E. T. Ingalls,

Pegging Machine,

No. 36,157. Patented Aug. 12, 1862.

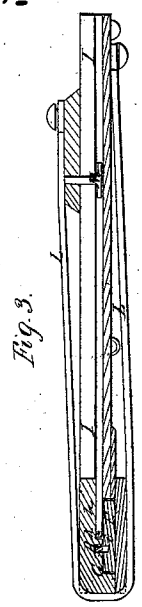
Fig. 3.

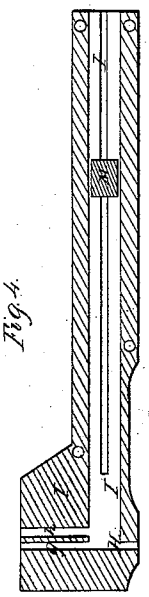
Fig. 4.

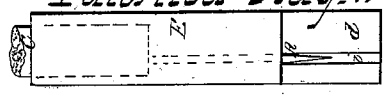
Fig. 6.

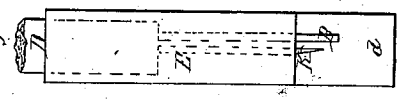
Fig. 5.

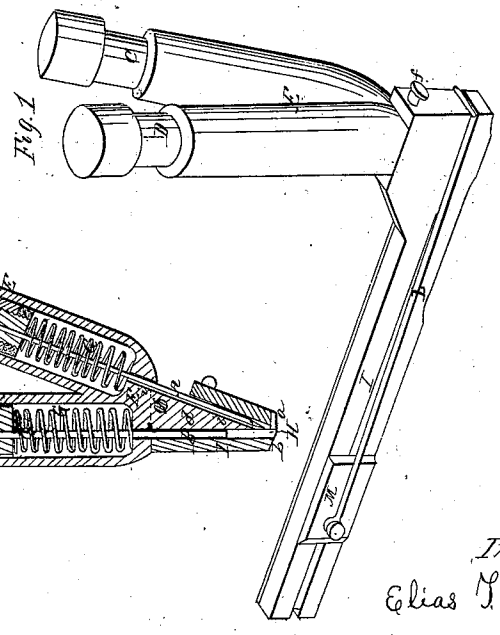
Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIAS T. INGALLS, OF HAVERHILL, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVED HAND PEGGING-MACHINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **36,157**, dated August 12, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIAS T. INGALLS, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Haverhill, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Machine for Pegging Boots or Shoes by Hand-Labor; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a perspective elevation of it; Fig. 2, a transverse section taken through its awl and peg-driver. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken through the peg-wood carrier. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the peg-wood carrier as it appears when removed from the peg-driver and awl-stock. Figs. 5 and 6 are opposite edge views of the said stock.

The nature or principle of my invention or improvement consists in having the awl and peg-driver arranged at an acute angle with each other, and so as to operate through one and the same hole leading out of the bottom of the peg-wood carrier.

In the drawings, A denotes the awl, and B the peg-driver, each being attached to a separate plunger, C or D, which are respectively arranged within a stock, E, formed as shown in the drawings. Each plunger is provided with an elevating-spring, G, which encompasses it within the stock and serves to raise the awl or the peg-driver after each downward movement of it. The said awl and peg-driver make an angle to each other whose vertex is in or about in a hole or passage, H, leading out of the bottom part of the peg-wood carrier I, whose lower surface at the hole is formed with two bearing-faces, *a b*, which are respectively at right angles with the awl and peg-driver and have the passage H at their junction.

Besides the peg-driver, the plunger thereof carries a peg chisel or cutter, K, which projects from the lower end of the plunger and is intended to separate a peg from the strip *c* of peg-wood at every downward movement of the plunger and peg-driver. The said peg-wood is forced forward by means of a caoutchouc spring, L, which draws a propeller or slider, M, against the rear end of the strip of peg-wood while it is placed in its carrier, as shown in the drawings.

The lower part of the plunger-stock is made wedge-shaped, as shown at *d*, and extends into a corresponding socket, *e*, formed in the carrier. A screw, *f*, goes through the stock and carrier and serves to confine the two together. There are two grooves, *g h*, made in one side of the said socket, such being for reception and guidance of the peg-cutter and peg-driver. One of these grooves, or that in which the peg-driver is situated, opens directly into the hole H, while the other is arranged in the rear of the first and directly over the peg-wood. The awl traverses through a guide-groove, *i*, made in the side of the wedge *d*, and so as to open into the said hole H.

While using the pegging-machine, a workman should grasp the stock E in one hand, while with the other he is to strike with a hammer or mallet alternately on the plungers, first driving downward that one which carries the awl. After each blow and before the next one he is to tip or move the stock laterally to bring either the awl or the peg-driver, whichever is next to be driven, downward to stand perpendicularly to the surface into which the peg is to be driven. During each downward movement of the peg-driver the peg-cutter will separate a peg from the strip of peg-wood, which will be advanced as soon as the peg-driver may have risen above it, the advance of the peg-wood causing a separated peg to pass directly underneath the peg-driver, which on descending will force the peg downward with it.

Thus it will be seen that with my machine the peg-driver and the awl operate through or in the same hole H, and not through or in separate holes, as in various other pegging-machines.

I claim as my invention—

The above-described improved pegging-machine, as made with the peg-driver and the awl arranged with respect to each other and to operate in one hole, in manner substantially as hereinbefore specified.

ELIAS T. INGALLS.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,

F. P. HALE, Jr.