

(No Model.)

W. L. WHITEMORE & P. R. GLASS.
PEGGING HORN.

No. 567,626.

Patented Sept. 15, 1896.

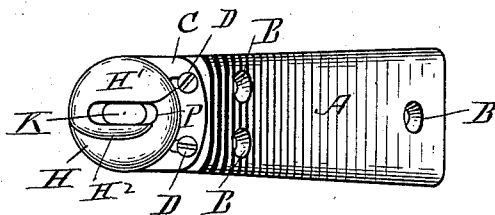


Fig. 1.

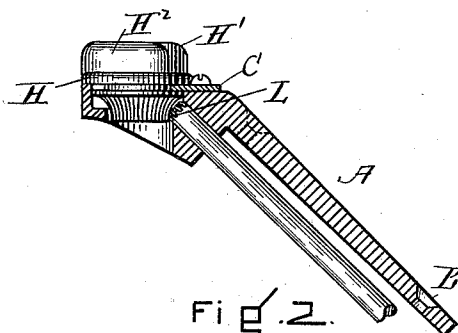


Fig. 2.

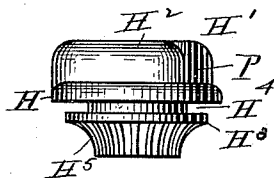


Fig. 3.

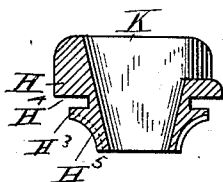


Fig. 4.

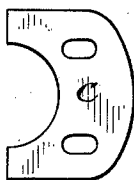


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES.

Frank B. Parker.
William H. Parry.

INVENTORS

Walter L. Whittemore
Percy R. Glass.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER L. WHITTEMORE AND PERLEY R. GLASS, OF QUINCY, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNORS TO CHARLES WHITTEMORE, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

PEGGING-HORN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,626, dated September 15, 1896.

Application filed February 1, 1896. Serial No. 577,727. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WALTER L. WHITTEMORE and PERLEY R. GLASS, of Quincy, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pegging-Horns, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of pegging-machines in which a swinging horn is used for supporting the boot or shoe; and it consists in the construction of the non-rotating tip and its connecting parts.

The mechanism is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan showing the tip-holding piece which is attached to and forms a part of the horn, and the tip. Fig. 2 shows the tip-holding piece in vertical section and the tip in elevation. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view showing the tip in elevation. Fig. 4 is a vertical section, enlarged, of the tip. Fig. 5 is a plan showing a plate which is attached to the tip-holding piece and serves to retain the tip in place, allowing the horn to be turned without rotating the tip.

We have not shown the horn in the drawings, as our device may be applied to any of the ordinary horns, our invention relating solely to the non-rotating tip and the mechanism for attaching it to the horn.

In the drawings, A, Figs. 1 and 2, represents the tip-holding piece. This piece is adapted to be attached by screws to the upper end of the horn, the screws passing through the holes B B B. The tip H serves as an inside rest for the sole of the shoe and has a slot K passing through it. The base member H is circular, as shown. The upper part of the tip consists of a raised U-shaped part H' H², the arm H' being broad, while the arm H² is quite narrow. The two arms H' and H² form a yoke-

like piece, leaving an opening at P, through which the projecting ends of the row of pegs may pass as the shoe is fed along on the tip. 45 The arm H² is made narrow, so as to allow of two rows of pegs. An annular groove H⁴ is formed between the base member H and the member H³. The part H³ has gear teeth cut upon it, which engage with the teeth on the pinion L. The object of the gear and pinion is to hold the tip from being rotated when the horn is turned. This arrangement is not new and need not be more fully described. The tip H is attached to the tip-holding piece A 55 by means of the plate C, the edge of which engages with the groove H⁴, made in the tip. The plate C is made fast to the piece A by screws D D. The above-described device for holding the tip in place is very simple and 60 effective, and admits of removing or replacing the tip with the least amount of work, as the tip-holding device is always above the other parts of the horn. The peculiar construction of the non-rotating tip, that is, the 65 U-shaped upper part resting upon the circular disk H, makes it very effective and smooth-working, as well as strong and durable.

We claim—

In combination with the horn of a pegging-machine a non-rotating tip having an annular groove adapted to receive a holding-plate, and said holding-plate, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 70

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 7th day of January, A. D. 1896. 75

WALTER L. WHITTEMORE.
PERLEY R. GLASS.

Witnesses:

FRANK G. PARKER,
WILLIAM H. PARRY.