

No. 670,771.

Patented Mar. 26, 1901.

I. FRÉCHETTE.
ANVIL FOR PEGGING MACHINES.

(Application filed Sept. 18, 1900.)

(No Model.)

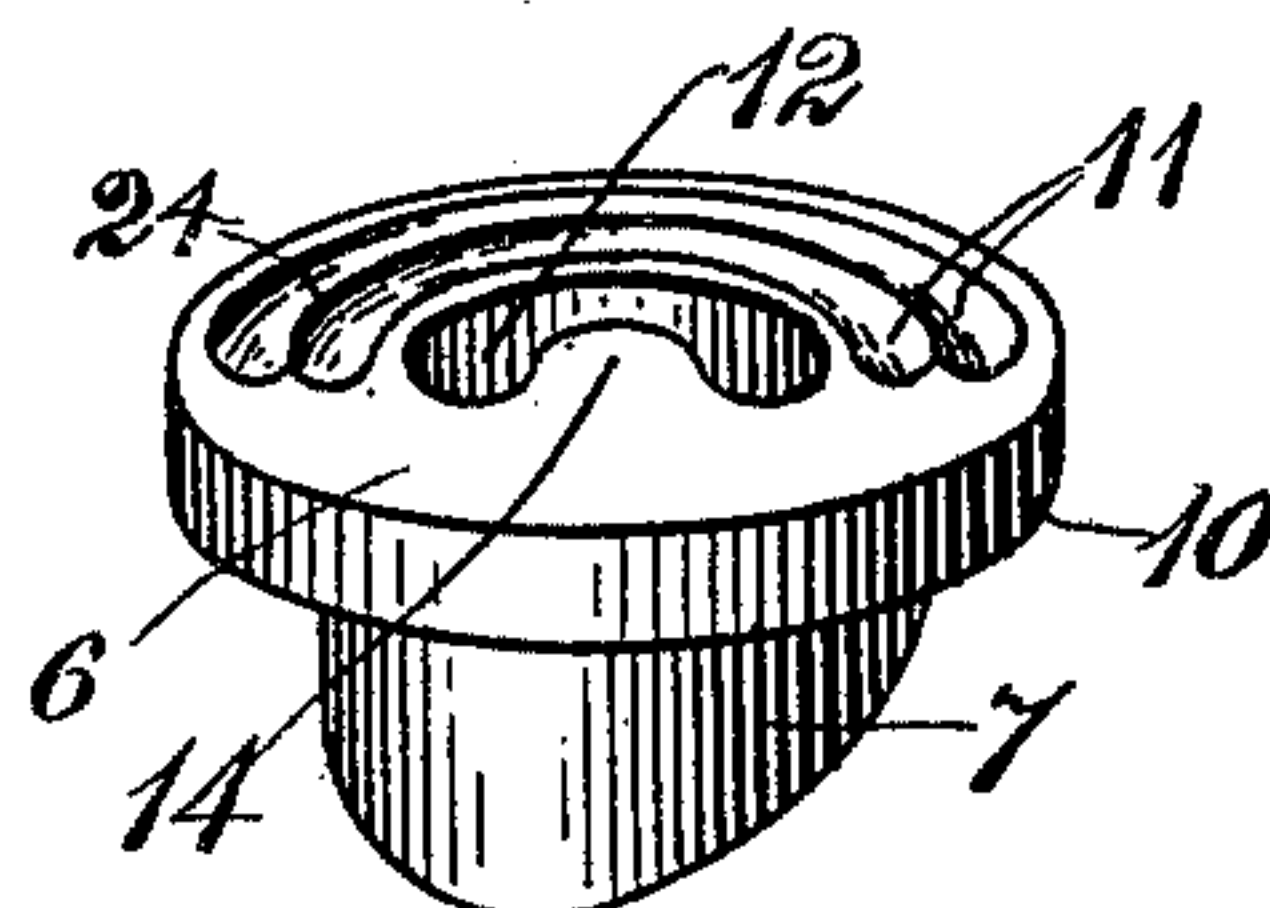


Fig-1-

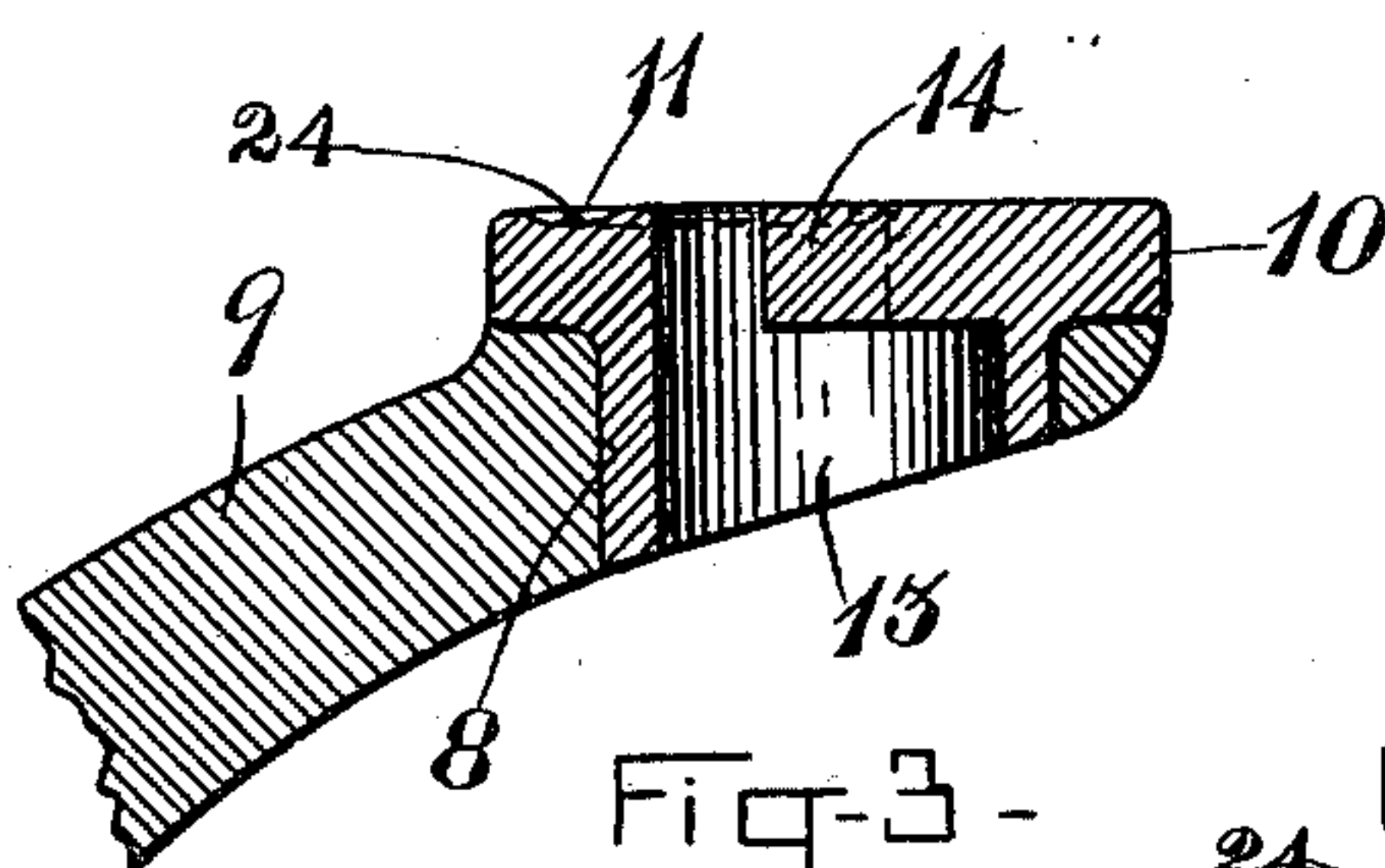


Fig-3-

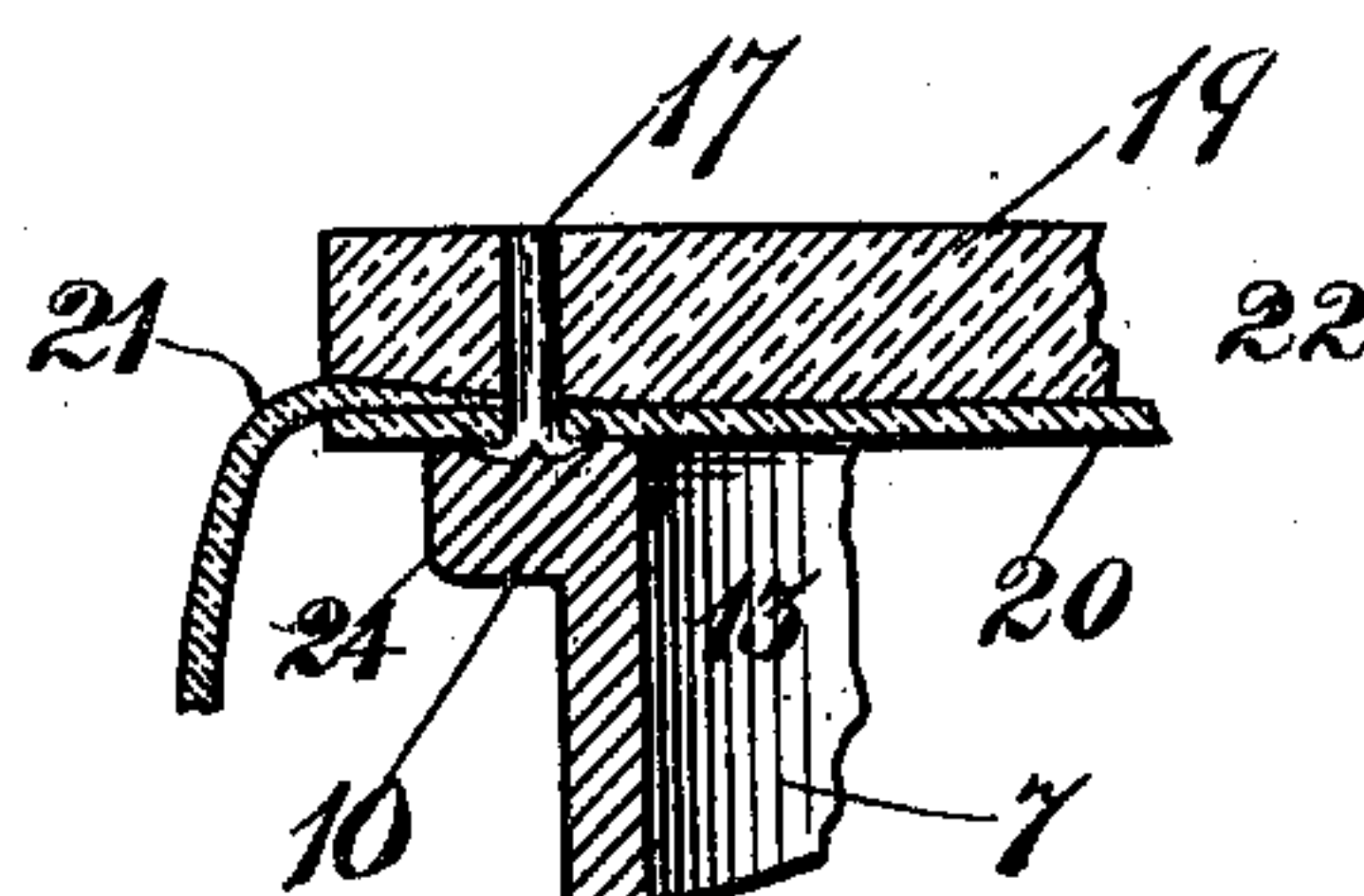


Fig-4

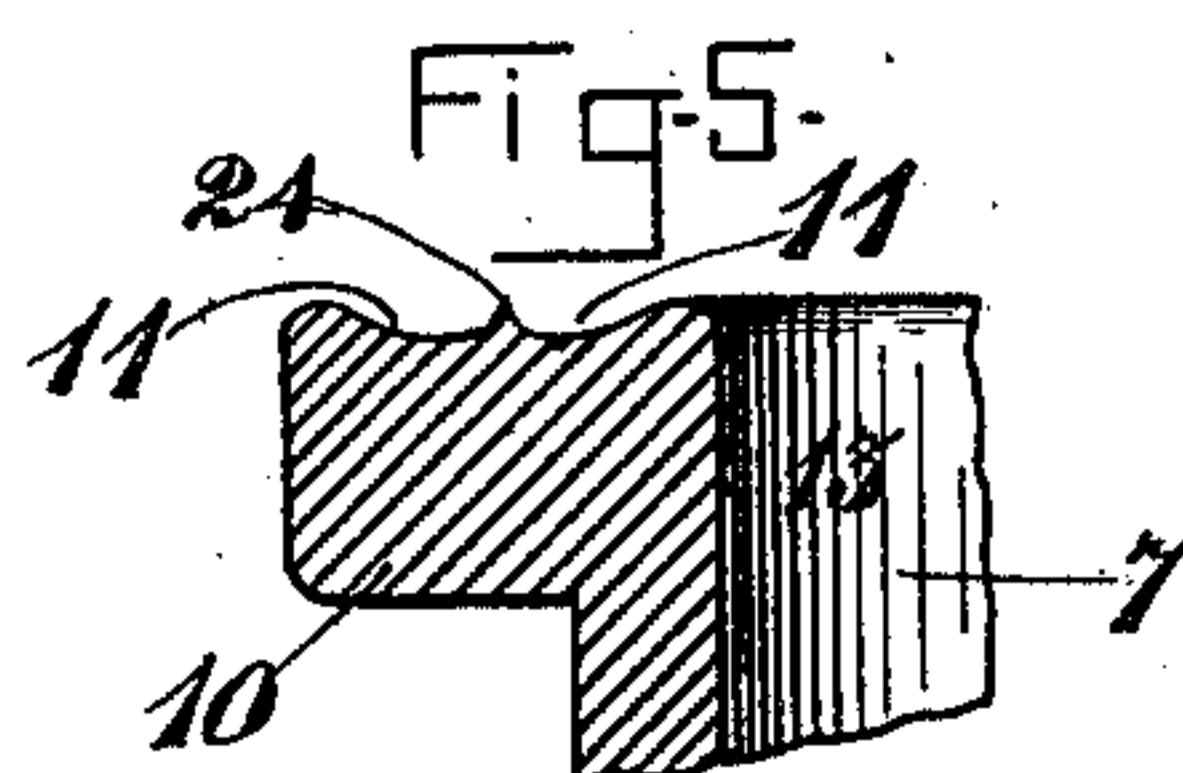


Fig-5-

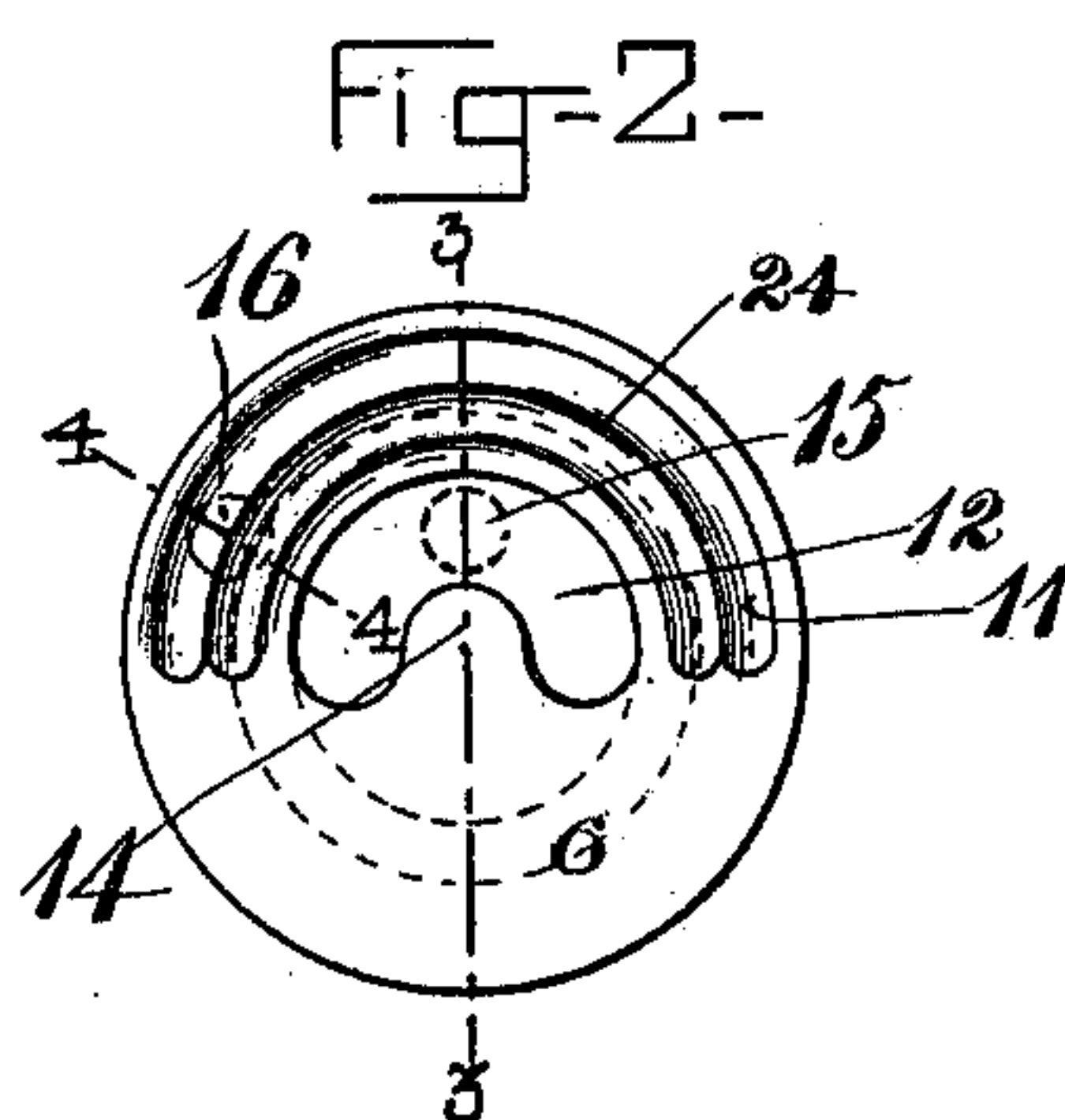


Fig-2-

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAÏE FRÉCHETTE, OF MONTREAL, CANADA.

ANVIL FOR PEGGING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 670,771, dated March 26, 1901.

Application filed September 18, 1900. Serial No. 30,378. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAÏE FRÉCHETTE, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec and Dominion of Canada, have invented new and useful Improvements in Anvils for Machines for Pegging Boots and Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to produce an anvil for machines for pegging boots and shoes, and more particularly an anvil which when the peg is driven through the outer sole, upper, and inner sole of a shoe shall divide the end of the peg when it strikes the anvil for a short distance from the end of said peg into two or more parts and shall also turn said divided portions of the end of the peg outwardly and upwardly and clench them firmly in the inner sole of the shoe.

The invention consists in an anvil adapted to be attached to the shoe-support of a pegging-machine, said anvil having a semi-annular groove in the upper surface thereof and a semi-annular projection located in said groove and adapted to divide the end of a peg driven into said groove into two or more parts and to turn said parts outwardly and upwardly, and thus clench them in the sole of the shoe resting upon said anvil and into the sole of which said peg is driven.

The invention further consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as fully set forth in the following specification, and particularly pointed out in the claims thereof.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved anvil. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, the awl and driver being shown in dotted lines in their relative position thereto. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional elevation taken on line 3 3, Fig. 2, showing the anvil in position in a portion of a horn for shoe-pegging machines. Fig. 4 is a detail section taken on line 4 4, Fig. 2, of a portion of the anvil with a portion of a shoe in position thereon. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail section of the anvil-rim, taken on line 4 4, Fig. 2.

Like numerals refer to like parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

In the drawings, 6 is the anvil. Said anvil has a hollow stem 7, fitted in a hole 8 in

the upper end of the shoe support or horn 9. Said anvil has a rim 10 thereon, with an annular groove 11 in the upper surface extending about half-way around said rim, the remaining portion of the upper surface of the anvil being left smooth in order to facilitate the feeding of the shoe. A semicircular opening 12 in the upper face of the anvil 6 opens into the chamber 13 in the anvil-stem 7, and the upper surface of the anvil projects at 14 from the rim 10 into the semicircular opening 12, forming a support for the shoe-sole when the awl 15 is punching the hole therein, and at the same time the driver 16 is driving the peg 17, Fig. 4, in the hole previously punched in the shoe-sole by the awl.

The groove 11 rivets the ends of the pegs 17 after they have passed through the outer and inner soles 19 and 20, respectively, and the upper 21 of the shoe 22 and penetrated to the inside of the shoe, said shoe resting upon the anvil 6, supported upon the horn 9. The semi-annular groove 11 is formed by two grooves adjacent to each other, with a sharp semi-annular projection 24 separating one groove from the other at the bottom of the groove 11. The object of this particular shaped groove is to divide the end of the peg 17, which penetrates to the inside of the shoe 22, for a short distance from the end of said peg into two parts by means of the projection 24 and also to turn said ends outwardly and upwardly by means of the double groove, and thus clench said ends securely in the inner sole of the shoe.

It is evident that the shape of the groove 11 and projection 24 may be varied without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

1. An anvil adapted to be attached to the shoe-support of a pegging-machine, said anvil having a semi-annular groove in the upper surface thereof, with a semi-annular projection located in said groove and adapted to divide the end of a peg driven into said groove.

2. An anvil adapted to be attached to the shoe-support of a pegging-machine, said anvil having a semicircular opening 12 in the top, connecting with a chamber 13 in the

stem thereof, a rim 10 with a semi-annular groove 11 therein, a semi-annular peg-dividing projection located in said groove, and a projection 14 extending from said rim into
5 said semicircular opening, substantially as described for the purpose specified.

3. An anvil adapted to be attached to the shoe-support of a pegging-machine, said anvil having a semicircular opening 12 in the
10 top connecting with a chamber 13 in the stem thereof, a rim 10 with a semi-annular groove 11 therein, said semi-annular groove 11 formed of two grooves adjacent to each other, with a

semi-annular peg-dividing projection separating one of said grooves from the other, and 15 a projection 14 extending from said rim into said semicircular opening 12, substantially as described for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses. 20

ISAÏE FRÉCHETTE.

Witnesses:

CHARLES S. GOODING,
SYDNEY E. TAFT.