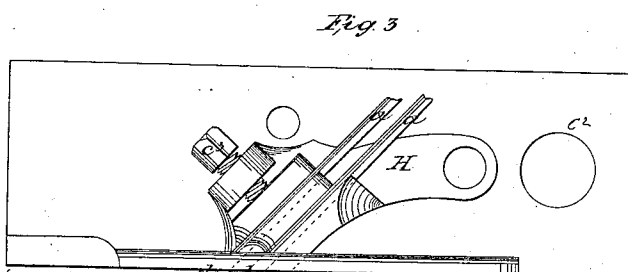
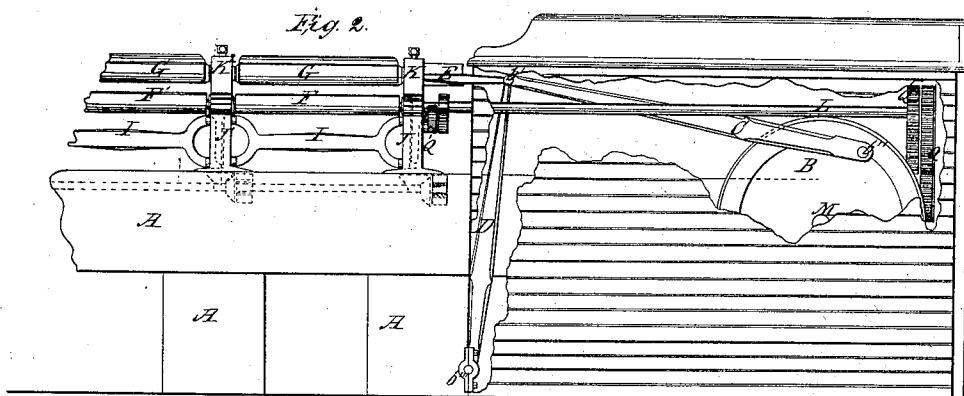
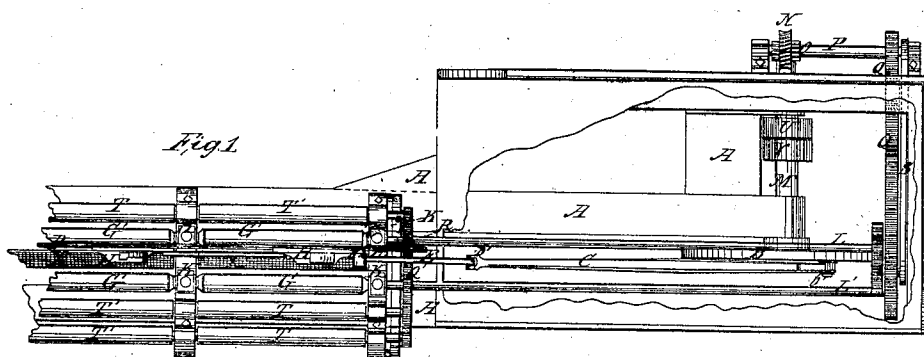


S. G. Brett,
Making Shoe Pegs.
N^o 29,565. Patented Aug. 14, 1860.



Witnesses
E. Sawyer
Edmund R. R. R.

Inventor
S. G. Brett

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL G. BRETT, OF NEWPORT, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

MACHINE FOR POINTING SHOE-PEGS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 29,565, dated August 14, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL G. BRETT, of Newport, in the county of Sullivan and State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Machine for Pointing Shoe-Pegs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a top view of said machine, Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same machine, and Fig. 3, is a view of the pointing tool.

The same letters in the respective figures represent identical parts of the machine.

A, A, &c., is the wooden frame on which the machine is placed.

B, is the balance wheel attached to the main shaft M.

C, is the pitman attached to the wrist C' near the periphery of the balance wheel B, on which it plays.

D, is the regulating pitman, confined by its lower arm to the wrist C'' on which it plays, and connected by its upper arm to the pitman C, and the connecting arm E, by the wrist C'. The arm E, connects the pitman

C, to the tool stock H, thus communicating motion to the latter, the arm E, being attached to a wrist or pivot C², on the side of the tool-stock H, (not seen in the drawings) on which it freely plays. The tool stock H, which passes over one section of the machine, is also connected by another arm, not seen in the drawings, with the tool stock H', which passes over another section of the machine, the latter section being but a duplication of the former in device, mechanism, and function.

R, is a bar or guide for the tool stocks H, H', extending across both sections of the machine. The machine may be made in one or more sections as convenience may require.

a, a, are the pointing tools, of which d, d, are the points, inserted and confined in the tool stock H, when ready for action.

c³, is a thumb screw penetrating a female screw by which the pointing tools a, a, are confined when in use, or relieved from the tool stock H, for the purpose of sharpening, or the substitution of new pointing tools.

G, G', are two elastic pressure rollers, the surfaces of which I cover with india rubber, but which may be covered with any suitable

elastic substance. They serve to hold, and to assist in advancing the block to the pointer while undergoing the operation of being pointed. F, F', are driving rollers which I place directly beneath the pressure rollers G, G'. The driving rollers also serve to advance the block and assist in holding the same. Each of the pressure rollers G, has underneath it a driving roller F, one in each section of the machine being shown in the drawings. Between the two driving rollers F, F', and the driving rollers opposite them, is another roller X which I make with angular or screw like projections around its circumference. The office of this last mentioned roller is, to hold the block up to the pointing tool, to prevent any lateral motion of the block while being operated upon by the tool, and to aid in conducting the block along through the machine. I make use of two elastic pressure rollers, and also two driving rollers, one of each kind before, and one of each behind, the guide bar R. For the purpose of aiding in conducting the block to the pointing tool, and releasing it from the machine after the action of the pointing tool upon it, I add rollers T, T', &c., both before and behind the driving rollers, F, F', as convenience may require.

K, K, K, are movable stands on which the pressure rollers G, G, and the guide bar R, are supported.

J, J, J, are permanent stands, which support the driving rollers F, F.

I, I, are braces designed to support and keep steady the stands J, J, J.

N, and O, represent a worm and gear wheel which communicate the motive power from the main shaft M through the shaft P, to the gearing Q, and through the shafts L, L', to the driving rollers F, F'. Q', represents gearing by which motion is communicated to the advancing, and relieving, and center rollers.

S, is a lever by which the gear wheel Q, is thrown out of connection with the gear wheel on the end of shaft P.

U, is a loose pulley and V, is a tight pulley on the main shaft M.

The driving rollers F, F', should be made of steel, or other suitable material, and for the driving rollers F, F', a revolving table, or endless rack, may be substituted.

Two or more pointing tools may be used in the same stock. I have found from experience that two or more pointing tools in

the same stock and passing through the same groove, the second of which being set a little lower than the first, greatly improves the work.

5 Having described the construction of my improvement in the machine for pointing shoe pegs, I now proceed to set forth its mode of operation. The blocks to be pointed are prepared of a suitable thickness for the
10 size of the shoe peg which it is desired to make. The machine is then set in motion by the application of the motive power of the main shaft M, the blocks are then fed into the machine, by placing them upon the rollers
15 T, T, by which they are carried to the pressure rollers G, G, and the driving rollers F, F, by which sets of rollers they are seized and firmly held, the rollers at the same time advancing them under the tool stock H,
20 which rapidly performs its functions upon them, as they pass along under it and through the machine. The pressure and driving rollers on the opposite side of the tool stock also assist in holding, advancing,
25 and expelling the block from the machine. The angular roller X prevents the lateral motion of the block, thus enabling the pointing tools to make a straight and perfect

groove across the block. All the rollers slowly revolve in one direction which is in
30 the line of the passage of the block through the machine, the tool stock H, receiving its motion from the balance wheel B, through the agency of the pitman C, the regulating
35 pitman D, and the connecting arm E, has a rapid reciprocating motion across the machine, giving from four hundred to five hundred strokes a minute, according to the amount of power applied.

Having above described the construction
40 and operation of my improvements in the machine for pointing shoe pegs, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The elastic pressure rollers G, G, the
45 fluted rollers F, F, or any equivalent substitute for the latter, and the angular or screw-like roller X, in combination with the tool-stock H, arranged and operating as above set forth.

2. The improved tool stock H, with two or
50 more pointing tools *a, a*, swung in the same groove, arranged as above set forth.

S. G. BRETT.

Witnesses:

E. SAWYER,
EDMUND BURKE.