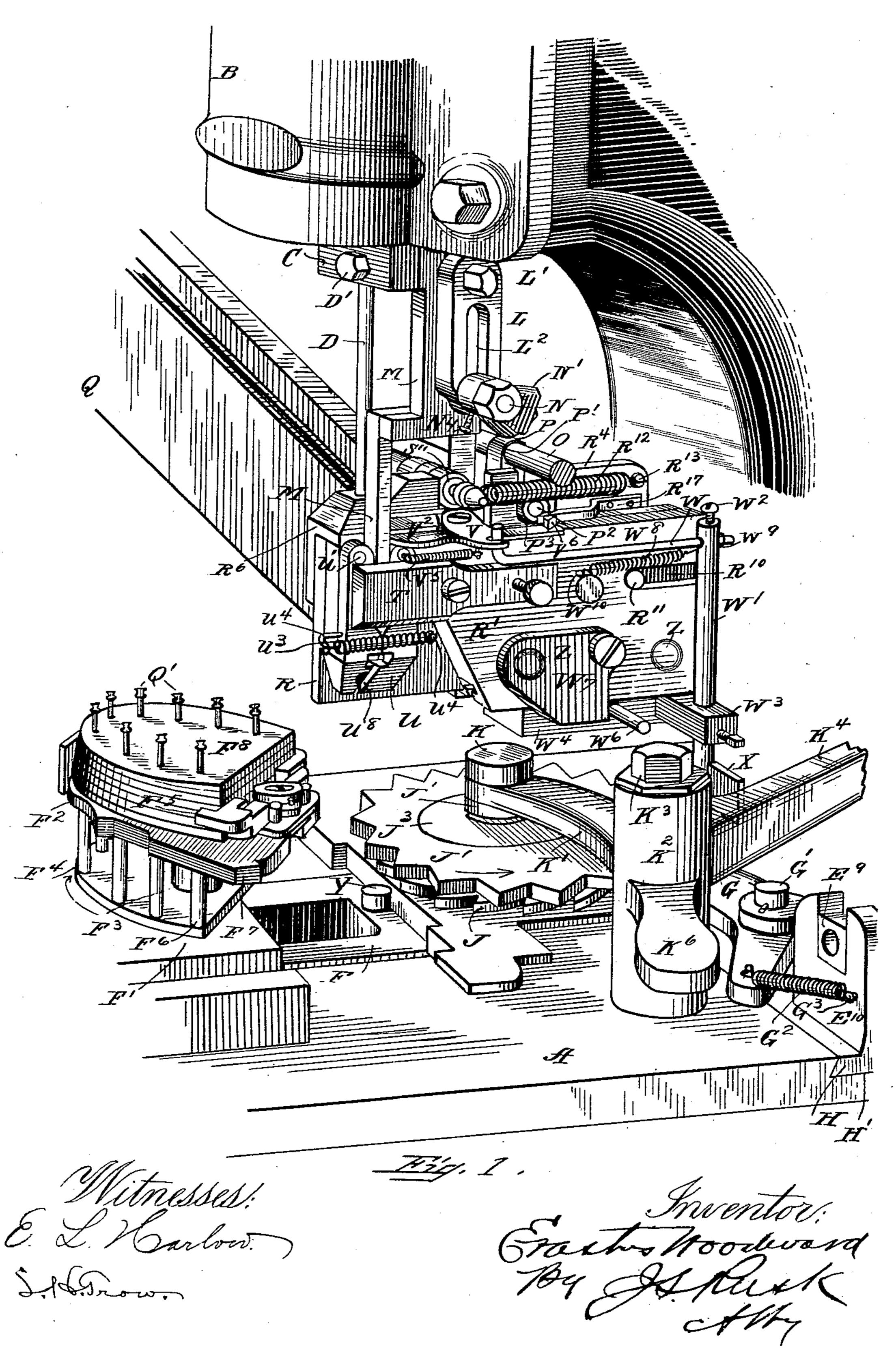
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MACHINE FOR LOADING HEELS WITH NAILS.

No. 562,944.

Patented June 30, 1896.

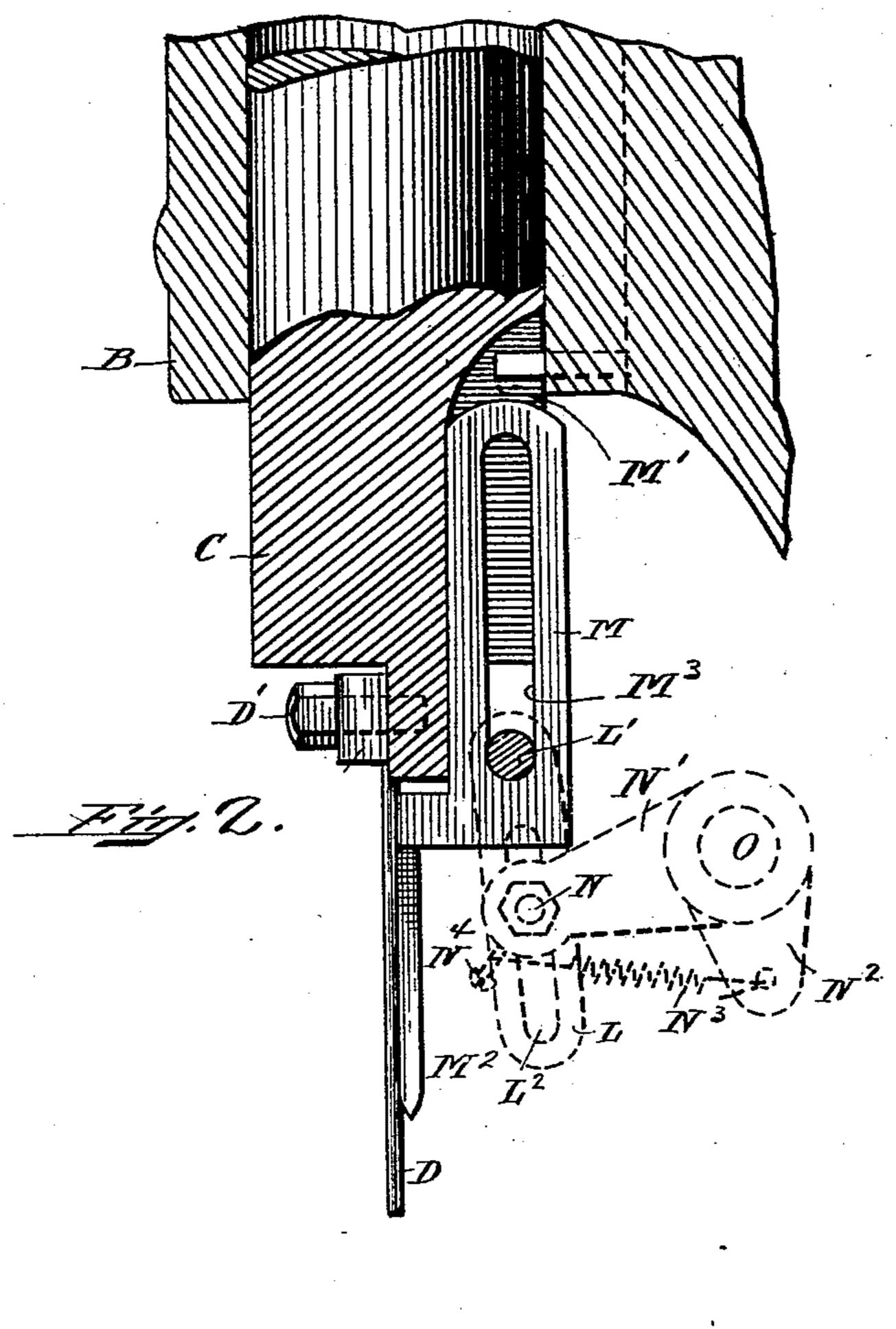


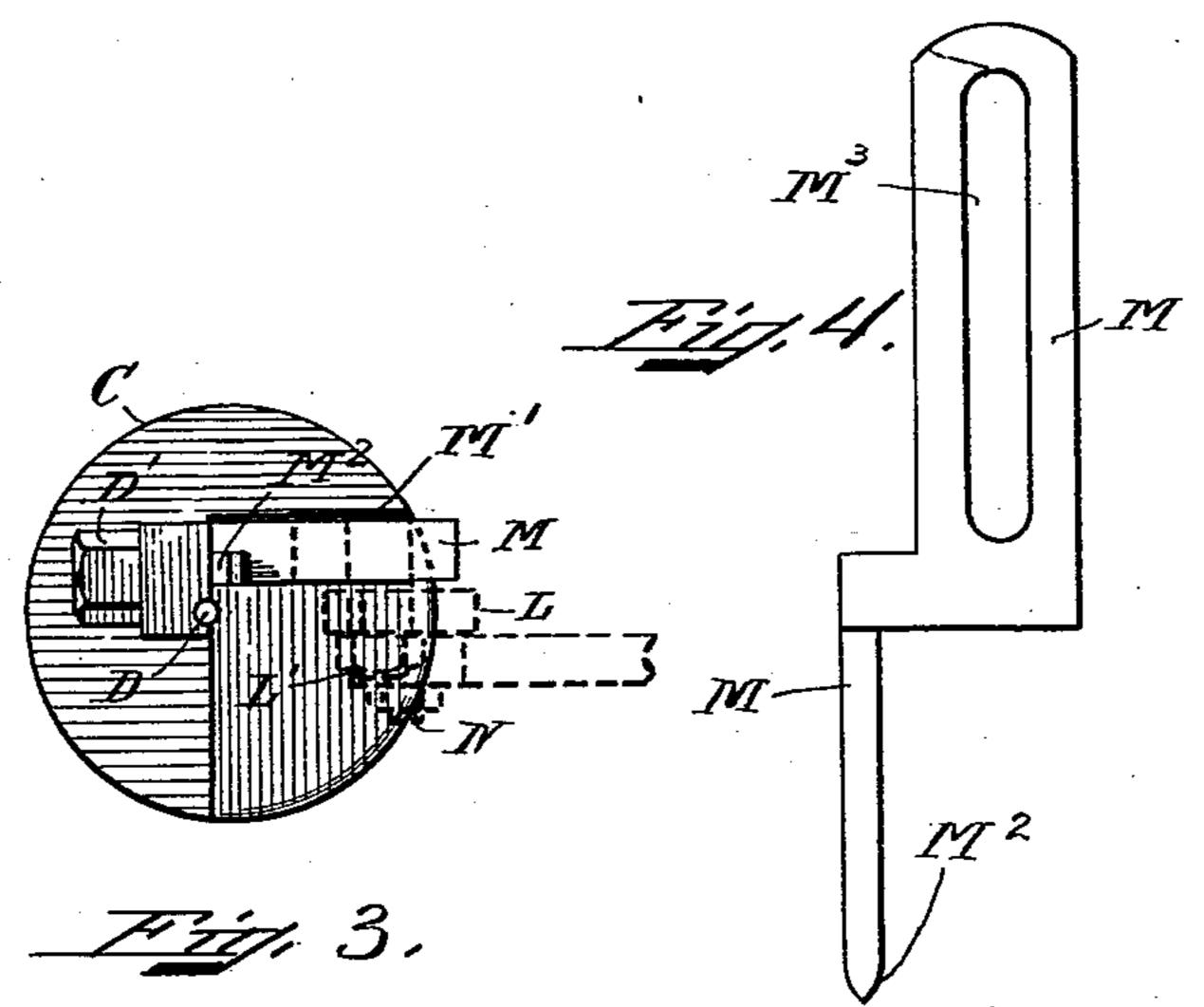
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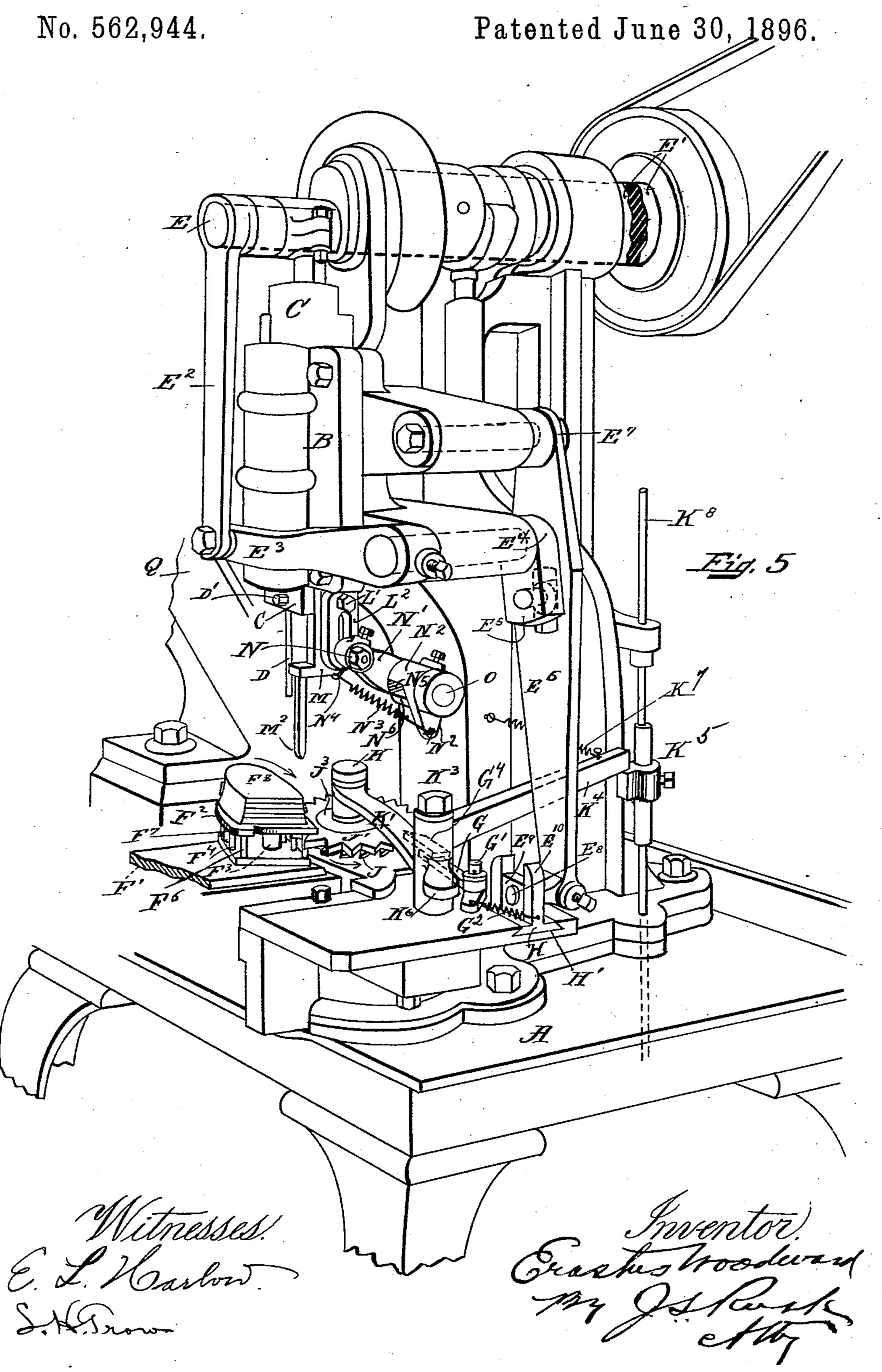


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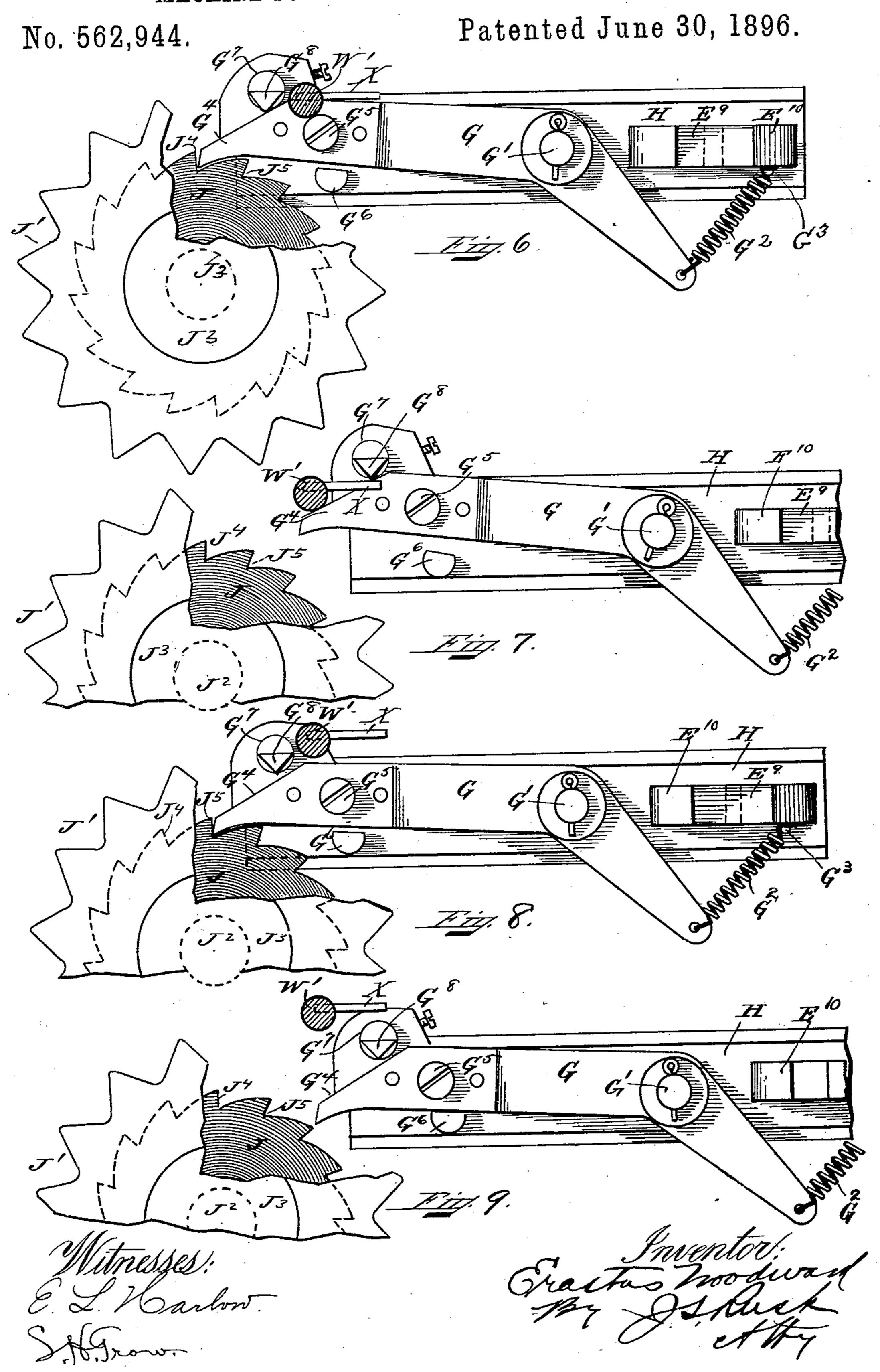
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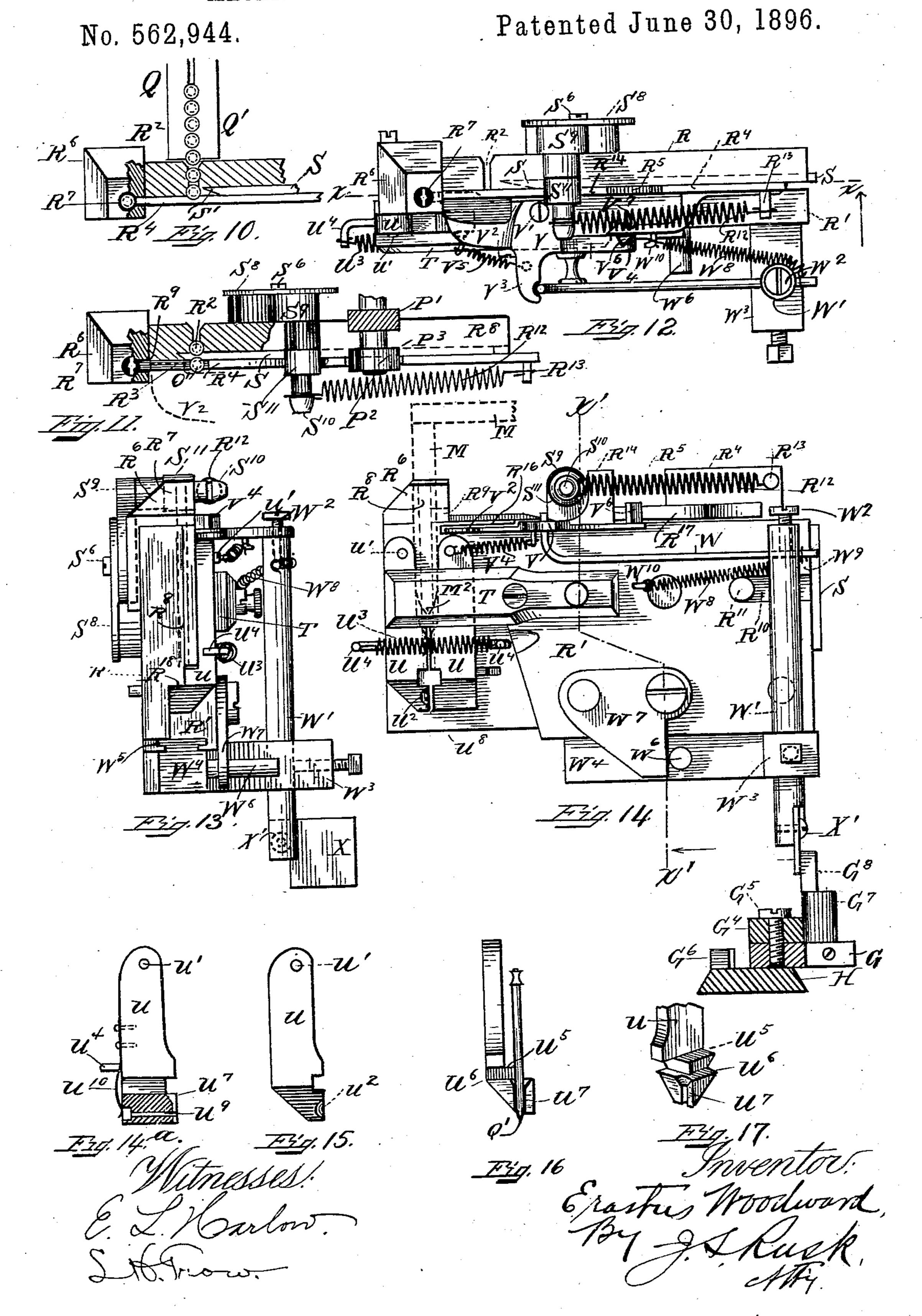
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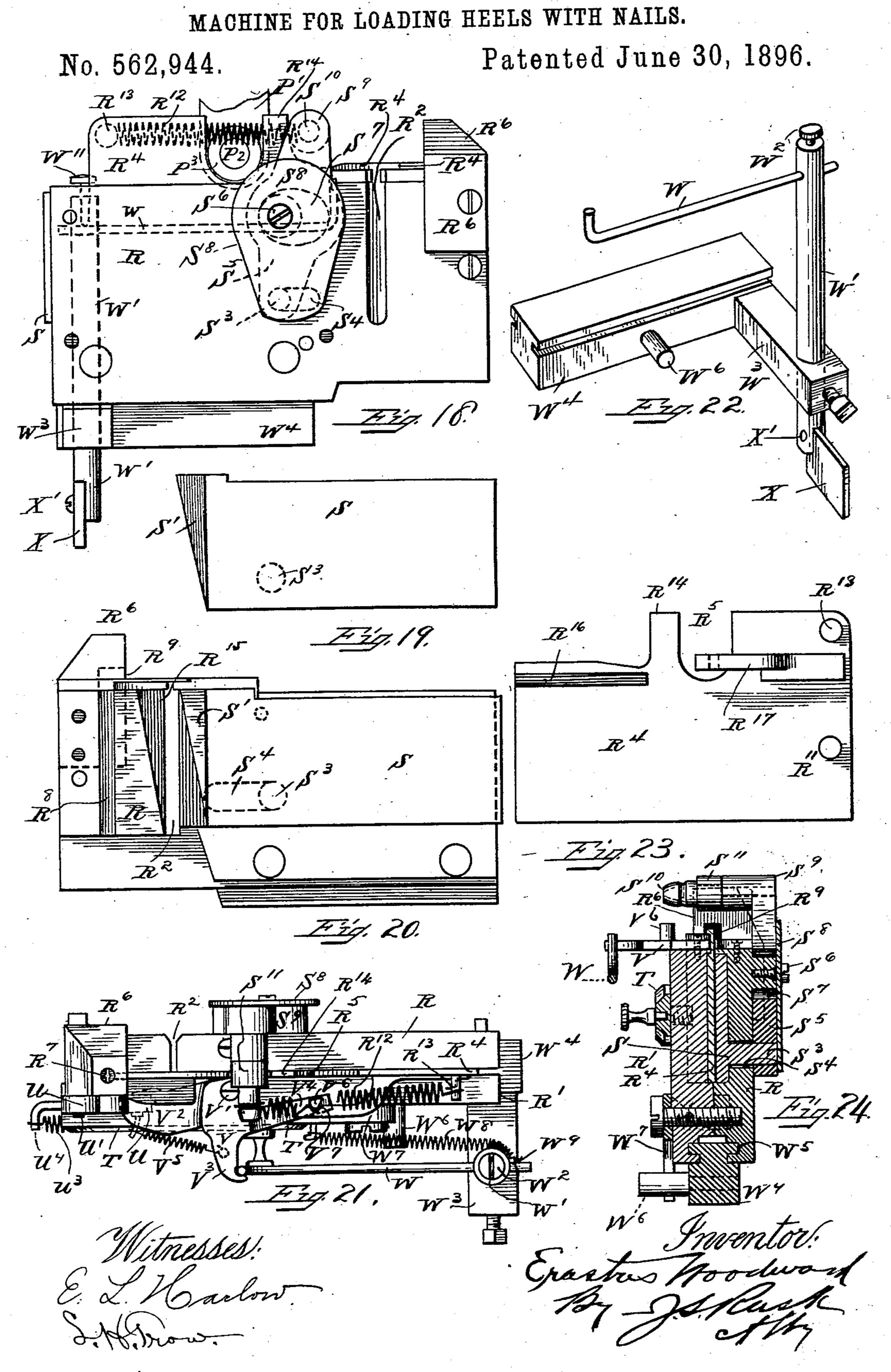


E. WOODWARD.

MACHINE FOR LOADING HEELS WITH NAILS.



E. WOODWARD.



United States Patent Office.

ERASTUS WOODWARD, OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE WOODWARD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SACO, MAINE.

MACHINE FOR LOADING HEELS WITH NAILS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 562,944, dated June 30, 1896.

Application filed January 15, 1895. Serial No. 534,963. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERASTUS WOODWARD, of Somerville, county of Middlesex, and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Machines for Loading Heels with Nails, of which the following is a specification; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to a machine by which nails are partly driven into a pile of heel-lifts in order to form a heel-blank ready to be attached by the same nails to the shoe. One object of my invention is to produce a machine in which the undriven or feeding nail will control the feeding operation of the heel-supporting plate, so that if a nail is not received from the nail-raceway into the nail-feedway, and thence fed forward toward the position to be driven by the nail-driver, the heel-plate will not be moved, and the heel will thus remain stationary until a nail is so received and fed into position to be driven by the driving mechanism into said heel.

Another object of my invention is to produce a machine in which but one nail at a time can pass from the nail-raceway into the nail-so feedway, so that only one nail at a time can be fed forward into position to be driven by the nail-driver into the heel.

These and other objects are carried out in a manner hereinafter fully and at large set forth.

My invention consists of mechanism by which the heel will be fed after each operation of the nail-driver, but will not be so fed unless a nail has been received from the nail-raceway into the nail-feedway and fed forward into position to be driven into the heel by the nail-driver, the feeding or undriven nail thus acting to control the feeding of the heel-plate and the heel carried thereon.

My invention further consists of certain novel features hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In United States Letters Patent No. 507,772, dated October 31, 1893, and granted to me for machines for loading heels with nails, and reissued to the Woodward Manufacturing

Company, of Saco, Maine, April 16, 1895, and numbered 11,486, I have shown, described, and claimed a machine in which the feeding of the heel-plate is regulated by the driven 55 nails, and is not fed unless a nail is driven, whereas in the machine forming the subject-matter of this application it is not the driven nails which control the feeding of the heel-plate, but the undriven or feeding nails which 60 control the mechanism which operates the heel-plate on which the heel is located.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the machine after a heel has been 65 loaded with nails and about to be removed. Fig. 2 is a sectional detail view of the plunger and coöperating parts. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view looking upwardly toward the bottom of the plunger. Fig. 4 is a detail 70 view of the jaw-separator. Fig. 5 is a perspective view on a smaller scale than Fig. 1 and showing the mechanism by which the machine is actuated and for clear illustration omitting certain parts into which the 75 nail is fed and driven into the heel. Figs. 6, 7, 8, and 9 are detail plan views showing various positions of the feeding mechanism by which the heel-supporting plate is turned after each nail-driving operation. Fig. 10 is 80 a detail plan view of the nail-raceway and nail-feedway and showing a nail pushed forward by the nail-feeder into position to receive the impact of the nail-driver. Fig. 11 is a detail plan view of the nail-feedway and 85 showing the means by which but one nail at a time is allowed to pass into the nail-feedway. Fig. 12 is a plan view of the mechanism into which the nails are received one at a time from the nail-raceway and fed into 90 position to be driven into the heel by the naildriver. Fig. 13 is an end view of the same mechanism. Fig. 14 is a side view of the same mechanism, taken on the side opposite to the nail-raceway. Figs. 14a, 15, 16, and 17 rep- 95 resent detail views of the jaws by which the nail is held in position to be driven into the heel. Fig. 18 is a side view of the nail-feeding mechanism, taken on the side opposite to that shown in Fig. 14. Fig. 19 is a detail 100 view of the nail-separator. Fig. 20 is a longitudinal sectional view on the line x x, Fig.

12. Fig. 21 is a plan view of the same mechanism shown in Fig. 12, but differing from said figure in that the positions of certain parts are changed by the passing of an un-5 driven nail into position under the nail-driver. Fig. 22 is a detail perspective view of a governor for controlling the operation of the feeding mechanism by which the heel-supporting plate is operated. Fig. 23 is a detail view, in ro side elevation, of the nail-feeder. Fig. 24 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line x' x', Fig. 14.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts

throughout the several views.

Referring now to the drawings, (see Figs. 1 to 5,) A represents a table suitably sup-

ported from the floor.

B is a plunger-head carrying the plunger C, which is mounted therein and carries the 20 nail-driver D, and receives its motion from a crank-arm E, mounted on a suitable drivingshaft E', which receives its motion from any suitable power, and by means of the ordinary clutch-operating devices can be connected or 25 disconnected from the driving power.

In the table A there are ways F, in which moves a slide F', carrying a heel-plate F2, capable of rotation on an axis F³. On the under side of this plate there is a series of feed-30 pins F¹, adapted to engage with the feeding

mechanism hereinafter described.

A heel-holding device F⁵ is located above the plate F² and holds the heels F⁸ in position to receive the nails, and it is not herein par-35 ticularly described or claimed, as said heelholding device, the heel-plate, the slide, and the pin Y form a part of the subject-matter of another application, filed by me September

21, 1895, Serial No. 563,197.

The slide F, carrying the heel-plate, can be drawn toward and held in contact with the feeding mechanism, in the manner shown in my Patent No. 507,772, and in said Reissue No. 11,486, or by means of a spring suitably 45 connected to said slide and table or any other desirable manner. On the end of the crankarm E there is journaled a pitman E², connected at its lower end to a curved arm E³, pinned on a shaft E4, which has a right-angle 50 extension E⁵, having a pin moving in a vertical shaft E⁶, fulcrumed above on a suitable fixed shaft E⁷, so that the said shaft has a toand-fro motion from the power transmitted from the block E⁵. The lower end of said 55 shaft E⁶ is connected by a pin E⁸ to a block E⁹, mounted in an upright projection E¹⁰, forming a part of the slide H, which is moved to and fro in the guideway H' by the oscillations of the vertical shaft E⁶, fulcrumed on 60 the shaft E⁷. On said slide H there is pivotally connected a pawl G, pivoted at G' to the slide H, and to its rear end there is connected one end of a spring G2, whose other end is connected to the projection E¹⁰ at G³, the tend-65 ency of which spring is to draw said rear end toward the upright projection E¹⁰ and to cause the forward end to move toward the

ratchet-wheel J, to which is secured the sprocket-wheel J', both of which are mounted loosely on the shaft J², having a circular head 70 J³, set in the upper side of the sprocket-wheel J'. On the forward end of the pawl G there is a finger G⁴, secured by suitable screw G⁵ to said forward end, and the limit of movement of said forward end, due to the tension of the 75 spring G³, is limited by a pin G⁶ on slide H. From the forward end of the pawl G and on one side of the finger G4 there extends upwardly a pin G⁷, having its upper end G⁸ cut substantially in triangular shape.

80

100

The rotation or feeding of the heel-plate F² is caused by the engagement of the teeth of the sprocket-wheel J' with the feeding points or pins F⁴ on the heel-plate, and the operation of said ratchet-wheel J and sprocket- 85 wheel J' is caused by the pawl G, so that it will be understood that the feeding of the heel-plate depends upon the movement given to the ratchet-wheel J' by the pawl G, and it will be hereinafter explained how the said 90 pawl G is caused to engage said ratchet-wheel J when a nail passes from the nail-raceway into the nail-feedway and is moved forward into position to be driven by the nail-driving mechanism into the heel, and it will be set 95 forth how said pawl is prevented from oper-

ating the said ratchet-wheel J when a nail has not been received from the raceway into the nail-feedway and moved forward toward

the nail-driving mechanism.

When the feeding operation is finished, so that the last one of the feeding points or pins, which I have marked F⁶, comes between the teeth of the sprocket-wheel J, a corner F⁷ of the heel-plate will come in contact with the 105 knob K on the end of the arm K', extending from the hub K², pivoted on a pin K³. Another arm K^4 extends from the hub K^2 to the clutch - operating mechanism K⁵, and the movement imparted to said knob K will re- 110 lease the arm K⁴ from said clutch-operating mechanism K⁵ and the machine will automatically stop. The hub K² is provided with a handle K⁶, so that the lever may be operated by hand to stop the machine. A suit-115 able spring K⁷ is secured to an arm K⁴ and to the frame of the machine, and tends to hold said mechanism in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 5, so that the tripping of the clutch-operating mechanism will take place 120 when the corner F⁷ contacts with the knob K and moves it rearwardly from the position shown in Figs. 1 and 5.

The nail-driver D is secured to the bottom of the plunger C by suitable set-screw D', and 125 on the adjacent side of said plunger there is located a jaw-separator M, adapted to move up and down in a slot M', formed in one side of the plunger C, (see Figs. 2 and 3,) and it is provided with a slot M³. The said jaw- 130 separator extends downwardly and is provided at its lower end with a wedge-shaped point M² for a purpose hereinafter described. On one side of the jaw-separator M there is

arranged a link L, having a slot L², and through the upper end of said link there is a pin L', which extends through the link into the slot M³ of the jaw-separator M, and is se-5 cured in the plunger C, and is adapted to have a movement up and down in said slot, and in the upper position of the plunger, as shown in Fig. 1, said pin L' holds the jawseparator M in its upper position, and when 10 movement is communicated to the said link L to cause it to move downward, the pin L', when it reaches the position shown in Fig. 2, moves said jaw-separator downward from the

position shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3.

In the bottom of the slot L² there is located a pin N, to which is pinned by a set-screw an arm N', extending to and surrounding the shaft O and provided with a right-angle extension N⁶, partly around the shaft O, and 20 adapted to move in a recess N5, cut in the fixed sleeve N². A spring N³ has one end secured to said sleeve N², and the other end to a pin N⁴ on the upper end of the arm N'. By means of this extension N⁶, working in the 25 recess N⁵, the movements of the link L and plunger C are communicated to the fixed sleeve N² and shaft O. By means of this recess N⁵ the upward movement of the arm N' with the link L and plunger C is provided 30 for in the event of the shaft O and sleeve N² being stopped by the fouling of the nails or other obstruction, as the extension N⁶ moves in a recess N⁵ toward the upper front edge of said recess N⁵, but not in contact there-35 with, and in said upper movement of the plunger C the spring N³ is put under tension, so that after removal of the nail which caused the stopping of the nail-feeder R⁴ and shaft O, the spring N³ moves said sleeve N² to its 40 upper normal position, and the extension N⁶ bears against the rear upper side of the recess N⁵, and in such position in the downward movement of the parts communicates motion to the sleeve N² and from said sleeve 45 to the shaft O, on which the sleeve N² is pinned fast, and in the upward movement of the plunger C and coöperating parts motion is communicated to the fixed sleeve N² and shaft O through the spring N³, the upper end 50 of which moving upwardly with the plunger C pulls the sleeve N² and shaft O and causes the revolution of the same in a direction opposite to that caused by the downward move-

ment of the plunger C and coöperating parts. In the downward movement of the plunger C the link L moves downwarly, as indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 2, and the jaw-separator M does not receive any downward movement until the pin L' reaches the bottom of the slot 60 M³ in the upper part of said jaw-separator, and then in the continued downward movement of the plunger C the link L, jaw-separator M, and nail-driver move together by the continued descent of the plunger C, but from 65 the above it will be seen that the nail-driver D moves downwardly a distance equal to the

length of the slot M³ in the jaw-separator M |

before the jaw-separator receives any downward movement. When the upper part of the slot L^2 in the downward movement of the plun- 70 ger comes in contact with the pin N, the shaft O is caused to rotate by the lever N' in the downward movement of the plunger, and said shaft is rotated in an opposite direction when the ascent of the plunger takes place.

On the same shaft O and to the left of the lever N', at P', there is a vertical arm P, pinned fast on the said shaft, and at its lower end is provided with a right-angle pin P2, surrounded by an antifriction-roller P³, fitting 80 in a recess R⁵ of the nail-feeder R⁴, so that the opposite oscillations of the shaft O, which take place in the upward and downward movement of the nail-driving mechanism, are imparted through the arm P to the said nail- 85 feeder R4, and moves the same forwardly and

rearwardly between the plates R R'.

The link L, lever N', sleeve N², and arm P are practically one and move together, and in the upward movement of the machine when 90 the nail-feeder R⁴ comes in contact with too solid a resistance, as, for instance, a nail becomes fouled, the lever N' and sleeve N² will separate and the sleeve N² will stop with the shaft O, and the lever N', turning on said 95 shaft, will continue upwardly with the link L, and thus the stopping of the rotation of the shaft O by the nail-feeder R4, through the arm P encountering an obstruction, does not interfere with the upward movement of the 100 plunger C and its coöperating parts, and this arrangement acts as a safety-valve to protect the working parts of the machine when a nail has become fouled in the nail-feedway, and upon the removal of the obstruction the shaft 105 O, arm P, and sleeve N² return to their proper relative positions by means of the tension of

the spring N³.

In the operation of the machine a line of nails Q' (see Figs. 10 and 11) is arranged in 110 a nail-raceway Q, leading into the opening R², cut in the plate R of the nail-feeding mechanism, so that there is always a nail ready to pass into said opening R², and from there into the nail-feedway, in a manner hereinafter de- 115 scribed. The said nail-feeding mechanism consists of two side plates R and R', between which there is formed a nail-feedway R³, in which is adapted to reciprocate the nail-feeder R4 in its to-and-fro movements, caused by the 120 pin P² on the end of the arm P, mounted fast on the shaft O and fitting in a recess R⁵ of said nail-feeder. (See Figs. 1 and 18.) On the forward end of said nail-feeding mechanism there is a block R⁶, secured by screws to the side R, 125 and having an opening R7 in which the naildriver D is adapted to reciprocate, and below said opening R⁷ there is formed between the plates R and R' the circular passage R8, (see Figs. 13, 18, and 20,) in which the nails are 130 pushed by the nail-feeder R⁴ to receive the impact of the nail-driver D in its downward movement. In one side of said block R⁶ there is a recess R⁹, in which the forward end of the

nail-feeder R⁴ moves in feeding the nails into the passage R⁸. (See Figs. 10, 11, 12, 14, and 20.)

In the upper position of the parts shown in Fig. 1 the pin P², with the antifriction-roller P³, fitting in the recess R⁵ of the nail-feeder R⁴, moves said feeder forward from the position shown in Fig. 11 to the position shown in Figs. 10 and 12, so as to feed a nail received into the

nail-feedway R³ forwardly into the nail-pas10 sage R³, to receive the impact of the nail-driver
D and be driven into the heel, and the machine
is so timed that in the upward movement of
the nail-driving mechanism the arm P, with
its pin P², moves the nail-feeder R⁴ forwardly
15 to feed another nail into the passage R⁵ to re-

ceive the next impact of the nail-driver as it descends, and in the descent of said nail-driving mechanism the pin P² in the recess R⁵ moves said nail-feeder R⁴ rearwardly past the two openings R², into which the nails are received from the nail-raceway Q, in order to permit another nail to pass from said opening R² into the nail-feedway R³, in a manner hereinafter explained, so that in the upward move-

inafter explained, so that in the upward moveinafter explained, so that in the upward movement of the nail-driving mechanism the shaft O rotates and through the arm P moves the nail-feeder R⁴ forwardly, and in the downward movement of the nail-driving mechanism the shaft O rotates in an opposite direction and through the arm P moves the nail-feeder R⁴

rearwardly. At the rear end of the plate R' there is cut a slot R^{10} , open at its rear end, (see Fig. 14,) and there is adapted to move in said slot a 35 pin R¹¹, secured to and extending out from the nail-feeder R⁴. The said pin in the position shown in Fig. 14 controls the distance the feeder R4 moves forwardly, and its rearward movement is controlled by the spring 40 R¹². At one side of said nail-feeder R⁴ there is arranged a movable plate S, (see Figs. 10, 11, 14, 18, and 24,) and referred to in this specification as the "nail-separator," the function of which is to permit but one nail at a 45 time to pass from the vertical opening \mathbb{R}^2 into the nail-feedway R³, so that but one nail at a time can pass into the passage R⁸ and receive the impact of the nail-driver, and thereby prevent clogging and injury to the machine. 50 This nail-separator, at its forward end and on the opposite side from the opening \mathbb{R}^2 , is cut away and inclined inward from the top to the bottom, as shown at S', Figs. 19 and 20. From the lower end of said separator there 55 extends outwardly a pin S³, Fig. 18, adapted

is secured at its outer end to a suitable vertical arm S⁵, mounted on a pin S⁶, located in a slot S⁷, formed in said vertical arm S⁵, and the plate S⁸ is arranged on the outside of said arm, and through it the pin S⁶ passes to hold said arm in place. To the upper end S⁹ of said arm (see Figs. 12, 18, 19, 21, and 24) there is rigidly secured a horizontal pin S¹⁰, and near the outer end of said pin there is an antifriction-roller S¹¹, which is adapted always to

be in contact with an upward extension R¹⁴

to move in a slot S¹ of the side R. Said pin

of the nail-feeder R⁴, on one side of the recess R⁵, (see Figs. 12, 14, 18, and 21,) so that the forward movement of the nail-feeder R⁴, 70 caused by the arm P in the upward movement of the nail-driving mechanism, imparts movement to the vertical arm S⁵ and moves it into the position shown in Figs. 12, 14, and 18, so that the upper end moves forwardly and the 75 lower end moves rearwardly, and with it the pin S³ and the nail-separator S, so that the rear end of the separator S projects beyond the plates R R'.

In the downward movement of the nail- 80 driving mechanism the arm P, through its pin P², imparts a rearward movement to the nail-feeder R⁴, and as the upper projection R¹⁴ recedes from the antifriction-roller S¹¹ on the pin S^{10} the spring R^{12} , secured to the nail- 85 feeder R⁴ by a pin R¹³, and to the extreme end of the pin S¹⁰, exerts its tension and pulls the upper end of the vertical arm S⁵ rearwardly, which, being mounted on the pin S⁶, throws the pin S³ at the lower end forwardly in the 90 slot S⁴, and thereby imparts a forward movement to the nail-separator S, and in said forward movement as it passes the vertical opening \mathbb{R}^2 the upper part of the pointed end S' passes in between two nails in the line of nails 95 in the opening \mathbb{R}^2 , and moves one nail into the nail-feedway R³, (see Fig. 11,) the inclined side of said separator acting to push one nail into the nail-feedway, so that there is always one nail in said feedway ready to be fed for- 100 ward by the nail-feeder R⁴ as it moves forwardly in the upward movement of the naildriving mechanism.

The pointed end of the nail-separator S in passing between two nails moves but one into 105 the feedway and cuts off the nails back of the nail forced into the nail-feedway, so that but one nail at a time can be received into the said nail-feedway. The machine is so timed that the forward end of the nail-feeder 110 R^4 is within the block R^6 when the nail-separator has passed back of the first nail on the line of nails in the opening R², (see Fig. 10,) and by such an arrangement more than one nail is prevented from passing into the nail- 115 feedway R³ in front, of the nail-feeder R⁴, as said separator closes the opening R² until the nail-feeder has passed in advance and closes said opening R², so that another nail cannot pass into said nail-feedway R³. Thus it will 120 be seen in the upward and downward movement of the nail-driving mechanism the pin P² imparts, respectively, a forward and rearward motion to the nail-feed R⁴, and the rearward and forward movements of said nail- 125 feeder actuate the nail-separator S in its forward and rearward movements, but the forward movement of the nail-feeder R⁴ causes the rearward movement of the nail-separator S, and the rearward movement of said nail- 130 feeder causes the forward movement of said nail-separator, as previously described.

It is obvious that in no case can the nails in the opening R² pass into the nail-feedway

R³, as the forward wedge-shaped end S' in its forward movement passes between two nails as the nail-feeder R4 begins its rearward movement, and when said nail-feeder has passed 5 rearwardly of the opening R² one nail is fed in the nail-feedway by the forward end of the nail-separator, (see Fig. 11,) so that in no case can more than one nail have uninterrupted movement into the nail-feedway R³, because 10 when the separator is in its rearward position the nail-feeder is in its forward position and closes access to said feedway R3, and when the nail-feeder R⁴ begins to recede the separator moves forward, and when the nail-feeder 15 has passed rearward of the opening R² the nail-separator has passed in between two nails and fed one into said feedway and blocked the other nails from passing therein. On the inner side of the plate R (see Fig. 20) there 20 is provided an inclined wedge-shaped recess R¹⁵, into which the inclined wedge-shaped end S' of the separator S is adapted to fit in its forward limit of movement.

At the forward end of the plate R' there is 25 pivoted at U'the nail-holding jaws U, inclined inwardly near their lower ends, as shown at U², and normally held together by the spring U³, secured to the pins U^4 on the side plate R', and against the upper sides of said jaws there 30 is arranged a plate T, secured to the side R', in order to assist in holding the jaws in their proper positions. The said jaws are substantially of the same construction, and have two offsets U⁵ and U⁶ at their lower ends, which 35 fit, respectively, under the lower end of the plate R' and the offset R¹⁸ of the plate R, (see Fig. 13,) and at the lower end of said jaws there is formed in each jaw a recess U⁷, which match and together form a circular 40 passage U⁸, when the jaws are held closed by the spring U³, and said circular passage is about the same diameter as the body of the nail, and in the lower end of one of the jaws. as shown in Fig. 14^a, a movable pin U⁹ is lo-45 cated, its forward end extending outwardly in the recess U⁷ about half-way across the passage U⁸, and against its rear end a spring U¹⁰, secured to the upper part of said jaw, bears and tends to hold said pin U⁹ out into 50 the passage U⁸. When a nail is fed forward into the passage R⁸, it falls vertically in the passage U⁸, formed by the recesses U⁷ in the two jaws, and is held in this position by the pin U⁹, which slightly yields to the fall of the 55 nail Q', which is held in a position (shown in Fig. 16) ready to receive the blow of the naildriver and be driven into the heel, the two jaws thus acting to hold the nail vertically, so that it will be driven straight into the heel.

As shown in the drawings in dotted lines, Fig. 14, and full lines, Fig. 1, the jaw-separator M, with its wedge-shaped point M², reciprocates between the jaws U, and, as previously stated, the machine is so timed that 65 the pin L' does not reach the lower end of the slot M³ in the upper end of the jaw-separator until the nail-driver D has acted on the upper

end of the nail and driven it partly into the heel, and then the jaw-separator moves downwardly with the continued downward move- 70 ment of the nail-driver and separates said jaws, in order that in the revolution of the heel the nail may pass from between the recesses U⁷ at the lower end of the jaws, and thus permit the movement of the heel, and 75 the part of the heel to receive the next nail comes under the said passage U⁸, as at the beginning of the upward movement of the nail-driving mechanism the feeding mechanism acts on the pins F⁴ to revolve the heel- 80 plate for the heel to receive the next nail, so that as the jaws are separated at the downward limit of movement of the nail-driving mechanism the nail driven into said heel leaves said passage U⁸ at the beginning of the 85 upward movement of the nail-driver D and before the jaws close by the upward movement of said jaw-separator M, and from the above it will be seen that the nail is held by said jaws and is driven a sufficient distance 90 in the heel to guide it during the rest of the driving operation before the jaw-separator acts on said jaws to move them from the nail, and by this provision the nail is driven straight into the heel the entire distance be- 95 fore the jaws are opened the full distance to release said nail from the recesses U'.

Pivoted to the upper side of the plate R'at V' there is a device V, which will be called a "nailfeeler," having its forward end V² partly 100 across the forward end of the nail-feedway R³, (see Fig. 12,) owing to the tension of the spring V⁵, secured at one end to a pin to the under side of said nail-feeler, and at the other end to a pin on which one of the jaws is piv- 105 oted, and tends to hold said feeler partly across the opening of the nail-feedway R³. In the side and at the forward end of the nailfeeder R4 there is cut a slot R16, (see Fig. 23,) which is of sufficient depth to receive the for- 110 ward side V² of the nail-feeler V and pass by the same without imparting any movement to the said nail-feeler, so that the nail-feeder in its forward movements does not itself actuate or give any motion to the nail-feeler by 115 contact with the forward end V² of said feeler. The said feeler is provided with two other arms extending in different directions, V³ and V4, the arm V3 having a recess to receive one end of the rod W, hereinafter referred to, and 120 the arm V⁴ having at its extreme end a wedgeshaped pin V⁶. Now if by any chance the nails in the raceway and in the opening R² should become exhausted or not properly fed, so that there is no nail to pass into the nail- 125 feedway, the reciprocations or movements of the nail-feeder R⁴ and separator S do not affect the position of the nail-feeler shown in Fig. 12, or give any motion to the nail-feeler, and the nail-feeler remains in its normal position, 130 as shown in said figure, as the recess R¹⁶ in the nail-feeder R⁴ receives the forward end V² of the nail-feeler therein, and imparts no movement whatever to the said nail-feeler,

which remains perfectly stationary, and does not affect or give any movement to the rod W. Now if a nail is moved into the nail-feedway R³, as hereinbefore described, in the position 5 shown in Fig. 11, it rises on the top of the said nail-feedway by its collar and its shank projects downwardly in the said feedway, and as the feeder reciprocates and moves said nail forwardly its shank comes in contact with 10 the forward end V² of the nail-feeler and moves the same from the raceway toward the position shown in Fig. 21, throws the pin V^6 on the inner side of the arm R¹⁷, extending from the side of the nail-feeder R⁴, (see Figs. 15 21 and 23,) and in the forward movement of the nail-feeder R⁴ the arm R¹⁷ acts on said pin V⁶ and imparts continued movement rearwardly to the forward side V² and arm V³, and moves the same into the position shown 20 in Fig. 21, with the pin V⁶ resting in the recess V^7 on the arm R^{17} , and from this recess V^7 the pin V⁶ easily passes, owing to the roundness of its contacting side in the rearward movement of the nail-feeder R⁴. This rear-25 ward movement of the arm V³ is communicated to the rod W, secured to a vertical arm W', (see Figs. 12, 13, 14, 18, 21, 22, and 24,) having at its upper end a suitable set-screw W², and at its lower end said arm W' passes 30 through a horizontal arm W³, having a suitable set-screw to adjust the position of the vertical arm W', and at its extreme lower end there is secured a rectangular-shaped plate X, secured to said vertical arm W' by a screw 35 X'. The said arm W³ is secured to a horizontal moving block W4, located in a suitable recess W⁵, formed between the plates R and R', and its forward limit of movement is regulated by a pin W⁶, which is adapted in the 40 forward movement of the said block to contact with a suitable depending plate W⁷ and limit the said forward movement, and the rearward movement of said block W4 is against the tension of the spring W⁸, secured to a pin 45 W^{10} on the side R', and at the other end around the rear end W⁹ of the rod W, and the tendency of said spring is normally to draw said block W⁴ to said forward position. The motion imparted by the arm V³ of the nail-feeler 50 V, caused by the passage of a nail through the nail-feedway R³, actuates the forward end V² thereof, so that the pin V⁶ passes inside the arm R¹⁷ and gives a rearward motion to the rod W, vertical arm W', and block W4, 55 so that the parts assume the position shown in Fig. 21.

Referring now to Figs. 6, 7, 8, and 9, the plate X on the lower end of the arm W', when no nail has been fed into the nail-feedway R³, will be 60 located on the inner side of the upper end G⁷ of the pin G⁸, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, and in the reciprocating motion of the slide H the pawl G is lifted, as shown in Fig. 7, and does not engage a new tooth J⁵, but will pass over 65 into the same tooth J4, which it previously fed when a nail had been driven. When, however, a nail has been fed and the block |

W⁴ and the plate X have been moved outwardly into the position shown in Fig. 21, the said plate X passes to the outer side of the 70 upper end G⁷ of the pin G⁸ on the pawl (see Figs. 8 and 9) and holds said pawl downwardly in the position shown, so that the upper end G⁷ of the pin G⁸ on the pawl passes on the inner side of the plate X, and the pawl 75 G, being held in its downward position, the finger G4 in the continued forward movement of the slide H engages with the next tooth $m J^{5}$ of the ratchet-wheel J and actuates the same, and with it the sprocket-wheel J'. (See 80 Figs. 8 and 9.) This wheel J' engaging with the feeding-pins F⁴ on the heel-plate F² causes a movement to the heel-plate and heel and swings said heel into position to receive the next nail to be driven.

It will be seen that as many nails will be driven in the heel as there are feeding-pins F⁴, and it will also be understood that the heel-plate F² will be turned as long as a pin F⁴ lies in the depression in the sprocket-wheel 90 J', the feeding operation being in a direction indicated by the arrow in Fig. 5.

The movement of the sprocket-wheel J', caused by the pawl G, begins as the naildriver starts to ascend, but the jaw-separator 95 M does not begin its upward movement until the pin L' reaches the upper end of the slot M³, when both nail-driver D and jaw-separator M continue together their upward movement, so that by this arrangement the jaws 100 are held open by the said separator sufficient time to permit the driven nail to leave the passage U⁸, after which, as the jaw-separator moves upwardly with the nail-driver, the jaws close to their normal position to receive the 105 next nail fed forward by the nail-feeder R⁴, so that after each nail has been driven the nail-driving mechanism starts its upward movement, followed by the upward movement of the jaw-separator when the pin L' 110 reaches the upper end of the slot M³, and the feeding operation of the heel-plate takes place through the pawl G, slide H, oscillating shaft E⁶, pitman E², and coöperating parts.

As shown in Fig. 18, the arm S⁵ is loosely 115 mounted on the pin S⁶ by means of the slot S⁷, and the object of thus loosely mounting the arm S⁵ on the pin S⁶ is to provide a lost motion of the movement of the upper end S⁹ of the arm S⁵, in that, as the nail pusher or 120 feeder R⁴ begins either to move forwardly or to move rearwardly, due to the oscillation of the arm P, pin P², and friction-roller P³, mounted in the nail-feeder R⁴, the effect of such movements is not immediately imparted 125 to the nail-separator S, through the arm S⁵ and pin S³, working in the slot S⁴, so that a certain movement is allowed the nail-feeder R⁴ before the movement from the nail-feeder R4 is communicated to the nail-separator S, 130 which movement exists until the opposite. side of the slot S⁷ is brought, by the movement of the nail-feeder R4, to a bearing upon the pin S⁶, when the continued movement of

the nail-feeder R⁴ is communicated through the arm S⁵, bearing on the pin S⁶, and through the pin S³ working in the slot S⁴ to the nailseparator S, so that with the nail-feeder R⁴ 5 in its forward position, as shown in Figs. 10 and 18, as it begins its rearward motion, it does not effect or produce a forward movement to the nail-separator S until the opposite side of the slot away from the pin S⁶ 10 moves over to and bears on said pin as a center, and then the continued rearward movement of the nail-feeder R4 imparts through the pin S³, at the lower end of the arm S⁵, a forward movement to the nail-separator, and 15 when a forward movement is imparted to the nail-feeder R4 the same amount of forward movement is given said nail-feeder R4 before its continued movement is imparted to the nail-separator S to withdraw it to its rear-20 ward position.

From the above it will be seen that in both the forward and rearward movements of the nail-feeder R4 there is allowed a certain amount of movement which is not commu-

25 nicated to the nail-separator S.

Now, referring to Fig. 11, in which the nailfeeder R4 is shown in its rearward position and the nail-separator in its forward position, the forward movement of the nail-feeder R⁴ 30 is not communicated to the nail-separator S to produce a rearward motion until said nailfeeder R4 reaches the opening R2, when the continued movement forward of said nailfeeder imparts a rearward movement of the 35 nail-separator S, and in the continued forward movement of the nail-feeder R⁴, as it passes by and closes the opening R², the nail-separator S is withdrawn from between the nails to the position shown in Fig. 10, and by this | K⁸ of the clutch-actuating mechanism on the 40 means only one nail at a time can pass into the nail-feedway R³ in position to be moved forward by the nail-feeder R4, as the nailseparator S holds the nails in the raceway from continued downward movement until 45 the nail-feeder R4 has passed beyond the opening R² and is moving one nail forwardly into position to be driven, and as soon as the said nail-feeder R4 has passed beyond the opening R² the opposite end of the slot S⁷ has reached 50 a bearing on the pin S⁶, and then the continued forward movement of said nail-feeder R⁴ is communicated to the nail-separator S, which, through the pin S³ at the lower end of the arm S⁵, is withdrawn to its rearward position, as 55 shown in Fig. 10. Now with the nail-feeder R⁴ in its forward position and the nail-separator S in its rearward position, as shown in Fig. 10, the beginning of the rearward movement of the nail-feeder R⁴ is lost to the nail-65 separator S until the said feeder approaches the opening R², leading into the feedway R³, when the opposite side of the slot S7 has reached a bearing on the pin S⁶, and the continued rearward movement of the nail-feeder R⁴ 65 imparts a forward movement, through the pin S³, to the nail-separator S, which moves be-

end, gradually pushes one nail into the nailfeedway R³ as the nail-feeder R⁴ uncovers the opening R² into the nail-feedway R³, so that 7° this rearward lost motion is provided that the nail-separator S will not move forwardly between the nails and attempt to crowd or push a nail into the nail-feedway R³ until in its rearward movement the nail-feeder \mathbb{R}^4 begins 75 to uncover the opening R², leading into the nail-feedway R³. If this lost motion was not provided, the nail-separator S would move in between the nails and tend to push a nail into the nail-feedway R³, occupied by the nail- 80 feeder R4, but by this provision the nail-separator S does not begin to move between the nails until the front end of the nail-feeder R4, in its rearward movement, is near the opening R², and as the wedge-shaped end S' of the 85 nail-separator S gradually moves between the nails the nail-feeder R4 recedes and passes by the opening R² as the nail-separator S forces a nail into the nail-feedway R³ and blocks the other nails from passing into the nail-feed- 90. way R^3 .

Y represents a suitable pin in the table A, Fig. 1, directly in the line of movement of the nail-driver, and over which the various feeding-pins F⁴ rest in the revolution of the heel 95 in alinement with the nail-driver D to present a solid bearing for the heel to the blow of the

nail-driver.

Z represents two bolts which pass through the plates R and R' of the nail-feeding mech- 100 anism and secure the same in the position shown, the other ends of said bolts being secured to a suitable casting on the side of the machine.

The power is started through a vertical rod 105 side of the machine, and the upper end of said rod may engage with any suitable clutch mechanism for throwing on or off the power from the driving-shaft, and the lower end of 110 said rod extends below the table to a suitable foot-treadle. When the last nail has been driven, the projection F⁷ in the revolution of the heel-plate strikes the knob K and throws the end of the arm K^4 away from its connec- 115 tion with the clutch-operating mechanism K⁵, and the machine is automatically stopped, or, if desired, the machine can be stopped at any time by the operator moving the handle K⁶ to slip the arm K⁴ from connection with the 120 clutch-operating mechanism.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that each nail fed forward by the nailfeeder and driven into the heel has, in its passage toward the nail-driving mechanism, 125 actuated the nail-feeler, and through the nailfeeler the governor or controller of the feeding mechanism for the heel-supporting plate, so that after the nail has been driven into the heel, and as the nail-driving mechanism 130 begins its upward movement, the pawl G on the slide H actuates the sprocket-wheel J' to feed the heel-supporting plate and heel in tween the nails, and, owing to its front wedged! position to receive another nail, so that,

briefly stated, each nail, previous to its being driven, has actuated certain mechanism, which, after the nail is driven into the heel, causes the operation of the feeding mechan-5 ism and heel-supporting plate to expose a new

part of the heel for the next nail.

The undriven or feeding nail referred to in this specification as controlling the operation of the feeding mechanism of the heel-sup-10 porting plate is to be understood as referring to any location of a nail after it has been separated from the other nails in the nail-raceway and is moved along the nail-feedway under the influence of the nail-feeder, or is passing 15 down the driveway to the nail-holding device, or is held in the nail-holding device in position to be driven by the nail-driving mechanism into the heel; that is, it refers to any location of a nail after it has been separated 20 from the other nails in the nail-raceway up to the time it is driven into the heel.

By means of this invention it is possible for one operator to attend to a number of machines, as he has only to place the heel in po-25 sition on the heel-plate, start the machine, and leave it. At the proper times, depending upon the passage of the feeding nails, the feeding of the heel will take place, and when the last nail has been driven, the end F⁷ of 30 the heel-plate will contact with the knob K and throw the arm K⁴ away from the clutchoperating mechanism, and the machine will stop, so that the machine is automatic so far as driving the nails and stopping when the

35 work has been done.

The drawings forming a part of this application represent views of a machine in which my invention is embodied, but it will be understood that the same may be varied and 40 my invention carried out in a variety of ways, and I therefore do not limit myself to the arrangement and construction shown, as the same may be varied without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Although I have shown and described my invention as embodied in a heel-machine, yet it will be understood that it is applicable to machines doing other classes of work, into which nails, pegs, or the like are driven.

Having thus ascertained the nature and set forth a construction embodying my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a heel-loading machine, a heel-sup-55 porting plate, feeding mechanism adapted to actuate said heel-plate, nail-driving mechanism for driving nails into the heel carried by said heel-plate, a nail-feeder for moving the nails into position to be driven by said nail-60 driving mechanism, a nail-separator for moving one nail at a time into position to be fed by the nail-feeder, and mechanism operated by the nail-driving mechanism for actuating said nail-feeder and nail-separator.

2. In a heel-loading machine, a heel-supporting plate, feeding mechanism adapted to operate said heel-plate, nail-driving mechan- | ing mechanism for driving nails into the heel

ism for driving nails into the said heel, a nailfeeder for moving the nails into position to be driven by said nail-driving mechanism, a 70 nail-separator for moving one nail at a time into the path of the nail-feeder and connected to said nail-feeder, and mechanism operated by the nail-driving mechanism for actuating said nail-feeder and nail-separator in oppo- 75 site directions.

3. In a heel-loading machine, a heel-supporting plate, feeding mechanism adapted to actuate said heel-plate, nail-driving mechanism for driving nails into the heel carried by 80 said heel-plate, a nail-feeder for moving the nails into position to be driven by said naildriving mechanism, a nail-separator for moving one nail at a time into position to be fed by said nail-feeder, means for imparting the 85 movement of said nail-feeder to said nailseparator after the said nail-feeder has moved a predetermined distance, and mechanism operated by the nail-driving mechanism for

actuating said nail-feeder.

4. In a heel-loading machine, a heel-supporting plate, feeding mechanism adapted to actuate said heel-supporting plate, nail-driving mechanism for driving nails into the heel carried by said plate, means for feeding the 95 nails into position to be driven by the said driving mechanism, a nail-holding device for holding the nails in position to be driven by said nail-driving mechanism and consisting of two jaws normally held together and provided with 100 matching recesses in which the nail is supported, a jaw-separator operated by the naildriving mechanism for separating said jaws to release the nail driven into the heel, and means for imparting to the said jaw-separa- 105 tor the movement of said nail-driving mechanism after said driving mechanism has moved a predetermined distance.

5. In a heel-loading machine, a heel-supporting plate, feeding mechanism adapted to 110 actuate said heel-supporting plate, nail-driving mechanism for driving nails into the heel carried by said heel-plate, a nail-feeder for moving the nails into position to be driven by the said nail-driving mechanism, a nail-sepa-115 rator for moving one nail at a time into position to be fed by said nail-feeder and connected to said nail-feeder, mechanism operated by said nail-driving mechanism for actuating said nail-feeder and nail-separator, in com- 120 bination with a nail-holding device adapted to receive the nails fed by said nail-feeder and hold the same in position to be driven by said nail-driving mechanism and consisting of two jaws normally held together and pro- 125 vided with matching recesses in which the nail is supported, and a jaw-separator operated by said nail-driving mechanism for separating said jaws to release the nail driven into the heel.

6. In a heel-loading machine, a heel-supporting plate, feeding mechanism adapted to actuate said heel-supporting plate, nail-driv-

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carried by said heel-plate, a nail-feeder for moving the nails into position to be driven by said nail-driving mechanism, a nail-separator for moving one nail at a time into position to 5 be fed by said nail-feeder, means for imparting the movement of said nail-feeder to the said nail-separator after the said nail-feeder has moved a predetermined distance, mechanism operated by the said nail-driving mechro anism for actuating the said nail-feeder, in combination with a nail-holding device adapted to receive the nails fed by said nail-feeder and hold the same in position to be driven by said nail-driving mechanism and consisting 15 of two jaws normally held together and provided with matching recesses in which the nail is supported, a jaw-separator operated by the nail-driving mechanism for separating said jaws to release the nail driven into the 20 heel, and means for imparting to the said jawseparator the movement of said nail-driving mechanism after said driving mechanism has moved a predetermined distance.

7. In a heel-loading machine, a heel-sup-25 porting plate, feeding mechanism for operating said heel-supporting plate, nail-driving mechanism for driving nails into the heel carried by said heel-plate, a nail-feeder for moving the nails into position to be driven by said 30 nail-driving mechanism, a nail-separator connected to the said nail-feeder for moving one nail at a time into position to be fed by the said nail-feeder, mechanism for actuating said nail-feeder, and means for imparting the 35 movement of said nail-feeder to the said nail-

separator.

8. In a heel-loading machine, a heel-supporting plate, having a series of feeding-points located thereon representing the number of 40 nails to be driven, feeding mechanism adapted to engage with said feeding-points for operating said heel-plate, nail-driving mechanism for driving nails into the heel carried by said heel-plate, a nail-feeder for moving the nails 45 into position to be driven by the said naildriving mechanism, a nail-holding device adapted to receive the nails fed by said nailfeeder and hold the same in position to be driven by said nail-driving mechanism, and 50 means operated by the said nail-driving mechanism for actuating said nail-holding device to release the nails driven into the heel.

9. In a heel-loading machine, a heel-supporting plate having a series of feeding-points 55 located thereon representing the number of nails to be driven, feeding mechanism adapted to engage with said feeding-points for operating said heel-plate, nail-driving mechanism for driving nails into the heel carried by said 60 heel-plate, a nail-feeder for moving the nails into position to be driven by the said naildriving mechanism, a nail-holding device adapted to receive the nails fed by the said nail-feeder and hold the same in position to 65 be driven by said nail-driving mechanism and provided with a retaining device for holding the nails in position to be driven by said

nail-driving mechanism, and means operated by said nail-driving mechanism for actuating said nail-holding device to release the nails 70

driven into the heel.

10. In a heel-loading machine, a heel-supporting plate having a series of feeding-points located thereon representing the number of nails to be driven, feeding mechanism adapted 75 to engage with said feeding-points for operating said heel-plate, nail-driving mechanism for driving nails into the heel carried by said heel-plate, a nail-feeder for moving the nails into position to be driven by the said nail- 80 driving mechanism, a nail-holding device adapted to receive the nails fed by said nailfeeder and hold the same in position to be driven by said nail-driving mechanism and consisting of two jaws normally held together 85 and provided with matching recesses in which the nail fed forward by the nail-feeder is supported, and means operated by the said naildriving mechanism for separating said jaws to release the nail driven into the heel.

11. In a heel-loading machine, a heel-supporting plate, having a series of feedingpoints located thereon representing the number of nails to be driven, feeding mechanism adapted to engage with said feeding-points 95 for operating said heel-plate, nail-driving mechanism for driving nails into the heel carried by the said heel-plate, a nail-feeder for moving the nails into position to be driven by the said nail-driving mechanism, a nail-hold- 100 ing device adapted to receive the nails fed by the said nail-feeder and to hold the same in position to be driven by the said nail-driving mechanism and consisting of two jaws normally held together and provided with match- 105 ing recesses in which the nail fed forward by the nail-feeder is supported, and a jaw-separator operated by the nail-driving mechanism for separating said jaws to release the nail driven into the heel.

12. In a heel-loading machine, a heel-supporting plate, feeding mechanism for operating said heel-supporting plate, nail-driving mechanism for driving nails into the heel carried by said plate, means for feeding the nails 115 into position to be driven by the said driving mechanism, a nail-holding device for holding the nails in position to be driven by the said nail-driving mechanism and consisting of two jaws normally held together and provided 120 with matching recesses in which the nail is supported, and a spring-controlled retaining device in one of said jaws adapted to contact with a nail and hold the same in the said matching recesses, and a jaw-separator oper- 125 ated by the nail-driving mechanism for separating said jaws to release the nail driven into the heel.

13. In a nail-driving machine, a nail-driver, a nail-feeder for moving the nails into posi- 130 tion to be driven by said nail-driver, a nailseparator connected to said nail-feeder for moving one nail at a time into position to be fed by said nail-feeder, mechanism for feed-

ing the work, mechanism in the path of the feeding nails for controlling the operation of said work-feeding mechanism and adapted when actuated by a feeding nail to cause the operation of said work-feeding mechanism, a nail-holding device adapted to receive the nails fed by said nail-feeder and to hold the same in position to be driven by said nail-driving mechanism, and mechanism for releasing the nails from the said nail-holding device.

14. In a heel-loading machine, a heel-supporting plate, feeding mechanism for operating said heel-supporting plate, nail-driving mechanism for driving nails into the heel carried by said heel-plate, a nail-feeder for feeding the nails into position to be driven by said nail-driving mechanism, a nail-feeler in the path of the feeding nails, and mechanism between said nail-feeler and said feeding mechanism for controlling the operation of said feeding mechanism and adapted when actuated by the movement of said nail-feeler by contact with a feeding mechanism and heel-supporting plate.

15. In a heel-loading machine, a heef-supporting plate having a series of feeding-points located thereon, feeding mechanism adapted 30 to engage with said feeding-points for operating said heel-supporting plate, nail-driving mechanism for driving nails into the heel carried by said plate, a nail-feeder for feeding the nails into position to be driven by said nail-driving mechanism, a nail-feeler in the path of the feeding nails, and mechanism between said nail-feeler and said feeding mechanism for controlling the operation of said feeding mechanism and adapted upon the 40 movement of said nail-feeler by contact with a feeding nail to cause the operation of said feeding mechanism and heel-supporting plate.

16. In a heel-loading machine, a heel-supporting plate having a series of feeding-points 45 located thereon representing the number of nails to be driven, feeding mechanism adapted to engage with said feeding-points for operating said heel-supporting plate, nail-driving mechanism for driving nails into the heel car-50 ried by said heel-plate, a nail-feeder for feeding the nails into position to be driven by said nail-driving mechanism, a nail-feeler in the path of the feeding nails, and mechanism between said nail-feeler and said feeding mech-55 anism for controlling the operation of said feeding mechanism and adapted upon the movement of said nail-feeler by contact with a feeding nail to cause the operation of said feeding mechanism and heel-supporting plate. 17. In a heel-loading machine, a heel-sup-60

located thereon, mechanism for driving nails into the heel carried by said heel-plate, a nail-feeder for feeding the nails into position to be driven by said nail-driving mechanism, a feed-wheel adapted to engage with each feeding-point in turn, a pawl for operating said

porting plate having a series of feeding-points

feed-wheel, a nail-feeler located in the path of the nails fed by said nail-feeder, and mechanism between said nail-feeler and said pawl 70 for controlling the movement of said pawl and feed-wheel and adapted upon the movement of said nail-feeler by contact with a feeding nail to cause the engagement of said pawl and feed-wheel and the operation of 75 said heel-supporting plate.

18. In a heel-loading machine, a heel-supporting plate having a series of feeding-points located thereon, nail-driving mechanism for driving nails into the heel carried by said 80 heel-plate, a nail-feeder for feeding the nails into position to be driven by said nail-driving mechanism, feeding mechanism adapted to engage with each feeding-point in turn and consisting of members capable of engagement 85 and disengagement, a nail-feeler in the path of the feeding nails, and mechanism between said nail-feeler and said feeding mechanism for controlling the operation of said feeding mechanism and adapted upon the movement 90 of said nail-feeler by contact with a feeding nail to cause the engagement of the members of said feeding mechanism and the operation of said feeding mechanism and heel-supporting plate.

19. In a heel-loading machine, a heel-supporting plate, feeding mechanism for operating said heel-supporting plate, nail-driving mechanism for driving nails into the heel carried by said plate, a nail-feeder for feeding too the nails into position to be driven by said nail-driving mechanism, a nail-separator for moving one nail at a time into position to be fed by said nail-feeder, connecting mechanism between said nail-feeder and said nail-separator whereby the movement of one is communicated to the other, and mechanism for actuating said nail-feeder and said nail-separator.

20. In a heel-loading machine, a heel-supporting plate, feeding mechanism for operating said heel-supporting plate, nail-driving mechanism for driving nails into the heel carried by said plate, means for feeding nails into position to be driven by said nail-driving mechanism, a nail-holding device consisting of two jaws normally held together and adapted to receive the nails between the said jaws and hold the same in position to be driven by said nail-driving mechanism, and nail-driving mechanism, and mechanism operated by said nail-driving mechanism engaging with said jaws for releasing the nails driven into the heel from said nail-holding device.

21. In a heel-loading machine, a heel-supporting plate, feeding mechanism for operating said heel-supporting plate, nail-driving mechanism for driving nails into the heel carried by the said heel-plate, means for feeding the nails into position to be driven by said 130 nail-driving mechanism, a nail-holding device adapted to receive the nails and hold the same in position to be driven by said nail-driving mechanism, and mechanism operated

by said nail-driving mechanism for releasing the nail driven into the heel from said nail-

holding device.

22. In a heel-loading machine, a heel-sup-5 porting plate, feeding mechanism adapted to operate said heel-supporting plate, a naildriving mechanism for driving nails into the heel carried by said heel-plate, a nail-feeder for feeding the nails into position to be driven ro by the said nail-driving mechanism, and a nail-holding device adapted to receive the nails fed by said nail-feeder and hold the same in position to be driven by said naildriving mechanism and consisting of two jaws 15 normally held together and provided with matching recesses in which the nails fed forward by said nail-feeder are supported, and mechanism for separating said jaws to release the nail driven into the heel in the operation 20 of the driving mechanism.

23. In a nail-driving machine, a nail-driver, a nail-feeder for feeding the nails into position to be driven by said nail-driver, mechanism for feeding the work, a nail-feeler in 25 the path of the nails fed by said nail-feeder, mechanism between said nail-feeler and said work-feeding mechanism for controlling the operation of said work-feeding mechanism and adapted upon the movement of said nail-30 feeler by contact with a feeding nail to cause the operation of said work-feeding mechanism, and a nail-holding device adapted to receive the nails fed by said nail-feeder and to hold the same in position to be driven by

35 said nail-driver.

24. In a nail-driving machine, a nail-driver, a nail-feeder for feeding the nails into position to be driven by said nail-driving mechanism, mechanism for feeding the work, a 40 nail-feeler in the path of the feeding nails, mechanism between the said nail-feeler and the said work-feeding mechanism for controlling the operation of said work-feeding mechanism and adapted upon the movement 45 of said nail-feeler by contact with a feeding nail to cause the operation of said work-feeding mechanism, a nail-holding device for receiving the nails fed by the said nail-feeder and hold the same in position to be driven by 50 said nail-driver, and mechanism for releasing the nails from the said nail-holding device upon the operation of said nail-driver.

25. In a nail-driving machine, a nail-driver, a nail-feeder for feeding the nails into posi-55 tion to be driven by said nail-driver, a nailseparator for moving one nail at a time into position to be fed by said nail-feeder, mechanism for feeding the work, a nail-feeler in the path of the feeding nails, and mechanism 60 between the said nail-feeler and said workfeeding mechanism for controlling the operation of said work-feeding mechanism and adapted upon the movement of said nail-feeler by contact with a feeding nail to cause the 65 operation of said work-feeding mechanism.

26. In a nail-driving machine, a nail-driver,

a nail-feeder for feeding the nails into position to be driven by said nail-driver, a nailseparator connected to said nail-feeder for moving one nail at a time into position to be 70 fed by said nail-feeder, mechanism for feeding the work, a nail-feeler in the path of the feeding nails, and mechanism between said nail-feeler and said work-feeding mechanism for controlling the operation of said work- 75 feeding mechanism and adapted upon the movement of said nail-feeler by contact with a feeding nail to cause the operation of said work-feeding mechanism.

27. In a nail-driving machine, a nail-driver, 80 means for feeding the nails into position to be driven by the said nail-driver, mechanism for feeding the work, a nail-feeler in the path of the feeding nails, and mechanism between the nail-feeler and said work-feeding mech- 85 anism for controlling the operation of said work-feeding mechanism and adapted upon the engagement of a feeding nail with said nail-feeler to cause the operation of said work-

feeding mechanism.

28. In a heel-loading machine, a heel-supporting plate, feeding mechanism for operating said heel-supporting plate, nail-driving mechanism for driving nails into the heel carried by said plate, means for feeding the nails 95 into position to be driven by said nail-driving mechanism, a nail-feeler in the path of the feeding nails, mechanism between the said nail-feeler and said feeding mechanism for controlling the operation of said feeding mech- 100 anism and adapted upon the engagement of a feeding nail with said nail-feeler to cause the operation of said feeding mechanism and heel-supporting plate, and means for normally holding said feeler in the path of the feeding 105 nails.

29. In a heel-loading machine, a heel-supporting plate, feeding mechanism for operating said heel-supporting plate, nail-driving mechanism for driving nails into the heel car- 110 ried by said plate, means for feeding the nails into position to be driven by said nail-driving mechanism, a nail-feeler in the path of the feeding nails, and mechanism between said nail-feeler and said feeding mechanism for 115 controlling the operation of said feeding mechanism and adapted upon the engagement of a feeding nail with said nail-feeler to cause the operation of said feeding mechanism and heel-

supporting plate. 30. In a heel-loading machine, a heel-supporting plate, feeding mechanism for operating said heel-supporting plate, nail-driving mechanism for driving nails into the heel carried by said heel-plate, means for feeding the 125 nails into position to be driven by said naildriving mechanism, a nail-feeler in the path of the feeding nails, mechanism between said nail-feeler and said feeding mechanism adapted when actuated by the movement of said 130 nail-feeler to cause the operation of said feeding mechanism and heel-supporting plate, and

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means adapted to engage with and actuate said nail-feeler upon the engagement of said

nail-feeler with a feeding nail.

31. In a heel-loading machine, a heel-sup-5 porting plate, feeding mechanism for operating said heel-supporting plate, nail-driving mechanism for driving nails into the heel carried by said heel-plate, a nail-feeder for feeding the nails into position to be driven by 10 said nail-driving mechanism, a nail-feeler in the path of the feeding nails, mechanism between said nail-feeler and said feeding mechanism adapted when actuated by the movement of said nail-feeler to cause the operation 15 of said feeding mechanism and heel-supporting plate, and means on said nail-feeder adapted to actuate said nail-feeler upon the engagement of said nail-feeler with a feeding nail.

32. In a heel-loading machine, a heel-supporting plate, feeding mechanism for operating said heel-supporting plate, nail-driving mechanism for driving nails into the heel carried by said heel-plate, a nail-feeder for feed-25 ing the nails into position to be driven by said nail-driving mechanism, a nail-feeler in the path of the feeding nails, mechanism between said nail-feeler and said feeding mechanism adapted when actuated by the movement of 30 said nail-feeler to cause the operation of said feeding mechanism and heel-supporting plate, means on said nail-feeder adapted to actuate said nail-feeler upon the engagement of said nail-feeler with a feeding nail, and means for 35 normally holding said nail-feeler in the path of the feeding nails.

33. In a heel-loading machine, a heel-supporting plate, feeding mechanism for operating said heel-supporting plate, nail-driving 40 mechanism for driving nails into the heel carried by said heel-plate, a nail-feeder for feeding the nails into position to be driven by said nail-driving mechanism, a nail-separator for moving one nail at a time into position to be fed by said nail-feeder, a nail-feeler in the path of the feeding nails, mechanism between the said nail-feeler and said feeding mechanism adapted when actuated by the movement of said nail-feeler to cause the operation of 50 said feeding mechanism and heel-supporting plate, means on said nail-feeder adapted to engage with and actuate said nail-feeler upon the engagement of said nail-feeler with a feeding nail, and means for normally holding said

34. In a heel-loading machine, a heel-supporting plate, feeding mechanism for operating said heel-supporting plate, nail-driving mechanism for driving nails into the heel car-60 ried by said heel-plate, a nail-feeder for feeding the nails into position to be driven by said nail-driving mechanism, a nail-separator connected to the said nail-feeder for moving one nail at a time into position to be fed 65 by said nail-feeder, a nail-feeler in the path of the feeding nails, mechanism between the said nail-feeler and said feeding mechanism

55 nail-feeler in the path of the feeding nails.

adapted when actuated by the movement of said nail-feeler to cause the operation of said feeding mechanism and heel-supporting 70 plate, means on said nail-feeder adapted to engage with and actuate said nail-feeler upon the engagement of said nail-feeler with a feeding nail, and means for normally holding said nail-feeler in the path of the feeding nails. 75

35. In a heel-loading machine, a heel-supporting plate, feeding mechanism for operating said heel-supporting plate, nail-driving mechanism for driving nails into the heel carried by said heel-plate, a nail-feeder for feed- 80 ing the nails into position to be driven by said nail-driving mechanism, a nail-separator connected to the said nail-feeder for moving one nail at a time into position to be fed by said nail-feeder, mechanism operated by said nail- 85 driving mechanism for actuating said nailfeeder and said nail-separator, a nail-feeler in the path of the feeding nails, mechanism between said nail-feeler and said feeding mechanism adapted when actuated by the 90 movement of said nail-feeler to cause the operation of said feeding mechanism and heelsupporting plate, means on said nail-feeder adapted to engage with and actuate said nailfeeler upon the engagement of said nail-feeler 95 with a feeding nail, means for normally holding said nail-feeler in the path of the feeding nails, a nail-holding device adapted to receive the nails fed by the said nail-feeder and hold the same in position to be driven by said 100 nail-driving mechanism and consisting of two jaws normally held together and provided with matching recesses in which the nail fed forward is supported, and a jaw-separator operated by the said nail-driving mechanism 105 for separating said jaws to release the nail driven into the heel from said nail-holding device.

36. In a nail-driving machine, a nail-driver, means for feeding the nails into position to 110. be driven by said nail-driver, mechanism for feeding the work, a nail-feeler in the path of the feeding nails, mechanism between said nail-feeler and said work-feeding mechanism adapted when actuated by the movement of 115 said nail-feeler to cause the operation of said work-feeding mechanism, and means adapted to engage with and actuate said nail-feeler upon the engagement of said nail-feeler with a feeding nail.

37. In a nail-driving machine, a nail-driver, a nail-feeder for feeding the nails into position to be driven by said nail-driver, mechanism for feeding the work, a nail-feeler in the path of the feeding nails, mechanism between 125 the said nail-feeler and the said work-feeding mechanism adapted when actuated by the movement of said nail-feeler to cause the operation of said work-feeding mechanism, and means on said nail-feeder adapted to engage 130 with and actuate said nail-feeler upon the engagement of said nail-feeler with a feeding nail.

38. In a nail-driving machine, a nail-driver,

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a nail-feeder for feeding the nails into position to be driven by said nail-driver, mechanism for feeding the work, a nail-feeler in the path of the feeding nails, mechanism between the said nail-feeler and the said work-feeding mechanism adapted when actuated by the movement of said nail-feeler to cause the operation of said work-feeding mechanism, means on said nail-feeder adapted to engage with and actuate said nail-feeler upon the engagement of said nail-feeler with a feeding nail, and means for normally holding said nail-feeler in the path of the feeding nails.

39. In a heel-loading machine, a heel-supporting plate, feeding mechanism for operating said heel-supporting plate, nail-driving mechanism for driving nails into the heel carried by said plate, means for feeding the nails into position to be driven by said nail-driving mechanism, and mechanism coöperating with said feeding mechanism to control the operation thereof and having a part extending into the path of the feeding nails and adapted when actuated by engagement with a feeding nail to cause the operation of said feeding mechanism and heel-supporting plate.

40. In a nail-driving machine, a nail-driver,

means for feeding the nails into position to be driven by said nail-driver, mechanism for 30 feeding the work, and mechanism coöperating with said work-feeding mechanism to control the operation thereof and having a part extending into the path of the feeding nails and adapted when actuated by engagement 35 with a feeding nail to cause the operation of said work-feeding mechanism.

41. In a nail-driving machine, a nail-driver, means for feeding the nails into position to be driven by said nail-driver, mechanism for 40 feeding the work, and mechanism coöperating with said work-feeding mechanism to control the operation thereof and having a part extending into the path of the feeding nails and adapted when in engagement with a feeding nail to cause the operation of said work-feeding mechanism.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 12th day of 50 January, 1895.

ERASTUS WOODWARD.

Witnesses:

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L. H. TROW, E. L. HARLOW.