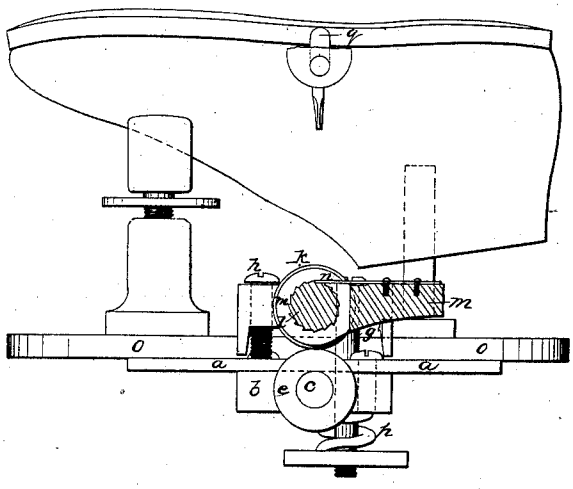
W. Fitzgerald,

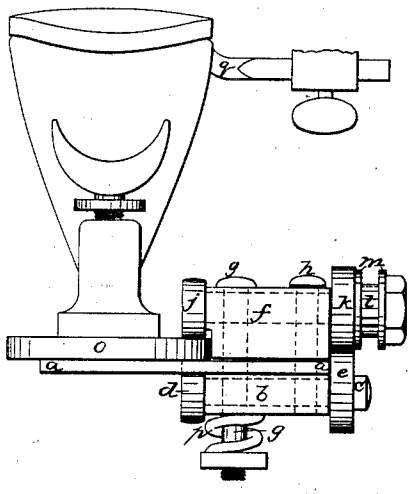
Pegging Machine.

No. 28,358. Patented May 22, 1860.

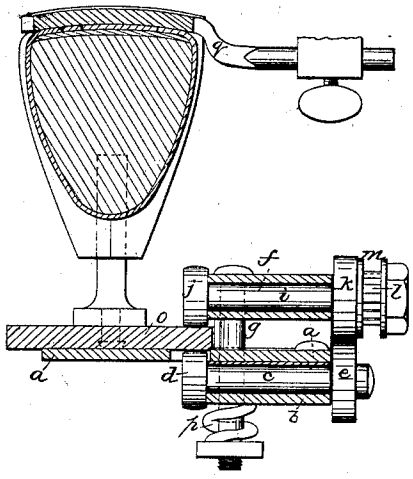
Fig; 1.



Fig; 2.



Fig; 3.



Witnesses;
J. B. Brady
W. B. Gleason

Inventor;
Walter Fitzgerald

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER FITZGERALD, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

PEGGING-MACHINE JACK.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 28,358, dated May 22, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER FITZGERALD, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Means of Feeding the Jacks of Pegging-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification, is a description thereof so full and exact as to enable those skilled in the art to practice my invention.

The object of this is to simplify and cheapen the means now in use for feeding the boot or shoe so as to present at regular spaces new portions of its sole to the action of the awl and peg driver. Its nature does not consist in any new device separately considered, but in the new combination of devices whereby I am enabled to effect the above mentioned object. It is an improvement upon the means shown in the U. S. Patent No. 18879 for feeding the shoe to the action of the pegging mechanism, and is shown and embodied in the different figures of the accompanying drawings, wherein similar letters refer to similar parts.

Figures 1 and 2 are, respectively, side and end elevations, and Fig. 3 a vertical cross section, illustrating my invention.

To the plate (*a*) which represents the bed of a pegging machine is fixed the bearing (*b*) in which the shaft (*c*) is free to rotate having upon one end the friction feed roll (*d*), and upon the other the friction roll (*e*). Above the bed (*a*) the bearing (*f*) is arranged so as to be capable of moving toward the bearing (*b*) by sliding on the pins (*g*) and (*h*). The shaft (*i*) is free to rotate in (*f*) and has fixed upon it the friction feed roll (*j*) and the roll (*k*) and the ratchet wheel (*l*). The lever (*m*) is pivoted upon the shaft (*i*) and bears the pawl (*n*) which by the vibration of (*m*) works into the teeth of and rotates (*l*). The diameter of the rolls (*d*) and (*j*) is enough smaller than that of (*k*) and (*e*) to admit between them the plate (*o*). This plate has fastened to it the last holding devices which may be shifted to other plates for various sizes of shoes. The shoe when mounted upon its last, and held in place upon the devices shown for that purpose on (*o*), is kept pressed by hand toward the rolls (*j*) and (*d*) so that the edge of the sole bears against a gage (*q*) which is attached to, and moves with, the pegging mechanism, which is not shown in the drawings. It is this gage which is made adjustable and the pressure by hand against the gage which determines the distance of the pegs from the edge of the sole.

The working faces of (*j*) and (*d*) are slightly crowning between which (*o*) is pinched by drawing these rolls together with the screw and nut on pin (*g*) operating with the spring (*p*) by which compensation is made for imperfect workmanship. The plane through the largest diameter of rolls (*j*) and (*d*) and the point of their contact with the plate (*o*) passes through the awl and peg driver, and the outline of the plate (*o*) should be such that the path described upon it by (*j*) and (*d*), when the edge of the sole is kept pressed against the gage before mentioned, will correspond to that of the line of pegs driven, or, if there are two rows of pegs driven at the same time, to a mean between them. To effect this it is only needed that the outline of the plate should be such as to contain within it the outline of the peg row, and not to project sufficiently beyond this to strike against any part of the mechanism which would press the shoe off so that the edge of the sole could no longer be held against the gage. The plates (*o*) operate best when reduced to an even thickness and sufficient pinch can be obtained by the means described to prevent the possibility of slip with the small resistance which the shoe presents to moving under the action of a pegging mechanism. If desirable, gears may be substituted for the rolls (*k*) and (*e*).

By my invention I am enabled to avoid the large expense attendant upon such pegging machines as use the cogged and grooved guide patterns or jacks found in the patent before alluded to, and elsewhere, for while such jacks have to be nicely fitted up for different sizes of shoes my invention enables me to use the plain plate (*o*) which can have

the holes cast in it which are required for the attachment of the parts which hold the last, and can be used even without planing or grinding.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The combination and arrangement in a pegging machine of the friction feed rolls (*j*) and (*d*), with the plate (*o*) which carries the shoe, and the guide gage (*q*), all operating together substantially as set forth.

WALTER FITZGERALD.

Witnesses:
J. B. CROSBY,
W. B. GLEASON.