C. Neumann.

Hoop Skirt Mach.

No. 54,939. Patented May 22. 1866

Fig. 1

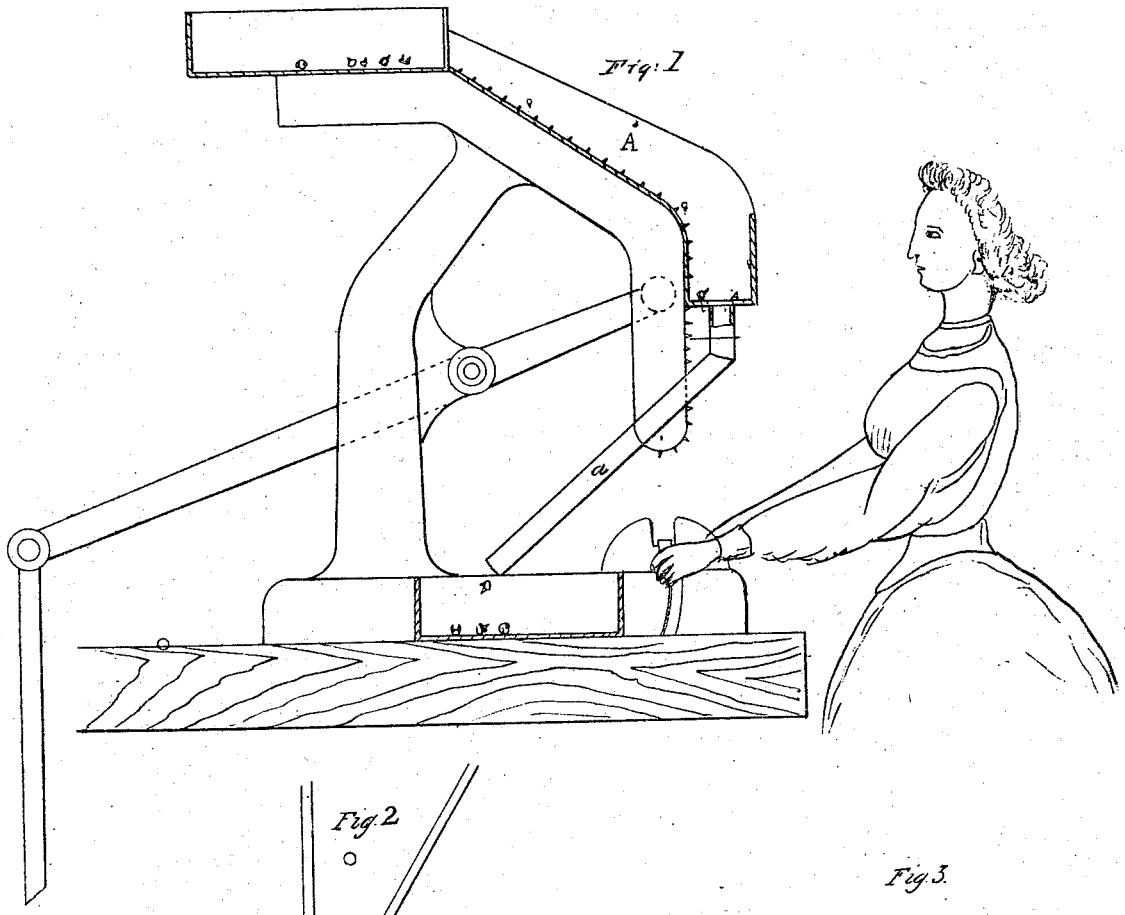


Fig. 2

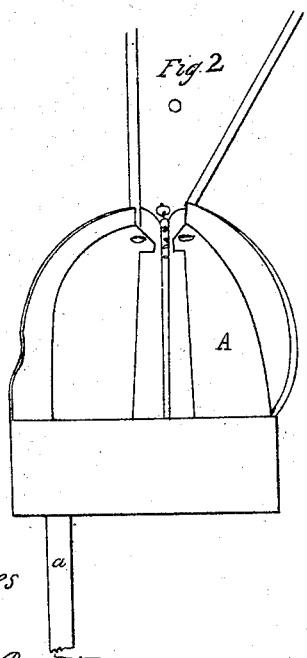
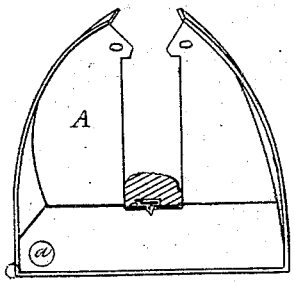


Fig. 3



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

C. NEUMANN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR ATTACHING CLASPS TO SKIRT-HOOPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **54,939,** dated May 22, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CÆSAR NEUMANN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Waste-Preventing Attachment to Spangling-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a sectional side elevation of this invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention consists in the arrangement of a cup-shaped guard over or around the channel of a spangling-machine, through which the spangles pass down to the punch or hammer in such a manner that all such spangles which pass out of the regular channel of the machine, and which generally drop down on the floor and are wasted, will be retained by said cup-shaped guard, and by these means all waste of spangles is prevented.

A represents my cup-shaped guard, which is attached to the channel of an ordinary spangling-machine of that class which are generally used for fastening the wires of hoop-skirts to the tapes.

Such machines are composed of a box containing the spangles. From this box leads a channel down to the punch or hammer, which is so constructed that it admits only one spangle after the other in regular succession, and which also serves to secure said spangles in the proper spots. The spangles are caused to pass down through said channel from the supply-box by the concussions caused by the hammer striking the spangles on the anvil, and generally a large surplus of spangles is fed down, so that all those which are not able to pass down into the regular channel run off sidewise, some on the floor and some into the surplus channel provided to receive them and to conduct them to a box, from which they can be brought back into the supply-box of the machine. Those spangles which run off on the floor are mere waste, and this waste is so important that it is very desirable to prevent it. By the attachment of my cup-shaped guard this object is fully attained. Said guard surrounds the regular and the surplus channel of the machine, and all the spangles which do not pass into either of said channels, and which otherwise drop on the floor and are wasted, collect in the bottom part of my guard, whence they roll down through a suitable channel, *a*, into a cup provided to receive them.

My cup shaped guard is made of tinned sheet-iron or any other suitable material, in the form shown in the drawings or in any other convenient form, and it is fastened to the machine by screws, rivets, or any other suitable means, in such a position that it does not interfere with the functions of said machine.

The cost of my guard is a mere trifle, and by its use a great saving in spangles is effected.

I do not claim, broadly, an arrangement for conducting the spangles having a faulty presentation to an appropriate receptacle, as that is shown in several existing patents; but

What I claim is—

The cup-shaped receptacle with flanged edges to its conducting-chute, constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as described and represented.

C. NEUMANN.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

M. M. LIVINGSTON.