(No Model.)

M. G. VOIGT, Sr.

WIRE NAIL MACHINE.

No. 345,746. Patented July 20, 1886.

Fig. 1.

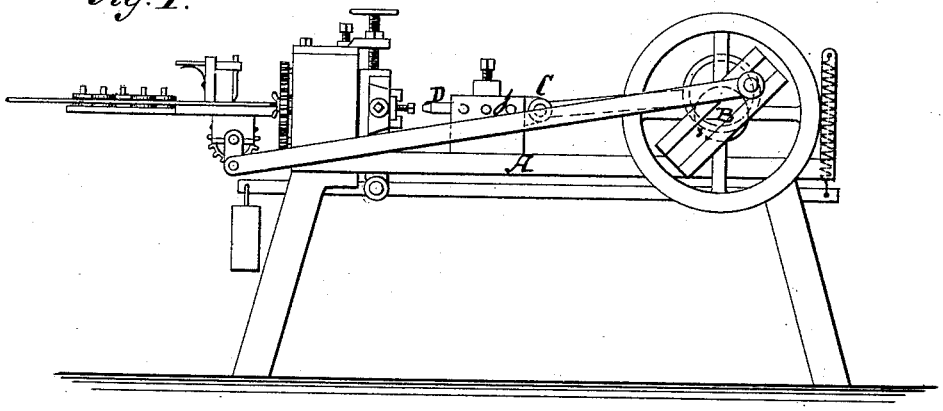


Fig. 2.

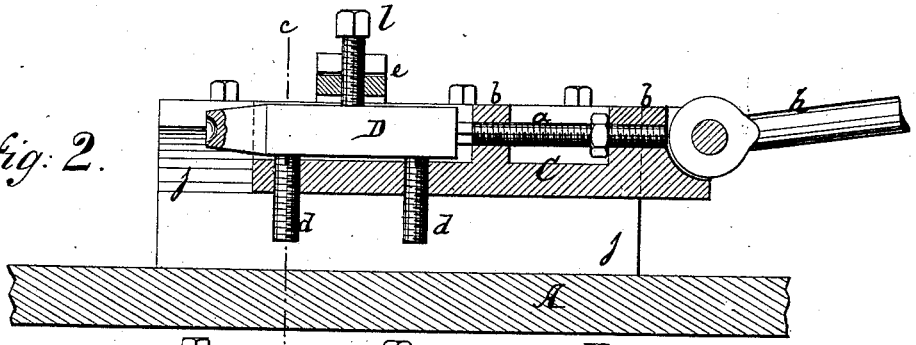


Fig. 3.

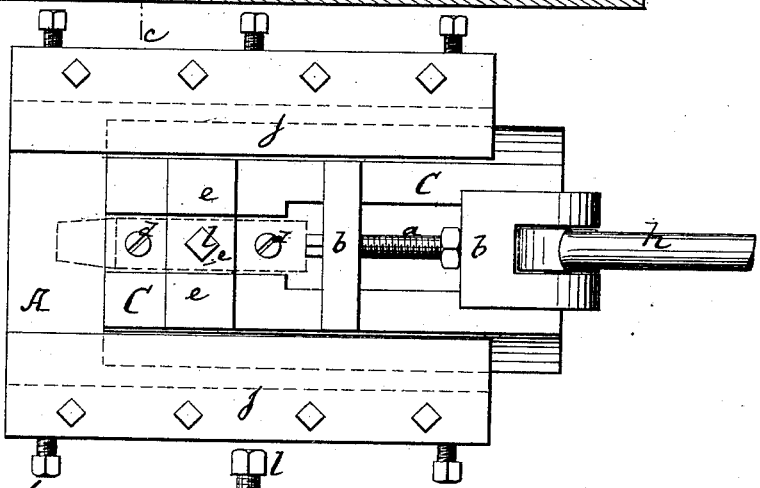
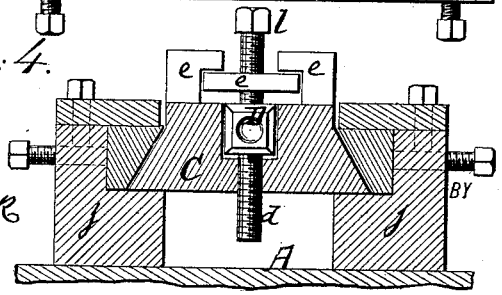


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX G. VOIGT, SR., OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE METROPOLITAN WIRE NAIL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

WIRE-NAIL MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,746, dated July 20, 1886.

Application filed January 5, 1886. Serial No. 187,663. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX GUSTAV VOIGT, Sr., a resident of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented an Improved Wire-Nail Machine, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved wire-nail machine. Fig. 2 is an enlarged longitudinal section of the carriage which holds the header. Fig. 3 is an enlaged top view of the same; and Fig. 4, an enlarged cross-section thereof, taken on the line *c c*, Fig. 2.

This invention relates to improvements on the wire-nail machine for which Letters Patent No. 319,150 were granted me on the 2d day of June, 1885.

The invention consists, substantially, in a certain new arrangement of parts for adjusting the header so as to properly align its position relatively to the axis of the wire to be headed. I found it essential, especially for making round heads, that the movement of the header should be in every respect in line with the axis of the wire.

In the drawings, the letter A represents the frame of the machine. B is the driving-shaft, and C the longitudinal carriage, to which is secured the header D.

The carriage C receives its reciprocating movement by a rod, *h*, from the shaft B, in manner substantially as described with reference to the carriage marked with the same letter of reference in the above-mentioned Letters Patent. The carriage is guided in its movement by rails *j j*, that are supported by the frame A, as is also fully stated in said patent. In the above-mentioned Letters Patent, however, it is stated that the back end of the header D "butts against a block, *m*, that projects from the carriage C." According to the present invention the back end of the header D butts against a screw, *a*, which is supported in two lugs, *b b*, of the carriage C, so that said screw is firmly supported, and will serve as a firm butting-piece for the header, permitting the same, nevertheless, to be longitudinally adjusted.

For the purpose of vertical adjustment of the header D, I place the same upon two screws, *d d*, which extend through the lower part of the carriage C, as shown in Fig. 2, and which, when turned, will regulate the position horizontally of the header. A screw, *l*, which passes through a bridge, *e*, on top of the carriage, holds the header finally in position.

The header D is adjusted, first, longitudinally by the screw *a*, and afterward horizontally by the screws *d d*. When these have been adjusted, the screw *l* clamps the header finally in place.

I do not claim the header D when adjustably secured in a pivoted lever, my object being to obtain the exact alignment of a rectilinearly-reciprocating header for the purposes stated.

I claim—

In a wire-nail machine, the supporting-frame A, having the guide-rails *j* and bridge *e*, in combination with the reciprocating carriage C, having the lugs *b b*, and with the header D, horizontal screw *a*, lower upright screws, *d d*, and upper uprightly clamping screw, *l*, in the stationary bridge *e*, as and for the purpose described.

MAX G. VOIGT, SR.

Witnesses:
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