No. 670,772. Patented Mar. 26, 1901.

I. FRÉCHETTE.

PRESSER FOOT FOR PEGGING MACHINES.

(Application filed Jan. 2, 1900.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig-3-

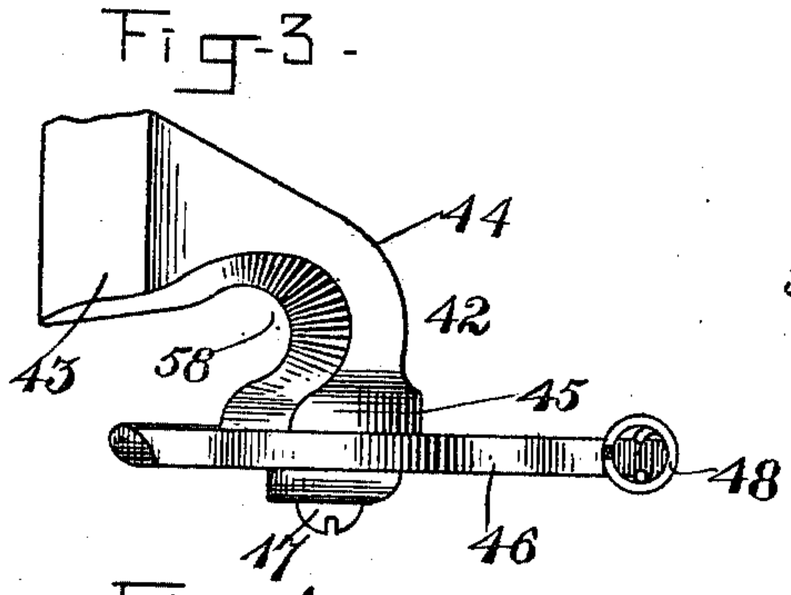


Fig-4-

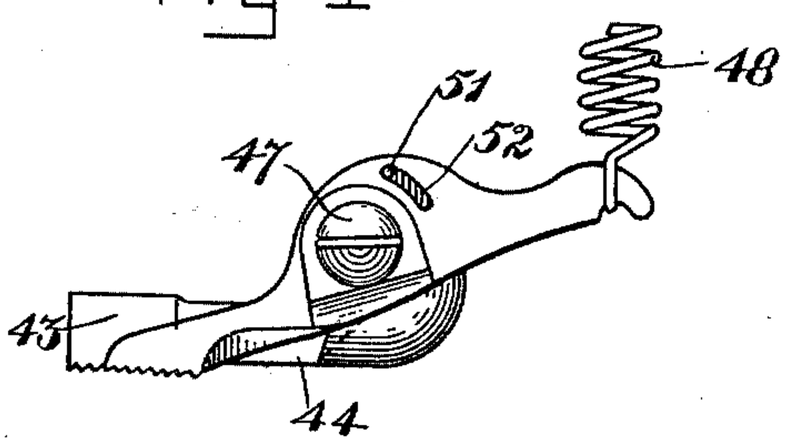


Fig-5-

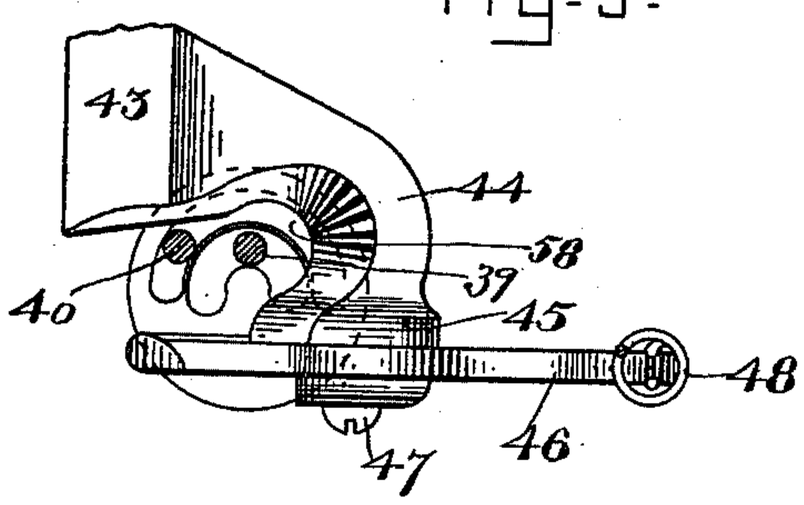


Fig-6-

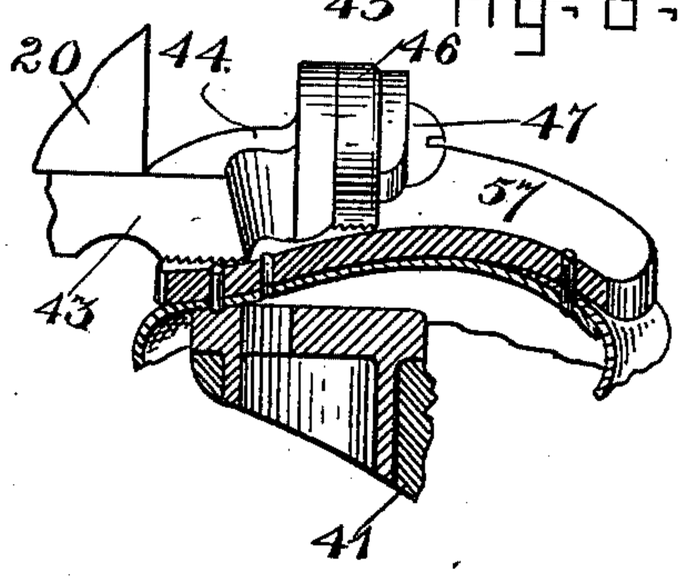
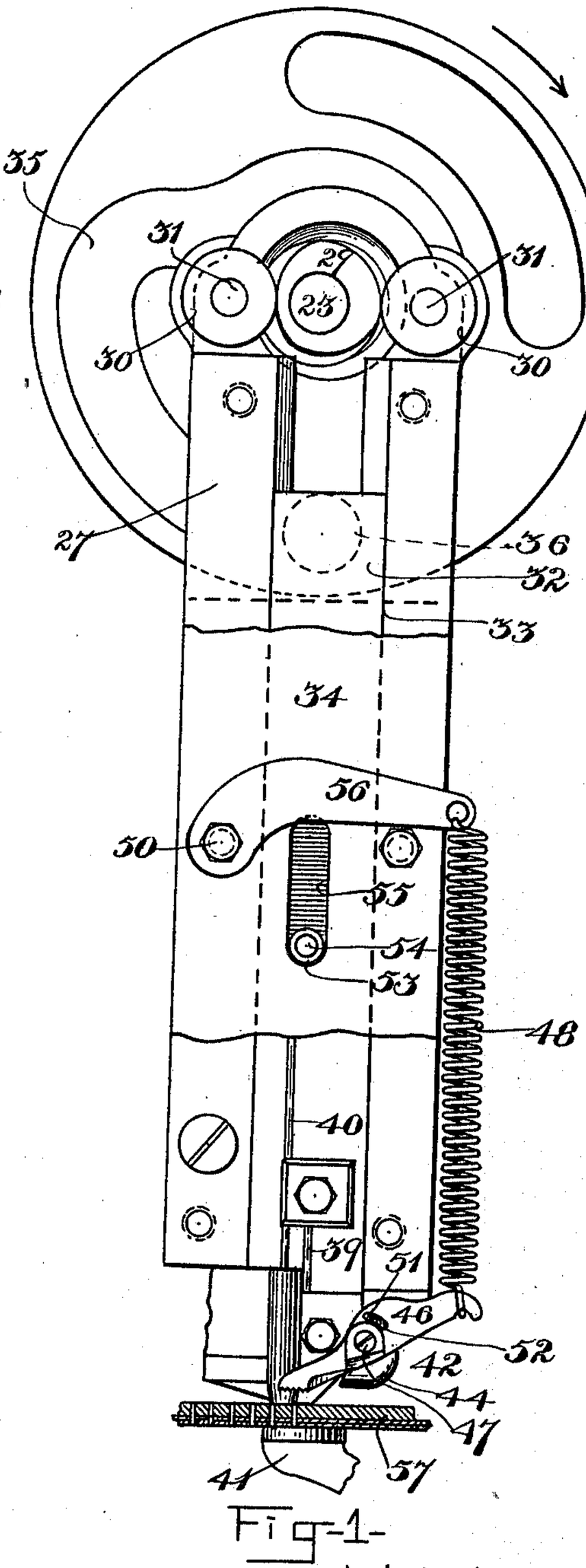


Fig-1-



WITNESSES.
Sydney E. Taft.
W. Carleton Barnes.

INVENTOR.
Isaïe Fréchette,
by his Attorney
Charles U. Gosling.

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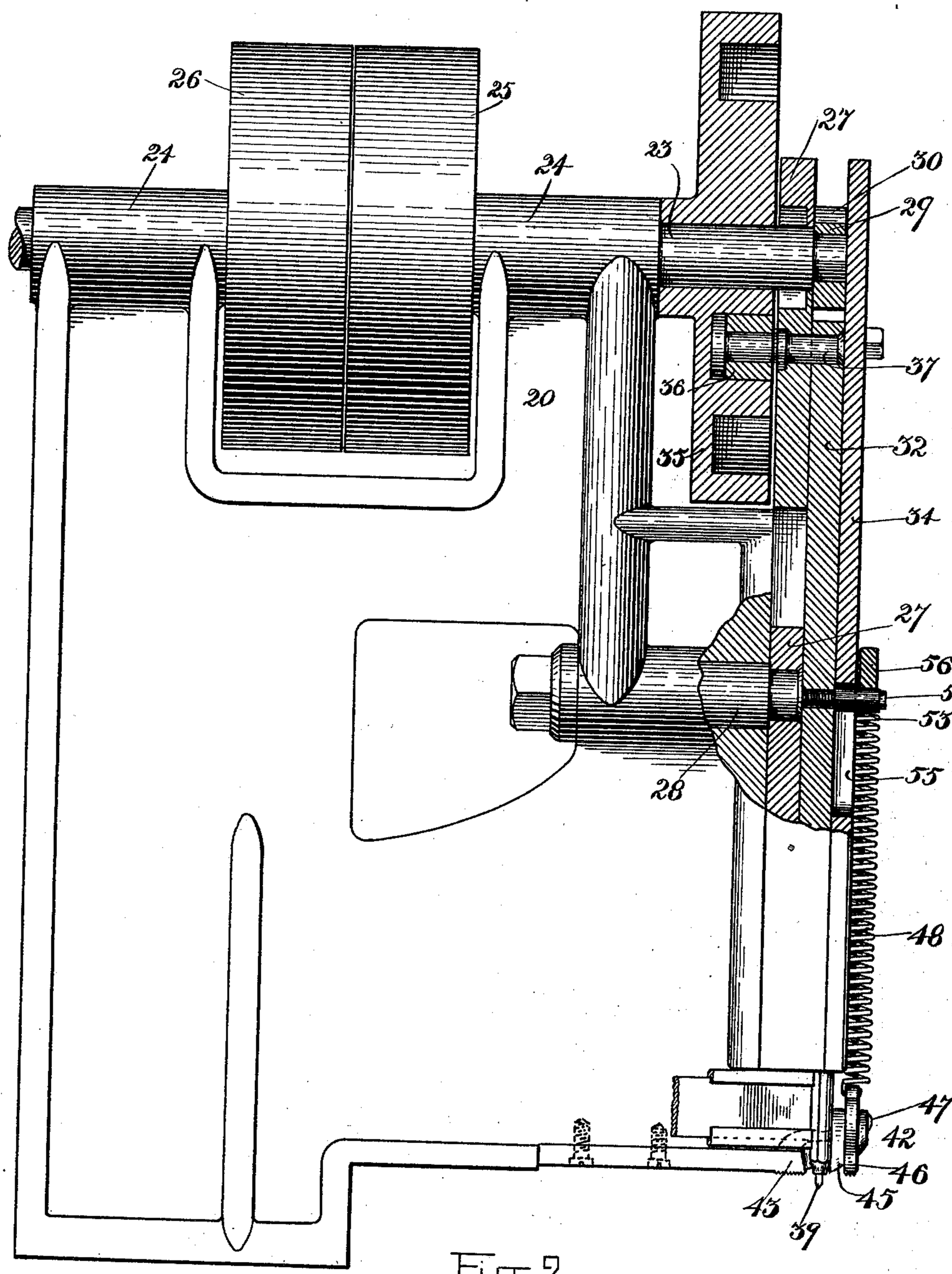

Fig-2-

WITNESSES
Sydney E. Taft.
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INVENTOR.
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Charles S. Gooding.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAÏE FRÉCHETTE, OF MONTREAL, CANADA.

PRESSER-FOOT FOR PEGGING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 670,772, dated March 26, 1901.

Application filed January 2, 1900. Serial No. 58. (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 Presser-Feet for Pegging-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to produce a presser-foot for machines for pegging or nailing boots and shoes which will adapt itself to the varying contour in cross-section of a shoe-sole.

The invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts set forth in the following specification, and particularly pointed out in the claims thereof.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the head of a machine for pegging boots and shoes with my improved presser-foot thereon and also showing a portion of the horn and anvil in connection therewith and a section of material on said horn. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, partly in section, on line 6 6, of a portion of the frame of the machine and the rocking head with the parts thereon. Fig. 3 is a plan view of my improved presser-foot. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 5 is a plan view similar to Fig. 3, showing the relative location of the presser-foot to the anvil, driver, and awl of a pegging-machine. Fig. 6 is a detail sectional elevation, taken from the left of the machine, showing the relative location of the presser-foot, anvil, and horn to a shoe, said shoe being shown partly in section.

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

In the drawings, 20 is the frame of a machine for pegging boots and shoes, of the usual construction. The main driving-shaft 23 has bearings 24 24 in the frame of the machine and has fast and loose pulleys 25 26 thereon. A rocking head 27 is pivoted to a stud 28, which rocks in the frame 20 and is rocked by a cam 29, fast to the shaft 23 and engaging cam-rolls 30 30, said cam-rolls being free to rotate upon studs 31 31, fast to the rocking head 27. A slide 32 is arranged to move vertically in ways 33 in the rocking head 27, being held in said ways by a plate 34. A longitudinally-reciprocating motion is imparted to the slide 32 by a cam 35, which engages a cam-roll 36 on a stud 37, fast to the slide 32. To the slide 32 is fastened an awl 39 and a driver 40.

By means of the combined vertical motion of the slide 32 and lateral rocking motion of the head 27, in which said slide reciprocates, a resultant "four motion" is imparted to the awl 39 and driver 40, by which the sole of the shoe is pricked, the pegs driven therein, and the shoe fed. The shoe rests upon a support of any desirable construction, preferably a horn 41.

The hereinbefore-described pricking, driving, and shoe-feeding mechanism is old and well-known to those skilled in the art.

My improved presser-foot 42 is fastened to the under side of the frame 20 and is formed in two parts, the part 43 being fixed to the frame of the machine and having a corrugated portion upon the under side thereof and an arm 44 projecting therefrom, with an ear 45 thereon, to which is pivoted a lever 46 upon a stud 47, fast to the ear 45. The left-hand end of the lever 46 is corrugated and rests upon the outer sole of the shoe. The right-hand end is connected by a spring 48 to an arm 56, pivoted upon a stud 50, fixed to the plate 34. A pin 51, fast to the ear 45, projects into a curved slot 52 in the lever 46 and forms a stop to limit the downward motion of the corrugated end of said lever. A friction-roll 53 turns upon a stud 54, fast to the slide 32, said roll projecting through a slot 55 in the plate 34 and bearing against the under side of the arm 56, so that as the slide 32 rises the arm 56 will be pushed up by the roll 53 and the corrugated end of the lever 46 will be forced into the upper surface of the outer sole 57 of the shoe, and as the slide 32 descends the roll 53 will allow the arm 56 to descend, and the tension on the spring 48 will be released, so that the corrugated end of the lever 46 will bear lightly against the outer sole 57 of the shoe at the time when the awl 39 is in the stock and the shoe is being fed.

The arm 44 and the lever 46, pivoted thereto, form a U-shaped presser-foot, with a space or slot 58 between the arm 44 and said lever 46, and it will be seen that this construction enables the presser-foot to bear upon the outer sole of the shoe at both sides of the slot

58 irrespective of the curve which said outer sole assumes in cross-section, as illustrated in Fig. 6.

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

1. A pegging-machine comprising a presser-foot in two parts, one part fixed to the frame of said machine, the other part pivoted to said fixed part and pressed against the outer sole of a shoe by a spring, and means for increasing and diminishing the pressure of said spring at each rotation of the driving-shaft of the machine.

2. A pegging-machine comprising a shoe-support, means for feeding a shoe thereon, a presser-foot in two parts, one part fixed to the frame of said machine and arranged to bear against the outer sole of said shoe, the other part pivoted to said fixed part and having one end thereof arranged to bear against the outer sole of said shoe; a spring, one end thereof attached to said pivoted part of the presser-foot, and means for increasing and diminishing the pressure of said spring at each rotation of the driving-shaft of the machine.

3. A pegging-machine comprising a shoe-support, means for feeding a shoe thereon, a presser-foot in two parts, one part fixed to the frame of said machine and arranged to bear against the outer sole of said shoe, the other part pivoted to said fixed part and having one end thereof arranged to bear against the outer sole of said shoe; a spring, one end thereof attached to said pivoted part of the presser-foot, the other end to an arm 56, and means for raising and lowering said arm at each rotation of the driving-shaft of the machine.

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

ISAÏE FRÉCHETTE.

Witnesses:
CHARLES S. GOODING,
R. HENRY MARSH.