

(No Model.)

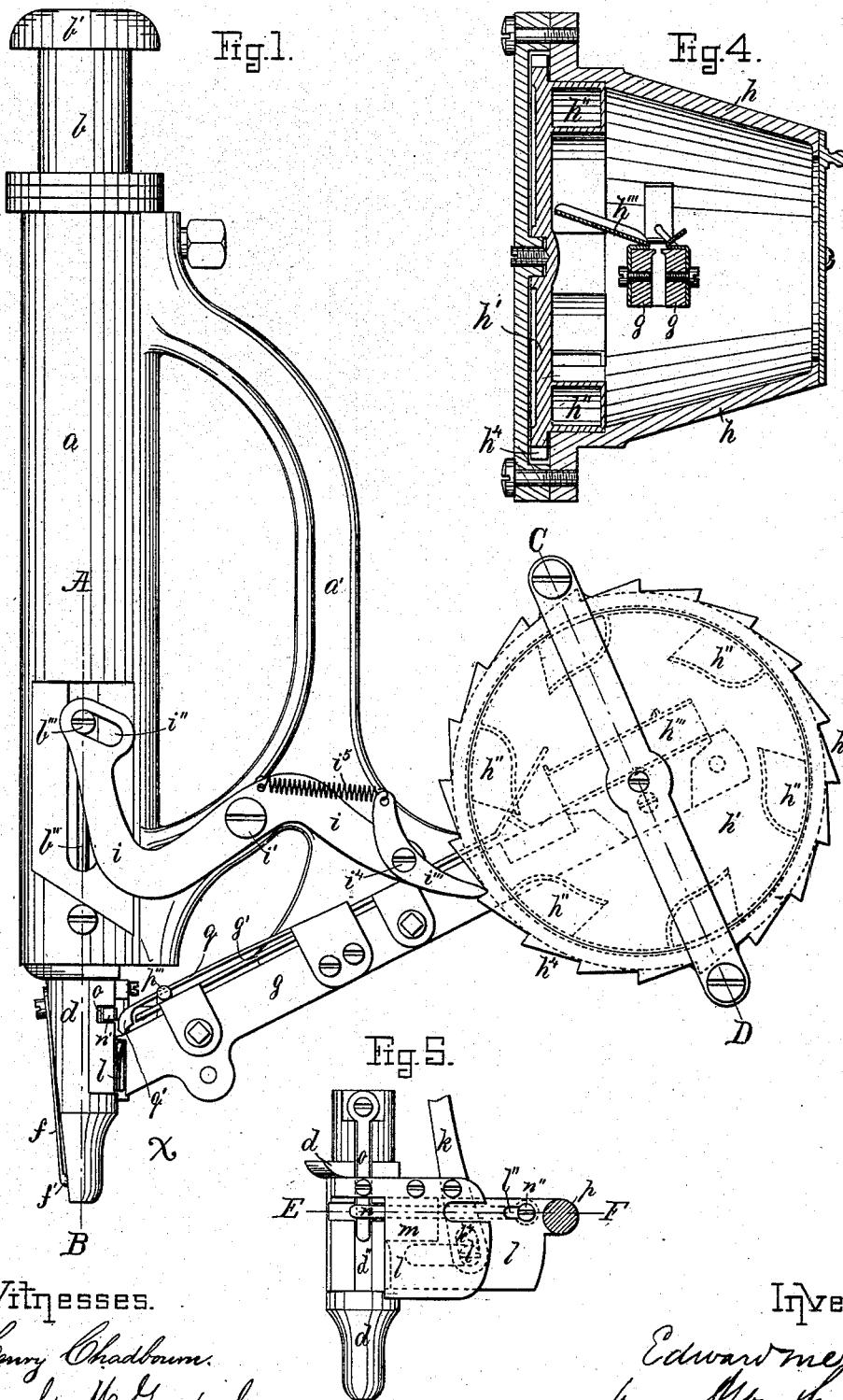
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. MERRITT.

HAND TACKING MACHINE.

No. 262,969.

Patented Aug. 22, 1882.



Witnesses.

Henry Chadbourn.  
Sarah M. Goodrich

Inventor.

Edward Merritt  
by Alvan Andrew  
his atty.

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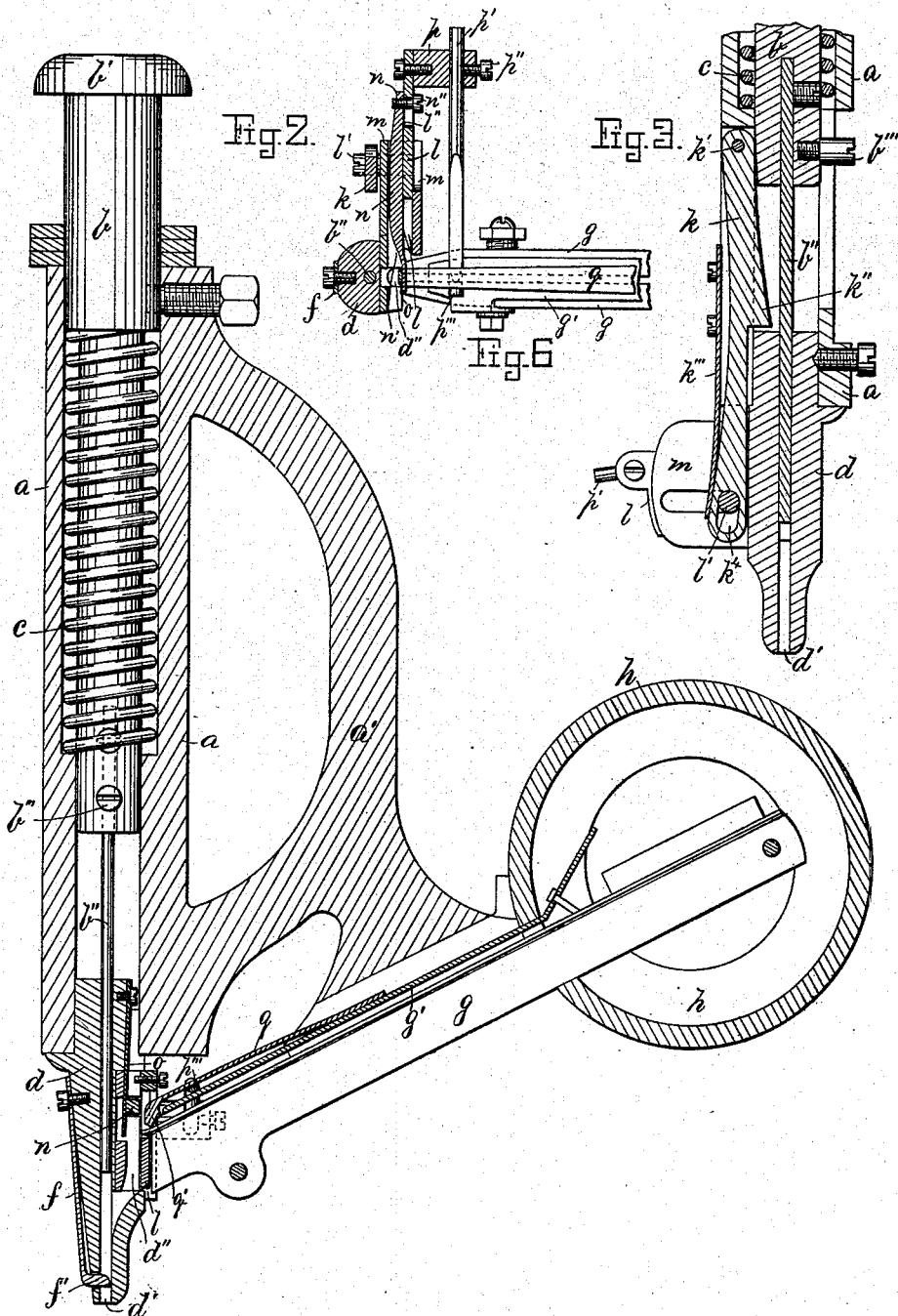
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD MERRITT, OF BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## HAND TACKING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,969, dated August 22, 1882.

Application filed December 27, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD MERRITT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brockton, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hand Tacking-Machines for Headed Nails; and I do hereby declare that the same are fully described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in hand tacking-machines for driving headed nails in lasting boots and shoes, and my improved machine is used in connection with any of the usual lasting-machines that stretch the upper and hold it in position on the last.

Heretofore headed nails have been driven by hand; and the object of my present invention is to produce a hand tacking-machine for feeding and driving headed nails, as will hereinafter be more fully shown and described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, on which—

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of the machine. Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 represents a vertical section on the line A B, shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 represents a cross-section of the nail-receptacle on the line C D, shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 represents a side view of the throat as seen from X in Fig. 1; and Fig. 6 represents a cross-section on the line E F in Fig. 5, showing portion of the raceways and nail-separator device.

Similar letters refer to similar parts wherever they occur on the different parts of the drawings.

a is the hollow frame or handle, in which the plunger b is movable up and down—upward by means of the coiled spring c and downward by exerting a blow on the head b' of the plunger b.

To the lower end of the plunger b is secured the driver b'', which is movable up and down in the throat-piece d, as shown in Fig. 2.

45 A mallet is used by which to give a blow on the head b' of the plunger b for the purpose of driving the nail, and I prefer to use, in connection with my improved machine, a mallet the construction of which I desire to claim in 50 a subsequent application for Letters Patent.

d' is the throat in the lower end of the throat-piece d, through which the nail is driven when

a blow is given on the head b' of the plunger b, said throat being provided near its lower orifice with a yielding projection, f', passing through a side perforation in the throat, and forming a part of the spring f, that is secured in its upper end to the outside of the throat-piece d, as shown in Fig. 2. The yielding projection f' serves to prevent the nail conducted 60 into the throat from dropping out until driven by the descent of the driver-bar b''.

a' is a bracket cast in one piece with the frame or handle a, which bracket serves as a support for the raceways g g and the nail-receptacle h, which are secured to the said bracket by means of suitable set-screws or equivalent devices.

h' is the rotary hopper plate or disk, having hoppers or scoops h''h''' on its inner side, which, during the rotation of said hopper-disk, take up the nails from the nail-receptacle h and deliver them upon the apron h''', from which they fall between the upper ends of the raceways g g. The disk h' is provided on its outer periphery with teeth h<sup>4</sup> h<sup>4</sup>, as shown, and an intermittent rotary motion is imparted to the hopper-disk h' by means of the rocker-lever i, hung at i', and provided in one end with a slot-hole, i'', embracing the set-screw b''' on the 80 plunger b, and in its other end with a pawl, i''', hinged to the lever i at i', and provided with a spring, i'', for automatically holding the pawl i''' against the teeth h<sup>4</sup>, and by these means the pawl i''' is caused to act upon the 85 teeth h<sup>4</sup> to turn the disk h' a partial revolution around its axis during the upward stroke of the plunger b.

g' is the cover for the raceways g g, as usual. To one side of the frame a is hinged at k' a 90 lever, k, having an inward projection, k'', as shown in Fig. 3. A spring, k''', secured in its upper end to the frame a, presses upon the lower end of the lever k, so as to hold the latter automatically in the position shown in Fig. 95 3 when the plunger b is at the upper end of its stroke.

k<sup>4</sup> is a slot-hole in the lower end of the lever k, through which extends the stud l', secured to the rear end of the laterally-movable 100 wedge-separator l, which is guided in the stationary piece m, secured to the throat-piece d.

To the rear end of the separator l is secured a bar, n, provided with an incline, n', in its for-

ward end, as shown in Fig. 6. The bar  $n$  is made adjustable in its connection with the wedge-separator  $l$  by means of the set-screw  $n''$  passing through slot-hole  $l''$  in the rear end 5 of the separator  $l$ , as shown in said Fig. 6.

Within the side channel,  $d''$ , of the throat  $d'$  is located a spring,  $o$ , which is normally held against the lower end of the raceways  $g g$ , and is moved away from it by the inclined bar  $n'$  10 forcing said spring back to allow the separator  $l$  to take a nail from the end of the raceways and to drop it into the throat  $d'$ , where the nail falls against the spring-lip  $f'$ , and remains in such a position until the descent of 15 the driver-bar  $b''$ , caused by a blow by the mallet on the head  $b'$  of the plunger  $b$ .

To the rear end of the separator  $l$  is further secured a hub,  $p$ , to which is secured the nail-spreader bar  $p'$  by means of the set-screw  $p''$ . 20 The bar  $p'$  is made wedge-shaped in its forward end,  $p'''$ , where it passes under a spring,  $q$ , secured to the top of the raceways  $g g$ .

The extreme lower free end of the spring  $q$  has a lip,  $q'$ , the object of which is to act upon 25 the heads of the nails to spread them apart by the action of the spring  $q$  and lip  $q'$ , to allow the last nail nearest the throat-channel  $d''$  to be taken easily from the raceway by the separator  $l$ . The wedge-shaped end  $p'''$  of the reciprocating bar  $p'$  comes in contact with the spring  $q$  when the separator  $l$  is at the rear 30 end of its stroke, and raises said spring  $q$  and its lip  $q'$  sufficiently to allow a nail to proceed downward against the spring-gage  $o$ , and during the forward motion of the separator  $l$  the spring  $q$  is released from the wedge  $p'''$  and springs down with its lip  $q'$  between the heads 35 of the last two nails, causing them to be spread apart for the purpose set forth.

40 The machine is operated as follows: The frame  $a$  is held by the operator grasping it in his hand and guided according to where the nails are to be driven. The plunger  $b$ , to which the driver-bar  $b''$  is secured, is normally held 45 up by the influence of the spring  $c$ . At the

time the plunger  $b$  is forced down by a blow from the mallet on the head  $b'$  a tack is driven through the throat  $d'$  into the shoe, and at the same time the wedge-separator  $l$  is forced back by the lower end of the plunger  $b$  acting on the projection  $k''$  of the lever  $k$ , allowing a nail to run down the end of the raceways  $g g$  against the spring-gage  $o$ , which is during this time automatically sprung against the ends of the raceways. During the upward motion of 55 the plunger the spring-gage  $o$  is forced back by the wedge or incline  $n'$  on the rod  $n$  being moved forward, thus allowing the wedge-separator  $l$  to force the nail from the end of the raceways  $g g$  and to automatically drop it into 60 the throat  $d'$  against the spring-lip  $f'$ , where it remains until the next descent of the plunger  $b$  and its driver-bar  $b''$ , and so on.

During the operation of the machine the 65 nails are automatically taken from the nail-receptacle  $h$  and delivered properly to the raceways  $g g$  in the manner and by the means as hereinabove described.

Having thus fully described the nature, construction, and operation of my invention, I 70 wish to secure by Letters Patent, and claim—

1. In a hand tacking-machine, in combination with the frame  $a$ , its plunger  $b$ , spring  $c$ , and driver-bar  $b''$ , the throat  $d$   $d'$ , spring-die  $f$   $f'$ , spring-gage  $o$ , and the inclined wedge  $n$  75  $n'$ , and inclined lever  $k''$  for operating said spring-gage, as set forth.

2. In a hand tacking-machine, in combination with the frame  $a$ , its plunger  $b$ , spring  $c$ , and driver-bar  $b''$ , throat  $d$   $d'$ , and spring-die 80  $f$   $f'$ , inclined bar  $n$   $n'$ , and wedge-separator  $l$ , the raceways  $g$   $g$ , spring-spreader  $q$   $q'$ , and wedge  $p$   $p'''$  for operating it, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD MERRITT.

Witnesses:

ALBAN ANDRÉN,  
HENRY CHADBOURN.