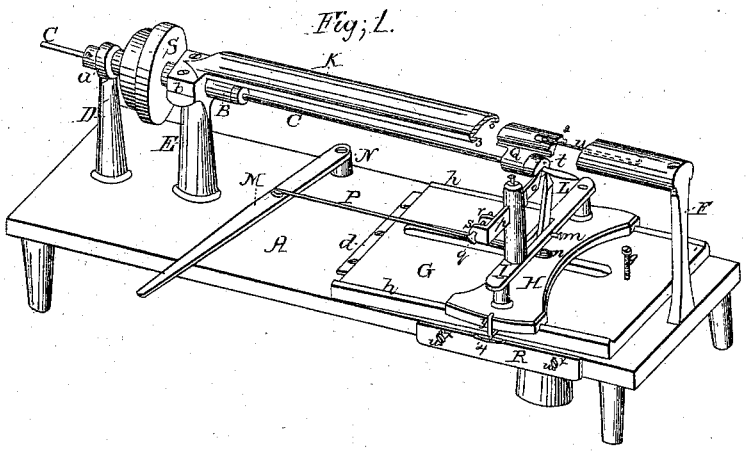
C. Tillson,

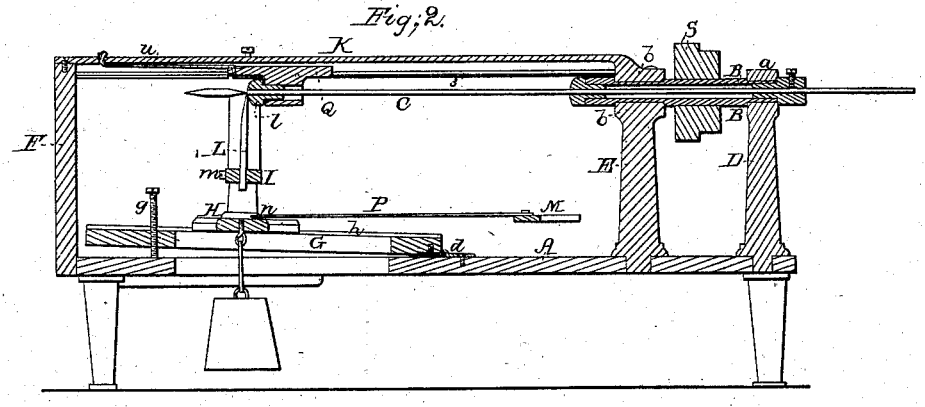
Wire-Pointing Machine,

No. 48,283. Patented June 20, 1865.

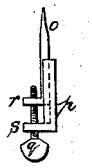
Fig; 1.



Fig; 2.



Fig; 3.



Witnesses;
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

C. JILLSON, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVED WIRE-POINTING MACHINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **48,283**, dated June 20, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, C. JILLSON, of the city and county of Worcester, and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Pointing Machines; 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 accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my wire-pointing machine, part of the frame being broken away. Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal vertical section through the same. Fig. 3 represents a detached view, hereinafter to be referred to.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A represents the table or stand which supports the working parts of my machine. The hollow wire shaft B, in which the wire C to be pointed is secured, has its bearings *a b* supported upon the stands D E, and a hollow arm or frame, K, extends from the box *b* over the length of the table A, and its end is supported by the upright F.

G represents an adjustable bed-plate, which is hinged at *d* to the table A, and which can be set at any desired inclination by means of the set-scew *g*, whose end bears on the table A. The bed-plate G is provided with ways *h*, which serve to support the sliding bed H, to which the cutter-frame I is secured.

I use in this machine two cutters, one for pointing the wire and the other for cutting off the points. The cutter L for pointing the wire is secured to the frame I, and can be adjusted in its position by means of the set-screw *m*, and the cutter *o* for cutting off the points is secured within a sleeve, *p*, of the cutter-stand, wherein it can be moved longitudinally by means of the thumb-screw *q*, which passes through the lugs *r* and *s* of the cutter and sleeve, for the purpose of cutting off the points.

The cutter L operates upon the lower side of the wire in pointing the same, and it is evident that the taper which it cuts upon the wire must be in proportion to the inclination of the bed-plate G, on which the bed H and cutter-stand are moved during the operation of the machine.

The bed H and cutter-stand are moved longitudinally during the operation of the machine by means of the lever M, which turns upon its fulcrum N, and to whose arm the connecting-rod P is secured, which is pivoted at *n* to the bed H of the cutter-stand.

The end of the wire to be pointed is supported by the eye *t* of the sliding block Q. The latter is provided with suitable grooves, 2, which fit over the guiding-edges 3 of the concave arm K, and an elastic band or spring, *u*, is secured to the block Q and to the inner side of the arm K, which forces the supporting-eye *t* constantly against the side of the cutter L during the operation of the latter.

R represents an adjustable cam-plate, which is secured to the side of the table A. Its position can be adjusted by the fastening-screws *w*, which pass through slots *x* in the cam-plate R. A toe, *y*, secured to the bed H, at the proper time comes in contact with the oblique edge 4 of the cam-plate R, thus causing the cutter-stand to assume an inclination by which the cutter, as it proceeds, cuts a second taper upon the wire, which, in conjunction with the first taper, results in a double-pointed pin, as shown on the drawings, the pin during both operations of pointing being supported by the eye *t*. When the pin is pointed it is cut off by forcing the cutter *o* forward by means of the screw *q*.

It is evident that with this machine a single or double pointed pin can be made by adjusting the cam-plate R accordingly.

In the operation of the machine the wire C is turned by operating the pulleys S, and the cutter-stand and cutters are fed forward by means of the lever M.

The hinged platform G can be let down level and the cam-plate R arranged so that pieces of wire can be single or double pointed, if preferred, and by having a little curved projection on the middle of the cam-surface the same configurations can be turned upon the wire, so that when cut apart the pointed pieces will have rounded heads.

Having thus fully described the nature of my invention, what I claim herein as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the cutter-stand H I with the hinged platform G and table A, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. The elastic band or spring *u*, in combination with the sliding block Q and supporting-eye *t*, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

3. The combination of the hinged platform G, cutter-stand H I, and side pattern, R, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

C. JILLSON.

Witnesses:
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