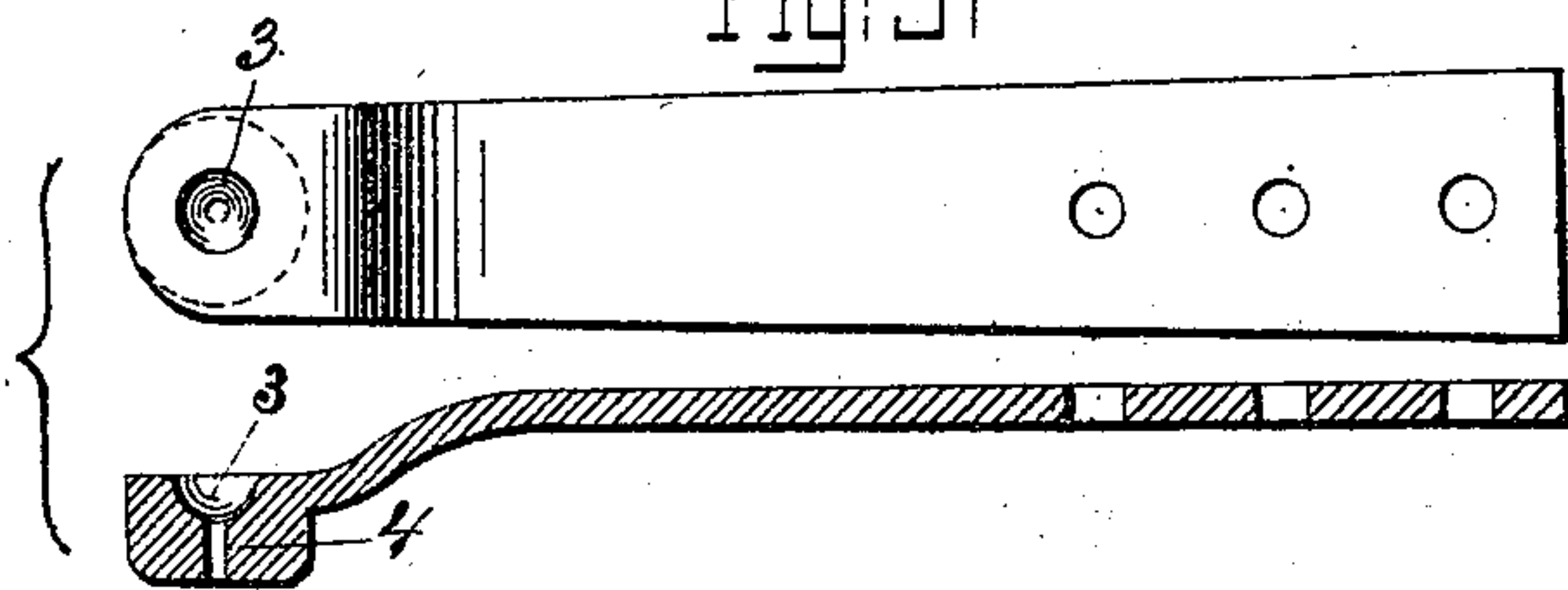


Fig. 4.

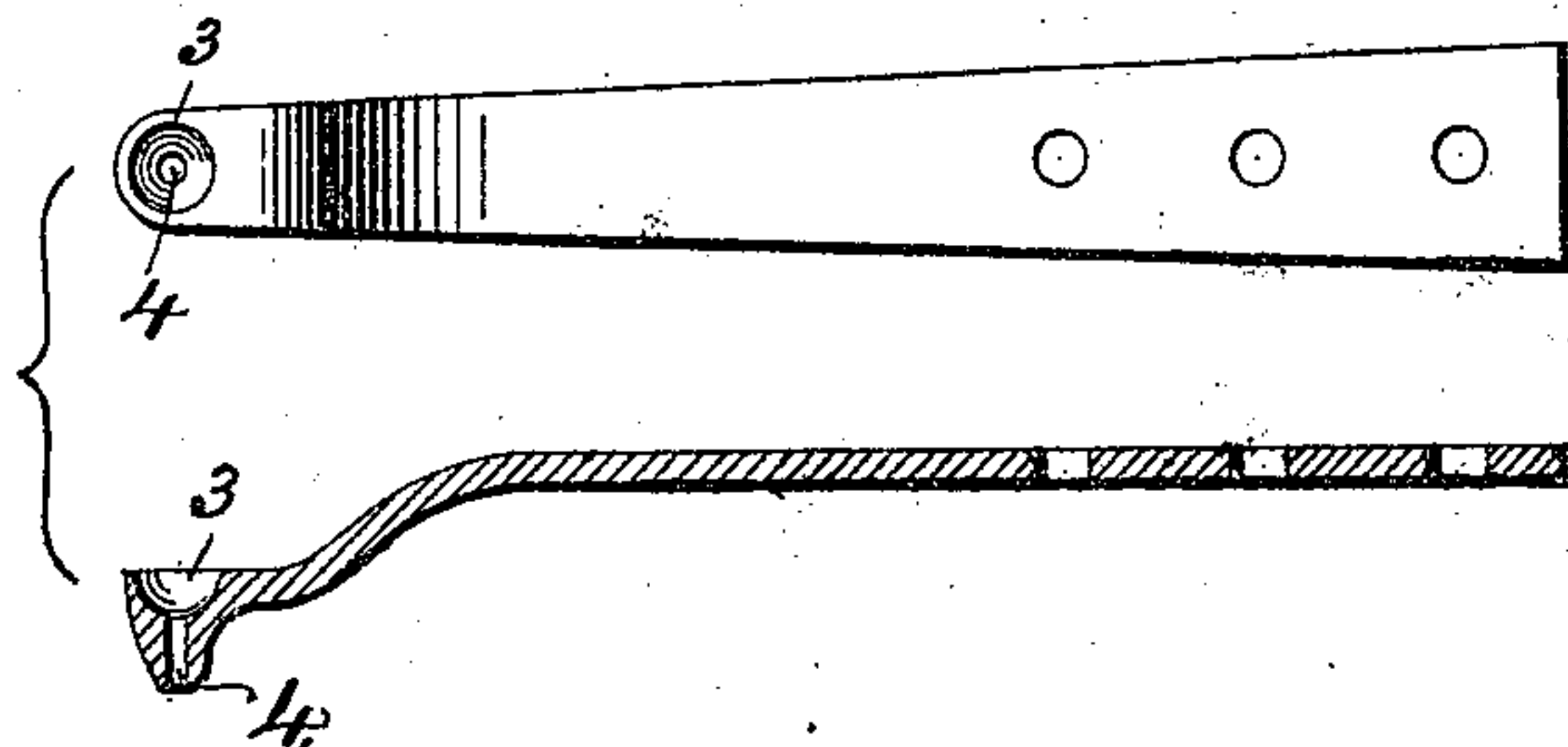
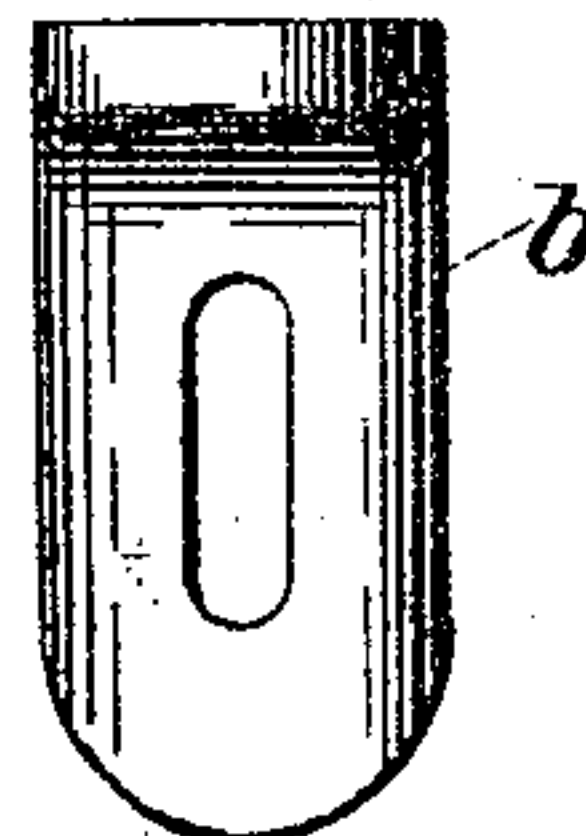


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN O. TOBEY, OF BOSTON, ASSIGNOR TO JAMES W. BROOKS, PRINCIPAL TRUSTEE, OF PETERSHAM, AND FRANK F. STANLEY, ASSOCIATE TRUSTEE, OF SWAMPSCOTT, MASSACHUSETTS.

NAILING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 502,212, dated July 25, 1893.

Application filed September 29, 1891. Serial No. 407,123. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN O. TOBEY, of Boston, county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Nailing-Machines, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters and figures on the drawings representing like parts.

10 The nails of out-sole tacking-machines employing wire or string nails, are of various shapes to suit the different kinds of work to be done. Some of the work requires that the nail or tack be driven in a channel so
15 that its head may be covered. The nose for this class of work is commonly cone-shape. For other classes of work called surface-nailing or surface-work, the nose is made to present a flat or broad base or lower end, and it
20 is necessary to change one nose to another when a change is to be made from channel to surface work. In practice, it frequently happens that the operator neglects to take off the conical nose and substitute for it a surface
25 nose when surface nailing is to be done, and as a result, the work which is held in the hands of the operator when thrust up against the nose is marred or indented.

30 The object of this invention is to avoid changing the one nose for another which requires very considerable time, and to obviate any liability of marring the work by neglect of the operator to make the change.

35 I have devised and applied to a nailing or tacking machine a peculiar independent, yielding surface foot, the said foot being pivoted upon or with relation to the column of the machine, the outer or acting end of the surface foot having a recess at its upper side
40 for the reception of the nose of the machine. Preferably the surface foot will be made in two parts, so that it may be readily adapted to any particular machine, and yet leave the recess of the foot in proper position to be entered by the nose, the foot being preferably
45 kept pressed up in a yielding manner against the nose a distance between the column and nose, and the material of the foot, in this instance of my invention, being such that the

foot is normally held up by the elasticity of 50 the metal constituting the body of the foot. If desired, the thickness of the foot below the bottom of the recess therein which receives the nose, may be more or less so as to leave a passage of greater or less length through 55 which the nail or tack to be driven is passed. This thick foot is employed when tacking on outsoles, wherein it is desired to draw out the fastening after the sole has been positively attached in some usual manner by stitching 60 or otherwise.

I have chosen to illustrate my invention as applied to a machine substantially such as represented in United States Patent No. 122,377, dated January 3, 1872, and reissued 65 as No. 7,357, dated October 24, 1876, and No. 7,358 of same date.

Figure 1, represents a sufficient portion of a nailing machine with my improvements added, to enable my invention to be understood. Fig. 2, is a top or plan view of the surface foot shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3, shows an enlarged plan view and section of the front end of a modified form of foot designed to leave the head of the nail or tack projecting. 75 Fig. 4, shows a modified form of foot adapted to tack in a channel and leave the head projecting, and Fig. 5, shows the stand detached.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the column; A', a part of the overhanging head of 80 the machine, and B the nose-plate, out through which and into the stock the nail is usually driven.

In this my invention, I have attached to the column by a screw *a*, a stand *b*, which latter 85 constitutes a support for the surface foot *c*, which as herein represented, is made preferably in two parts, connected by screws 2 in such manner as to enable the length of the measuring device from the column to the nose, 90 to be regulated or adjusted. The rear end of the measuring device is pivotally mounted upon the stand *b*, to turn about a stud screw *b'*. The front end of the surface foot, however constructed, is provided with an open- 95 ing 3, which receives the nose B of the machine, the said foot being turned into the position fully shown in Fig. 1, whenever it is

desired to do surface work and drive the nails or tacks. The lower side of the foot in practice rests upon the stock.

Referring to the foot shown in Fig. 3, it will be seen that the front end of the foot has a passage 4, below the recess 3, the passage 4 coinciding with the nail passage of the nose, the distance from the bottom of the recess 3, to the bottom of the foot representing the distance which the head of the nail will be left to protrude above the stock, and it is obvious that the thickness of the foot at this point, may be made more or less according to the requirements of the work to be done, and the recess 3 in the measuring device may be of any suitable shape to receive any usual nose.

With my improvement added to the machine, the operator may use the same for channel work, and almost instantly by turning the foot about its pivotal point, bring the same immediately under the nose to present a broad, smooth surface, the surface-nailing, or if nails are to be only partially driven, then the surface foot used will be of such thickness below the recess 3, as may be desired.

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

1. In a nailing machine, the combination with its projecting nose adapted to enter a

channel, and a foot supporting stand, of an independent surface foot sustained thereby and having a recess for the reception of the nose of the machine, and adapted to be interposed between the nose and the work, to surround and cover the nose, so that a channel nailer may be adapted for surface work, substantially as described.

2. In a nailing machine, the column thereof, and the nose for channel nailing, combined with a yielding, independent surface foot for surface nailing, pivoted at or near the column, and having a cup shaped recess to receive and be held in operative position by the nose, substantially as described.

3. In a nailing machine, the nose thereof, combined with a yielding, independent surface-foot, made in two parts so as to be adjusted longitudinally one upon the other, and means for adjusting the parts combined with a support for the said foot, and upon which one of the parts of the latter is pivoted, to operate, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANKLIN O. TOBEY.

Witnesses:

G. W. GREGORY,
FRANCES M. NOBLE.