

(No Model.)

4 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. A. STILES.
TACK DRIVING MACHINE.

No. 508,780.

Patented Nov. 14, 1893.

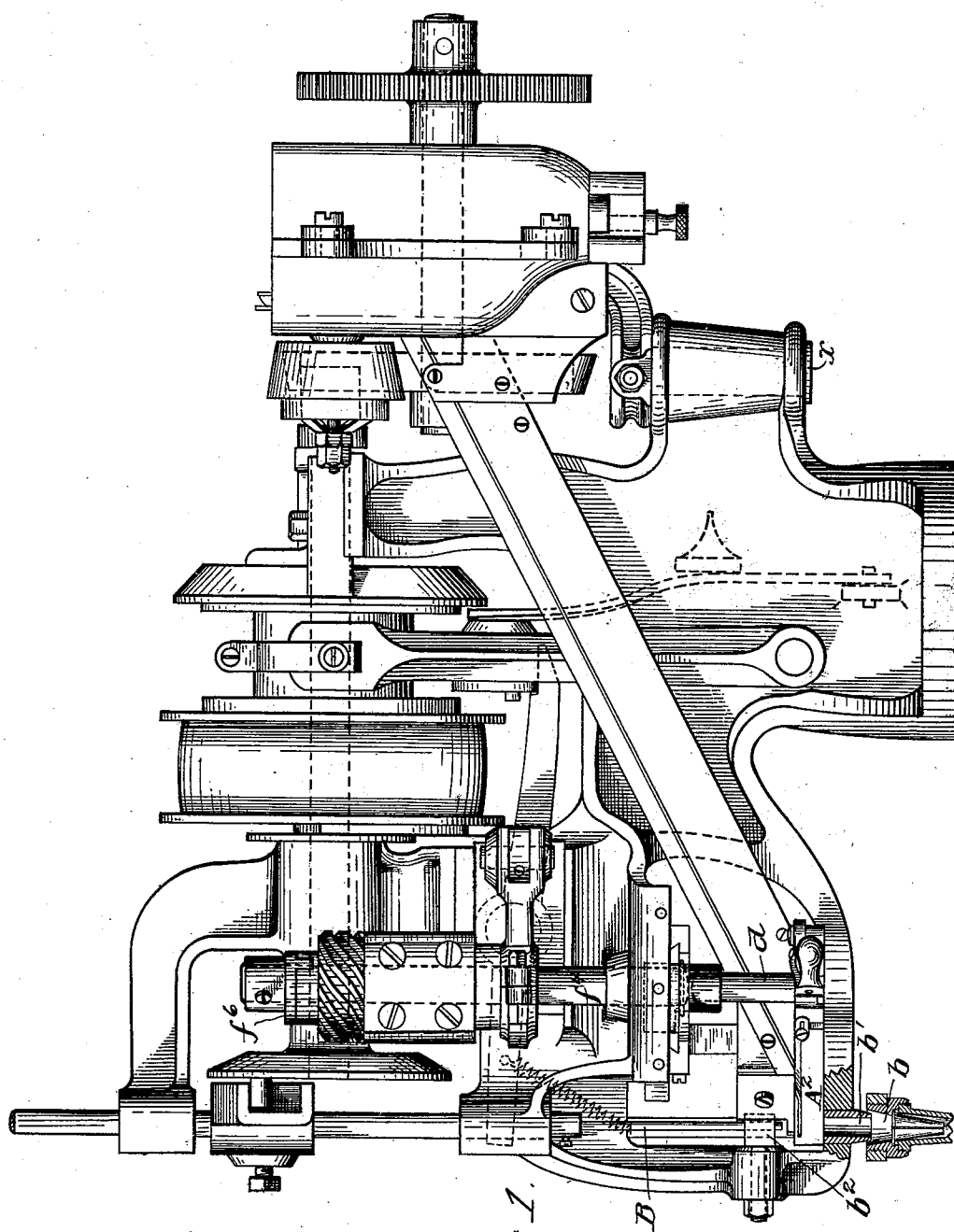


Fig. 1.

Witnesses
Jonathan C. Clegg
H. A. Remick & Co.

Inventor
George A. Stiles
by his attorneys,
Maynard & Beach

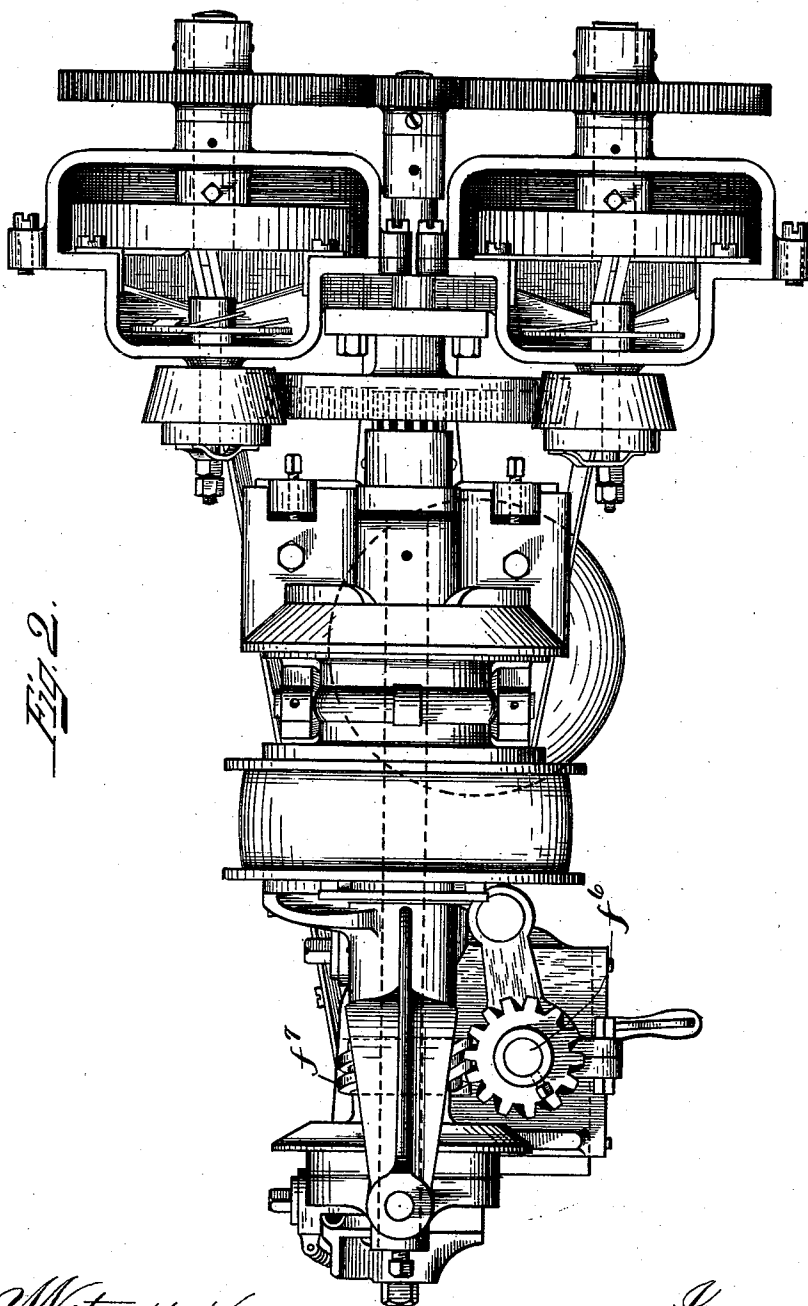
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4 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Witnesses.
Imation Aley
A. C. Rennie Jr.

Inventor.
George A. Stiles
by his attorneys,
Maynard, D. B. & Co.

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4 Sheets—Sheet 3.

G. A. STILES.
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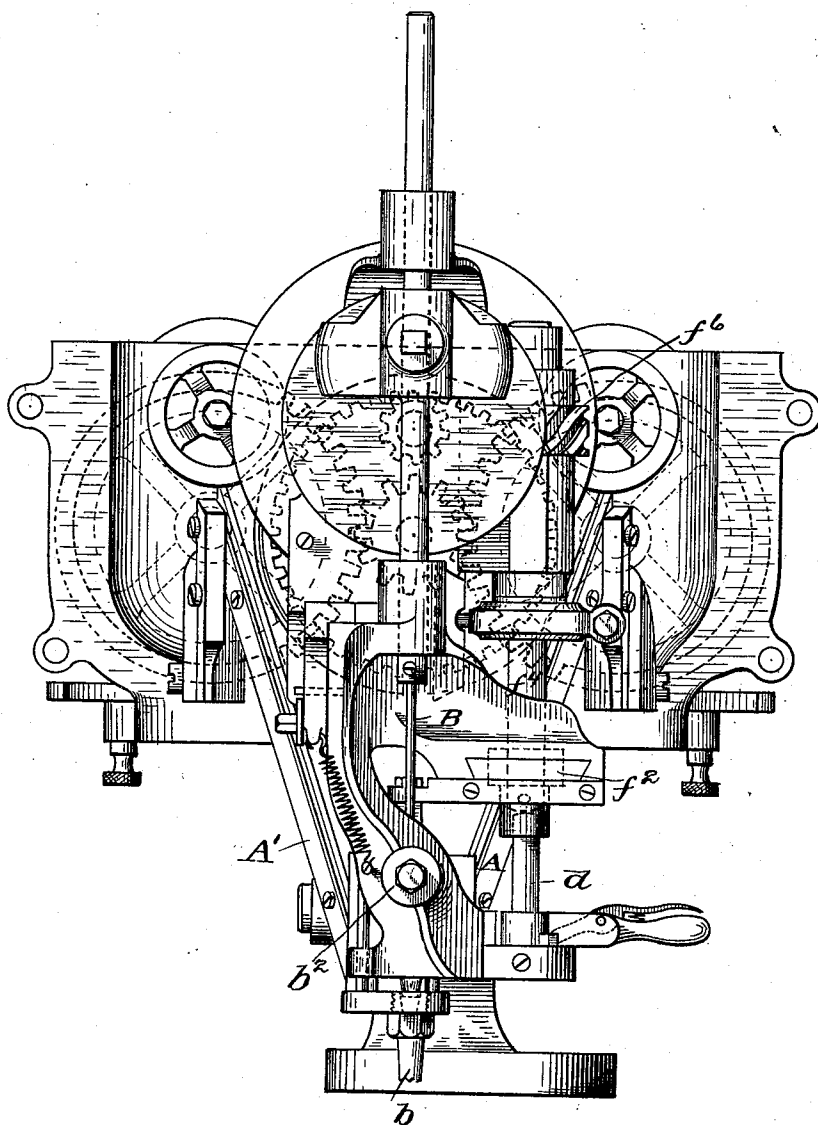


Fig. 3.

Witnesses
James C. Green
H. E. Rennie & Co.

Inventor
George A. Stiles
by his attorneys,
Maynard, Smith & Co.

(No Model.)

4 Sheets—Sheet 4.

G. A. STILES.
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No. 508,780.

Patented Nov. 14, 1893.

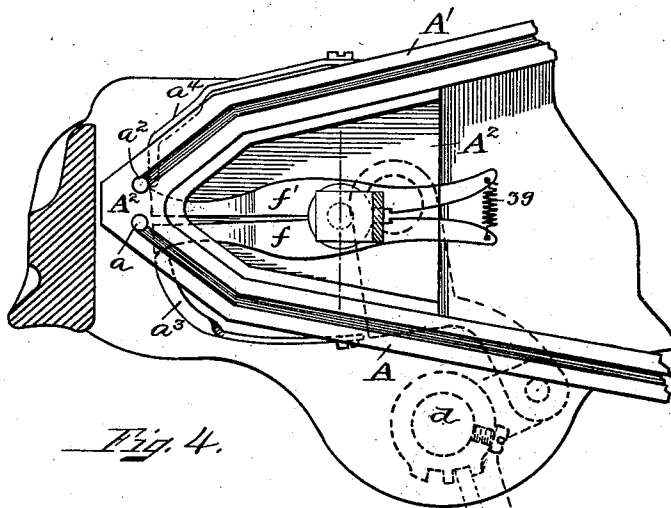


Fig. 4.

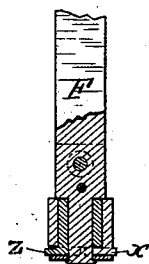


Fig. 5.

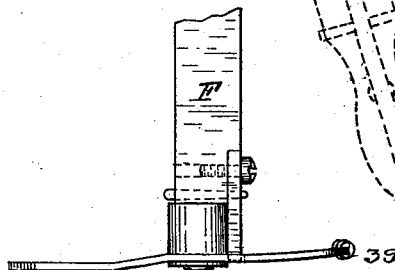


Fig. 6.

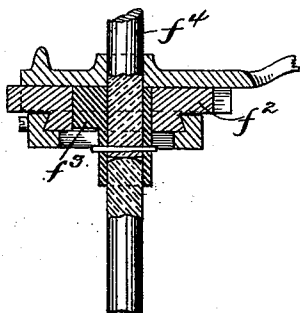


Fig. 7.

Witnesses
Jonathan Allen
H. E. Rennie & Co.

Inventor
George A. Stiles
by his attorneys,
Morgan & Black.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. STILES, OF BROOKLINE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE H. P. FLAGG, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

TACK-DRIVING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 508,780, dated November 14, 1893.

Application filed June 18, 1892. Serial No. 437,165. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE ANDOVER STILES, of Brookline, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Tack-Driving Machine, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation partly in section, and Fig. 2 a plan, and Fig. 3 a front view of a machine embodying my invention. Fig. 4 is a plan of the nail-ways and pickers. Figs. 5 and 6 illustrate details of construction of the pickers; and Fig. 7 is a sectional illustration of the cam and slide by which the pickers are reciprocated.

My invention relates to the selection of either one of two or more lengths of tacks and consists in the combination of two or more nail-ways each with its individual throat through which the driver passes, with a main throat common to both; also certain other combinations hereinafter described. Each nailway is supplied as usual with tacks or nails, this being a matter too well known to require description.

The nailways A A' and their appurtenances are shown in the drawings as supported on an axis, x , the essential matter being that the ends of the nailways may be moved in order to bring either one of the two nailway throats a a^2 over the main throat b and in line with the driver B. The lever D fulcrumed on stud d connects with block A² which supports the ends of both nailways, so that by a motion of lever D either nailway can be brought into position with its throat a or a^2 in line with the driver; the spring catch shown in the drawings serving to hold the lever D and the nailways in position. When in position shown in Fig. 4, the check spring a^4 is clear of its picker f' and serves simply to stop the column of tacks in nailway A'; while the check spring a^3 is brought under the action of its picker f . These pickers f f' reciprocate endwise, and picker f pushes the lowermost tack of the column in nailway A past spring a^3 , and into throat a ; picker f' then reciprocating idly. But when the nailways are shifted to bring throat a' in line with the

driver, picker f' pushes the lowermost tack in nailway A' past spring a^4 and into throat a' . In either case the tack falls through throat a or a' , and into the main throat b .

In the machine shown in the drawings, which is intended for tacking the uppers in lasting I have shown this main throat b as movable endwise, and I have, therefore, shown a supplemental throat b' ; but if the main throat b be not movable the supplemental throat will be unnecessary, as will be obvious.

The pickers f f' may be actuated by any suitable mechanism; but I prefer to mount them on a post F which is fast to slide f^2 , which is reciprocated by cam f^3 whose shaft f^4 is geared by spiral f^6 with spiral f^7 on the main shaft of the machine.

The driver guide b^2 is also a novel feature; for although drivers are guided into the throat in all machines of this class, I am the first to combine a fixed guide through which the driver passes, and under which a block containing a plurality of throats a a' is moved to bring either into line with the throat through the driver guide. This combination of a driver guide and the block A² carrying the nailways and with the throats a a' through it is a feature of my invention, which is particularly valuable when the machine must run at very high speed; for it steadies the driver and insures its perfect alignment with either throat a a' .

I have shown parts of a tack driving machine in order that my invention may be better understood; but the parts not lettered are to well known to require description, and may be of any suitable construction familiar to all skilled in the art.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a tack driving machine a plurality of nailways terminating in a block with two holes through it, leading from the under side of the lower end of each nailway, each hole forming a throat for its nailway; in combination with a driver; a main throat; and mechanism for shifting the block and nailways to bring either hole through the block in line with the main throat and driver; all substantially as described.

2. In a tack driving machine a plurality of

nailways terminating in a block with two
holes through it, leading from the under side
of the lower end of each nailway, each hole
forming a throat for its nailway; in combina-
5 tion with a driver guide; a driver; a main
throat; and mechanism for shifting the block
and nailways to bring either hole through

the block in line with and between the driver
guide and main throat; all substantially as
described.

GEO. A. STILES.

Witnesses:

J. E. MAYNADIER,
JOHN R. SNOW.