

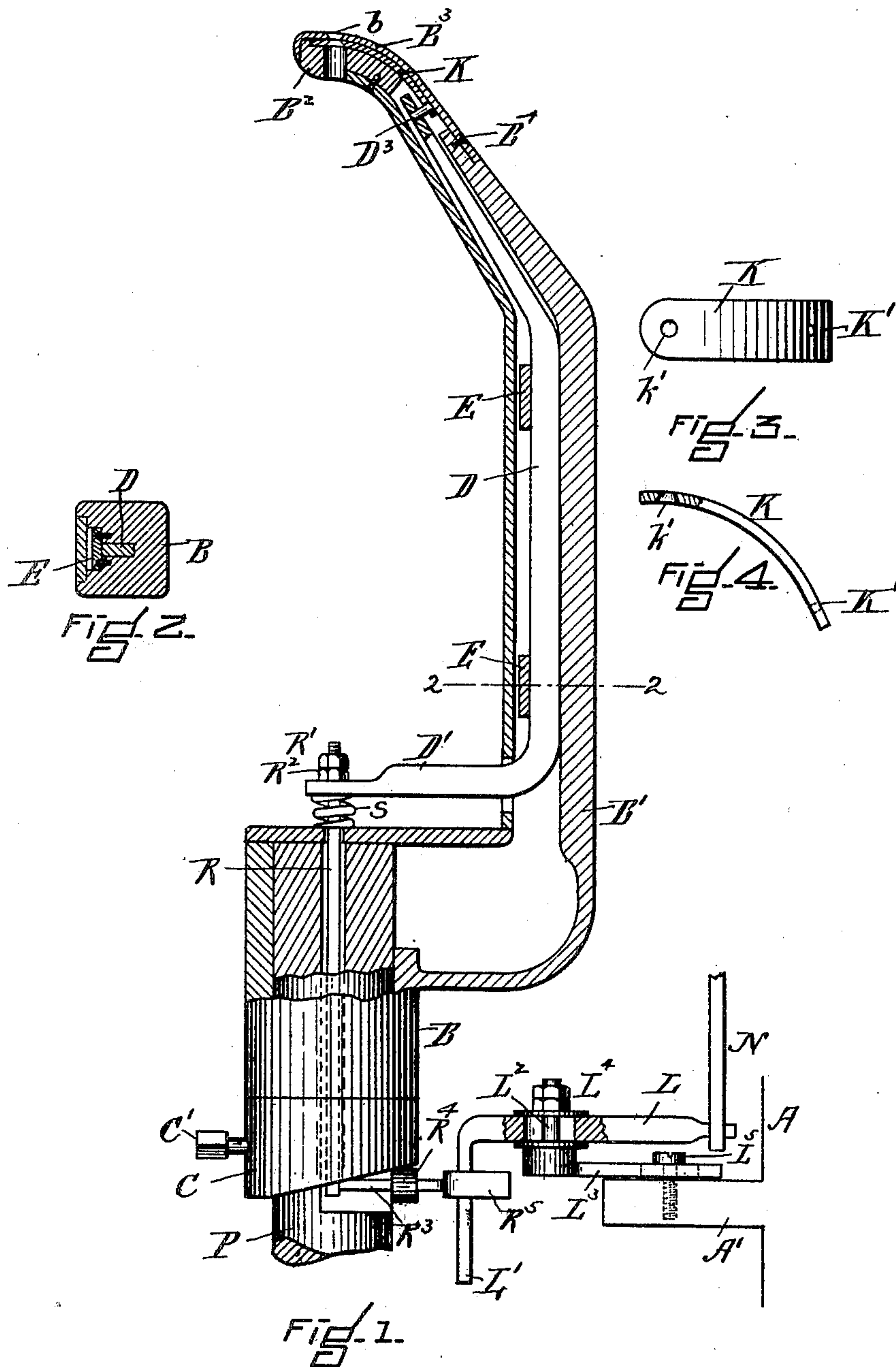
No. 667,928.

Patented Feb. 12, 1901.

J. E. BICKFORD.
HORN FOR PEGGING MACHINES.

(Application filed Oct. 23, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES.
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JOHN E. BICKFORD, OF WHITMAN, MASSACHUSETTS.

HORN FOR PEGGING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 667,928, dated February 12, 1901.

Application filed October 23, 1900. Serial No. 34,065. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. BICKFORD, of Whitman, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Horns for Pegging-Machines, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of horns that rotate and are provided with means for cutting off the projecting ends of the pegs; and it consists in the peculiar mechanism used for producing the result desired, the object being to make a simple and effective mechanism for supporting the boot or shoe and for cutting the pegs. This object I attain by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view partly in vertical section and partly in elevation. Fig. 2 is a cross-section taken on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the knife. Fig. 4 is a side view of the knife, a part being shown in section.

In the drawings a part of the frame of the machine is indicated by A A', and the post, which supports the horn, is designated by P. This post does not turn, but may be raised and lowered. The horn B B' B² is mounted upon the post P and is free to rotate upon it. The upper end of the horn has a stationary knife B³, which fits onto the end of the horn, as shown, and is secured by the screw B⁴. A peg-hole *b* is made in the knife B³. This hole is beveled, so as to present a knife-edge to the peg. The lower knife is indicated by K, Figs. 1, 3, and 4. This knife is adapted to fit closely to the under side of the stationary knife B³ and has a hole *k'*, also beveled, as shown, so that as it slides it, together with the stationary knife B³, will cut the peg with a shearing cut. This arrangement of the stationary knife B³ and the moving knife K insures an exact easy action of the knives, which results in cutting out the pegs in a thorough manner. The moving knife K is operated by the following-described mechanism: A bent rod D D' has a pin D³ at its upper end, with which the knife K by its hole K' engages, so that any movement of the bent rod D D' will be transmitted to the said knife. The bent rod D D' slides up and down in a groove made

in the horn (see Fig. 2) and is held in place by the plates E E.

The lower end D' of the rod D D' is connected to a rod R by means of a nut R' and check-nut R². A spring S serves to press the bent rod D D' upward. The lower end of the rod R has rigidly attached to it a forked arm R³ R⁵, upon which a friction-roller R⁴ is mounted. The roller R⁴ rests upon the cam-surface of the fixed cam C, so that by swinging the arm R³ a vertical movement will be imparted to the rod R and through it to the bent rod D' D and thence to the knife K. The cam C is rigidly attached to the post P by means of the set-screw C' and moves with the said post and also with the horn in vertical motion; but the horn is free to rotate independently of the post and the cam C.

To give the forked arm R³ a swinging motion, I have a lever L L', which has an adjustable fulcrum-pin L², which is held to it by the nut and check-nut L⁴. The fulcrum-pin L² is attached to an adjustable slide L³, which is adjustably attached to the fixed arm A' of the frame A of the machine by a bolt L⁵, which passes through a slot made in the slide L³. Motion is imparted to the lever L L' by a lever N, which is operated by a cam on the pegging mechanism of the machine. The lever L is made adjustable in order to allow for the wear of the parts as the machine is used.

The vertical part L' of the lever L L' is made long so that the downward movement of the post and horn, necessary for putting on and taking off a shoe, will not disengage it from the fork R⁵ of the forked arm R³ R⁵. The sliding knife K may have a straight cutting edge and the hole *k'* be omitted, if desired.

I claim—

1. A horn for pegging-machines comprising a knife for cutting off the pegs: mechanism for connecting said knife with a swinging arm: and said swinging arm: a cam fixed upon the horn-supporting post of the machine and having an inclined surface which will cause the said swinging arm to be vertically operated thereby giving motion to the knife-operating mechanism substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A horn for pegging-machines comprising
a peg-cutting-off knife: a cam fixed to the
horn-supporting post of the machine a swing-
ing arm adapted to be acted upon by said
5 cam and to transmit motion to the said peg-
cutting-off knife; an adjustable lever having
a vertical part adapted to engage with the
said swinging arm, the said vertical part of
the adjustable lever being sufficiently long to
10 admit of the raising and lowering of the horn
without becoming disengaged with the said

swinging arm: and mechanism for operating
said adjustable lever substantially as and for
the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 15
name to this specification, in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses, on this 13th day of
October, A. D. 1900.

JOHN E. BICKFORD.

Witnesses:

FRANK G. PARKER,
FRED E. DORR.