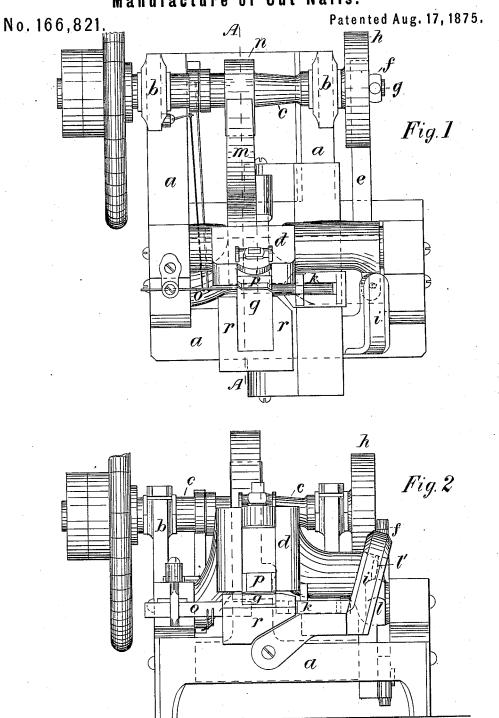
G. STACY.

Manufacture of Cut Nails.



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No. 166,821.

Patented Aug. 17, 1875.

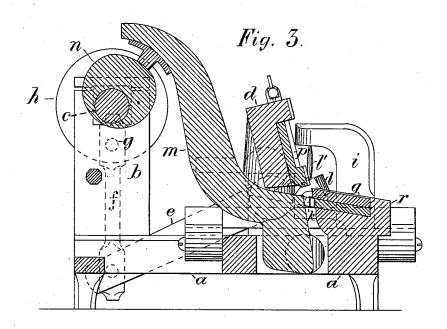


Fig. 4

Fig. 5

Fig. 6

Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE STACY, OF MONTREAL, CANADA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO HENRY MULHOLLAND, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE MANUFACTURE OF CUT-NAILS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 166,821, dated August 17, 1875; application filed June 26, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE STACY, of the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Method of, and Apparatus for, Manufacturing Chisel-Pointed Nails; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of my invention.

This invention has reference to an improvement on the method of manufacturing the chisel-pointed cut-nail set forth in my Letters Patent No. 165,380, of July 6, 1875, by forming it with an upset head instead of the bradhead provided on those already in use.

The invention also consists in the novel combination of dies, suitable for cutting chisel-pointed nails, with the ordinary nail cutting and heading machine used in the manufacture of common upset-headed cut-nails, thus producing a machine capable of, at one operation, manufacturing from ordinary strips of sheet metal an upset-headed chisel-pointed nail, whereas the machines heretofore in use are only capable of making chisel-pointed bradheaded nails, or the common upset-headed blunt-pointed nail.

In the drawings hereunto annexed similar letters of reference indicate like parts; and

Figure 1 is a plan of my improved machine for making upset-headed nails with chisel-points. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on line A A, Fig. 1. Figs. 4 and 5 are side elevation and plan of chisel-pointed nail as first cut. Figs. 6 and 7 are side elevation and plan of upset-headed chisel-pointed nail.

Letter a is the ordinary bed for holding working parts, having uprights b, carrying the revolving shaft c, rotated by any suitable power, and imparting motion to the other working parts of the machine. d is the cutter-head, worked by the lever e, made in one piece with it, or securely attached, as desired. This lever is operated by link f, attached to a pin near its extremity, and crank-pin g on the disk h. This disk is secured on the end of the shaft e, and revolves with it. e is a frame carrying the header e. Motion is imparted to the frame e by a projection, e, of the cuttter-

head d, and by a prop, l, interposed between them in the ordinary manner. m is the griping-lever, operated by the cam or eccentric n, secured on the shaft c. o is the nipper for catching the blank when cut. All these are constructed, arranged, and operated as in the ordinary nail-machine at present in use for making the common upset-headed blunt-pointed cut-nail.

The machine is, however, supplied with cutting-die p, secured in cutter-head d, and beddie q, secured in bed-rest r, in the ordinary manner. These are, however, of a similar configuration to those now in use for cutting the chisel-pointed nail, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5.

By the configuration of the dies the chiselpointed nail is first cut in the ordinary manner. It is then caught by the nipper o and griping-bar m, and securely held in proper position to be acted upon by the header k, giving the upset head shown in Figs. 6 and 7.

In cutting these nails the plate is turned over at each cut, as when plain chisel-pointed brad-headed nails are being manufactured.

What I claim is as follows:

1. The combination, for the manufacture of headed chisel-pointed nails, of the dies $p\ q$, having the configuration, and supported and operated, as herein specified, with the header, the griping-lever, and the nipper, as shown and set forth.

2. The herein described improvement on that method of manufacturing chisel-pointed nails set forth in Letters Patent No. 165,380, the same consisting in operating in the manner described with a pair of cutting dies of the structure and configuration specified, upon a square-edge nail-plate that is turned over after each cut to be again operated on by the same dies, and in subsequently subjecting the blanks or brad-headed nails thus produced to the heading operation, as set forth, for the production of headed chisel-pointed nails.

Montreal, 19th day of June, A. D. 1875.

GEORGE STACY.

Witnesses:

C. G. C. SIMPSON, W. A. FLYNN.