

(No Model.)

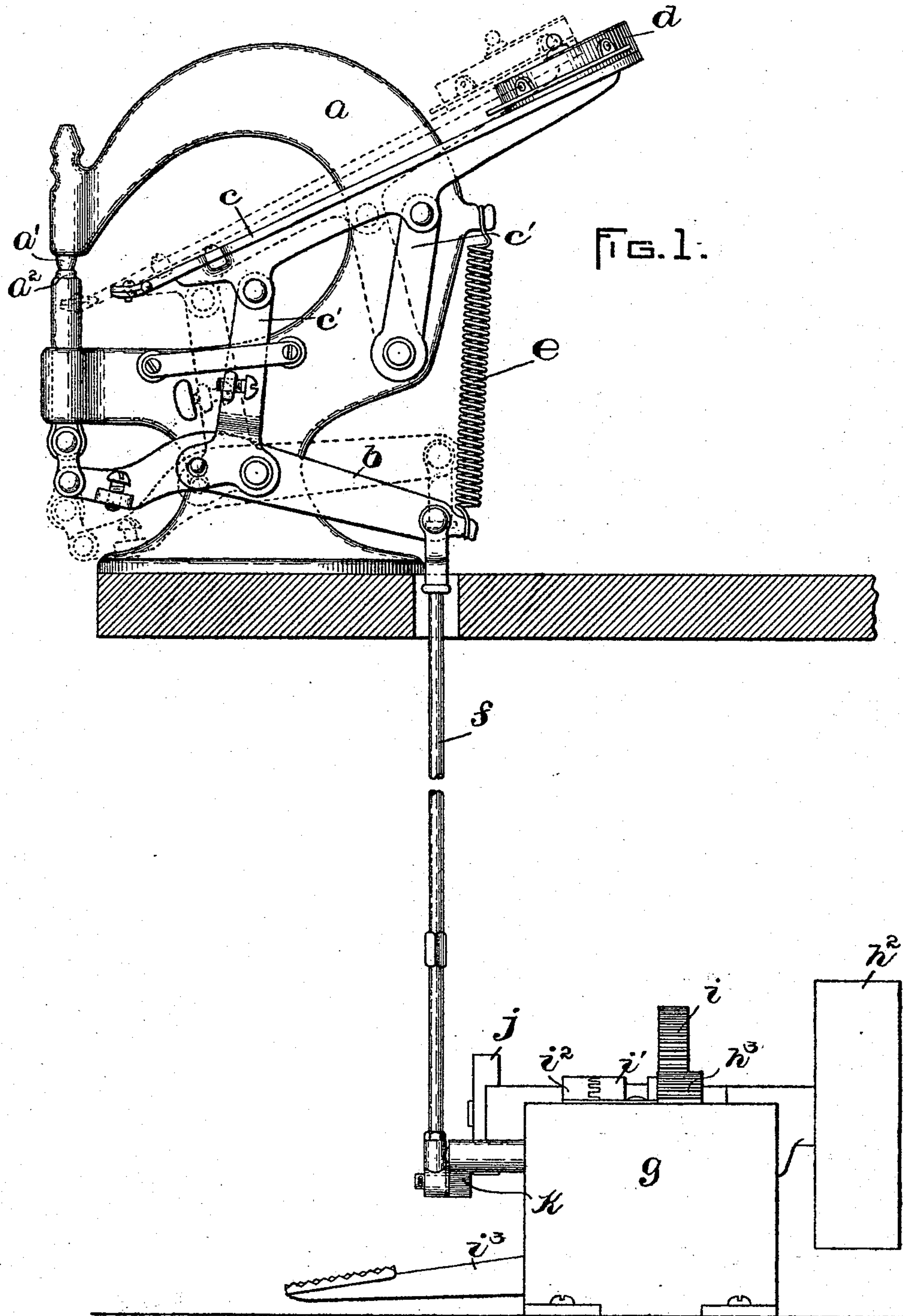
3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. O. GODDARD.

POWER ATTACHMENT FOR FOOT POWER EYELETING MACHINES.

No. 543,339.

Patented July 23, 1895.



WITNESSES:

A. H. Abell,  
J. Davis.

**INVENTOR:**

G. O. Goddard  
by Knight Don & Limby  
Attest.

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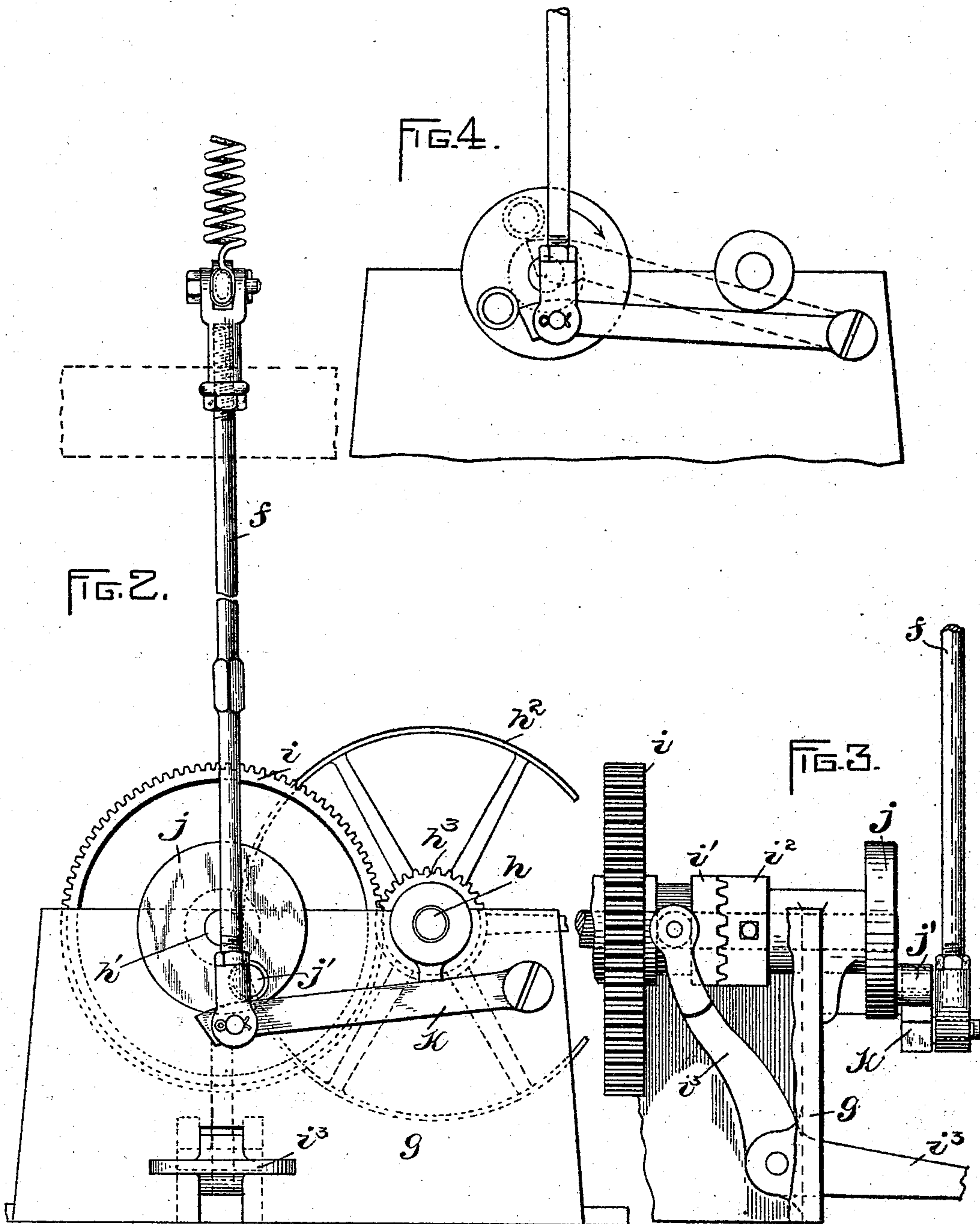
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P. Davis.

INVENTOR:

G. O. Goddard  
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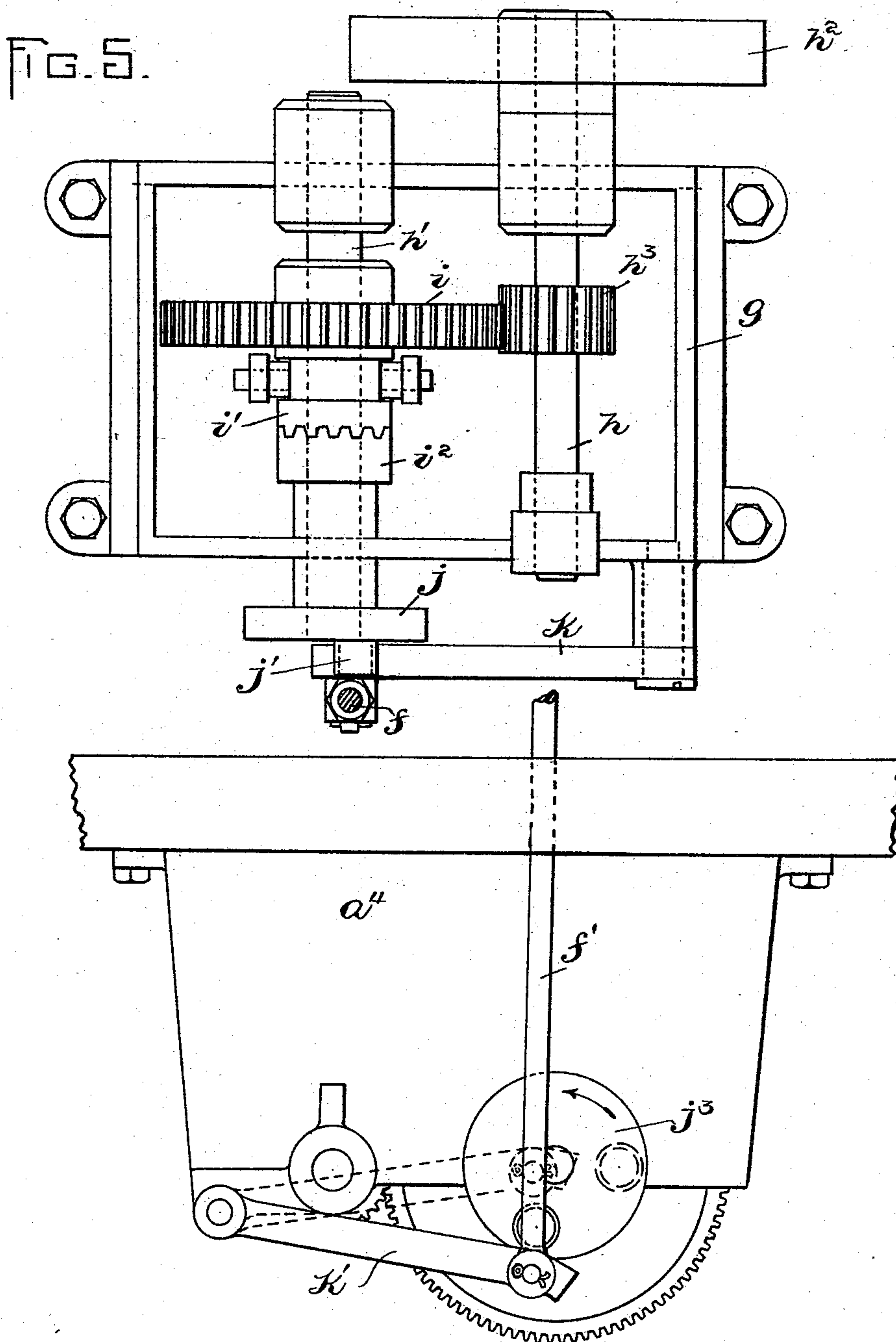
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WITNESSES:  
A. H. Abell,  
P. Davis.

FIG. 6.

INVENTOR:  
G. O. Goddard  
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Attys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE O. GODDARD, OF BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

POWER ATTACHMENT FOR FOOT-POWER EYELETING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 543,339, dated July 23, 1895.

Application filed October 24, 1894. Serial No. 526,799. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE O. GODDARD, of Brockton, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain  
5 new and useful Improvements in Power Attachments for Foot-Power Eyeletting-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to eyeletting-  
10 machines such as commonly employed in the manufacture of boots and shoes, and in which it is customary to perform the operation of setting the eyelet by means of a treadle whose depression closes the dies, and whose release  
15 is accompanied by the recoil of a spring which opens the dies and moves the eyelet-chute to delivering position and also effects such jarring of the latter and of the holder containing the supply of eyelets as to cause the eye-  
20 lets to move down the chute.

The object of the present invention is to provide a power attachment to a machine of the above character which will dispense with the treadle operation and yet permit the  
25 spring to act as usual, so as to produce the desired jar.

To this end the invention consists in the novel arrangement of parts set forth in the appended claim.

30 The accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, illustrate an embodiment of the invention.

Figure 1 shows an eyeletting-machine with my attachment applied thereto. Fig. 2 shows  
35 the attachment in front elevation. Fig. 3 shows a portion of the attachment as viewed from the left of Fig. 2, with the casing broken away. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2, illustrating the action. Fig. 5 shows a top plan  
40 view. Fig. 6 illustrates a modification wherein the supporting-frame of the attachment is applied as a hanger rather than a standard.

Referring first to Fig. 1, the letter *a* designates the frame of the eyeletting-machine; *a'*  
45 *a''*, the eyelet-setting dies, the lower one of which is the movable one; *b*, a lever connected with said lower die; *c*, the eyelet-chute which is supported by links *c'*, one of them being connected with the said lever, so that move-  
50 ment of the latter moves the eyelet-chute; *d*, the holder for the supply of eyelets, which holder is on the same support as the chute; *e*,

a spiral spring holding up the rear end of the lever *b*, and *f* a pitman-rod connected with the said lever. Ordinarily there is a treadle con- 55 nected with this rod, so that depression of this treadle pulls the lever down against the stress of the spring and closes the dies. Upon the release of the treadle the spring quickly restores the parts to initial adjustment and  
60 causes such a jarring of the eyelet-holder and chute as to move the eyelets down the chute.

I accomplish the same thing by power through the following means: On the floor  
65 below the bench or table supporting the machine I fasten a box-like frame or standard *g*, which has bearings for two shafts *h* and *h'*. One of these shafts carries a pulley *h''* (through which it receives motion) and a pinion *h'''*, and the other shaft carries a loose gear *i* in mesh  
70 with said pinion and formed with an elongated hub *i'*, constituting one member of a clutch, the other member *i''* of which is fast on the shaft. The gear *i* is moved longitudinally on the shaft by means of a treadle-lever  
75 *i'''* to rotatively connect it with and disconnect it from the shaft. The said shaft carries on one end outside the frame *g* a crank-disk *j*, having a roller-equipped wrist-pin *j'*. The pitman-rod *f* extends across this disk and  
80 a lever *k* is pivoted at one end to the frame *g* and jointed at the other end to the said rod. This lever extends under the wrist-pin *j'*, but terminates so that the throw of the latter takes it beyond the end of the lever. Nor- 85 mally the lever is elevated to the position shown in broken lines in Fig. 4. Rotation of the crank carries its wrist-pin down upon the lever and depresses the same, thereby pulling down the pitman-rod and closing the eyelet-  
90 setting dies, as shown in Fig. 1. The wrist-pin then passes beyond the end of the lever, as shown in full lines in Fig. 4, whereupon the spring *e* quickly acts to restore the parts to normal adjustment and effects the desir- 95 able jarring of the eyelet-chute and holder.

Fig. 6 shows how the attachment can be applied to the under side of a bench or like support. The letter *a''* designates the frame of  
100 the attachment, which is in the form of a hanger having ears by which it is fastened to the under side of the bench. The lever *k'*, which connects with the pitman-rod *f'* of the eyeletting-machine, is pivoted at one end to a



bearing on the bottom of the hanger and is acted on at its opposite end by the wrist-pin of a crank-disk  $j^3$ .

What I claim as my invention is as follows:

- 5 A power attachment for eyeletting-machines, comprising in its construction a frame or casting of rectangular form having at one side means of attachment to a support, as a floor or bench, and at the other side journal-bear-  
10 ings; shafts in said bearings; gears connecting the shafts; a power-receiving means as a pulley, on one shaft; a crank-disk on the other shaft; and a lever pivoted at one end to the casting and extending at the other end

into the path of the wrist-pin of said disk, the 15 throw of said wrist-pin taking it beyond the end of the lever, and the latter being connected with the spring-actuated pitman of the eyeletting-machine.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 20 name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 16th day of October, A. D. 1894.

GEORGE O. GODDARD.

Witnesses:

LOWELL M. REYNOLDS,  
ALANSON BEALS.