C. O. Crosby.

Papering Pins.

No. 8,202. Patented Jul. 8, 1851.

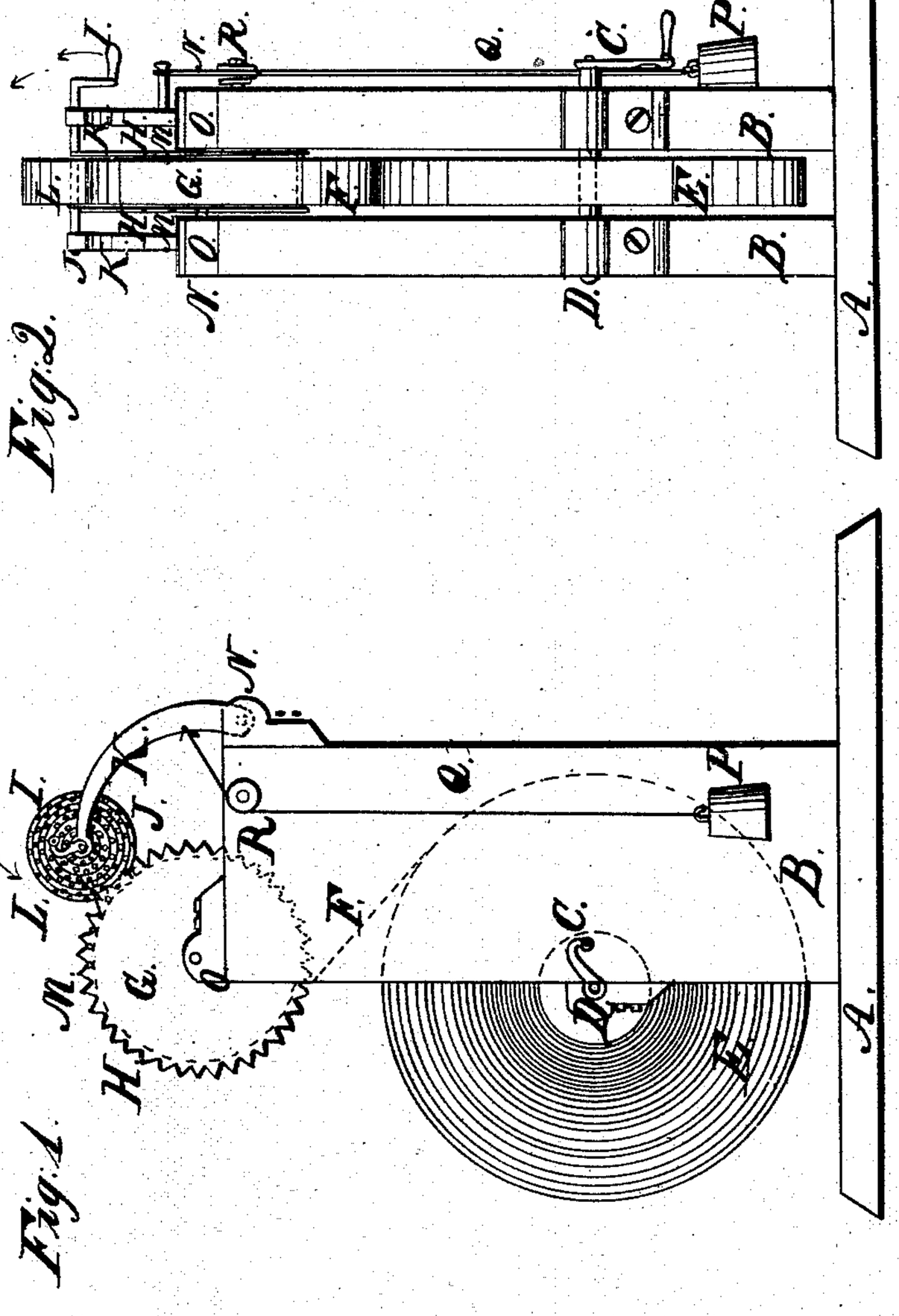

Fig. 1.

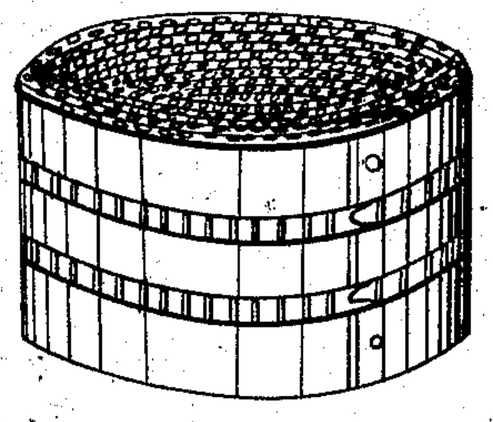

Fig. 2.

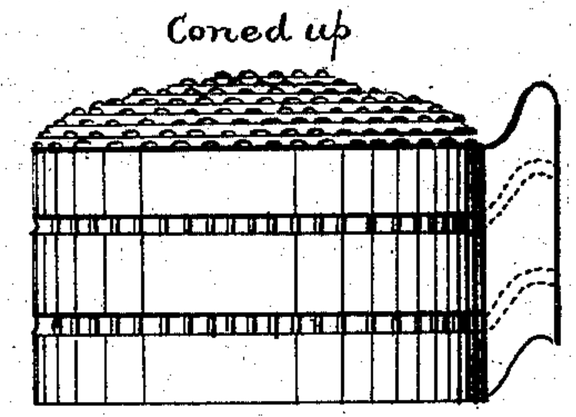

Fig. 5.

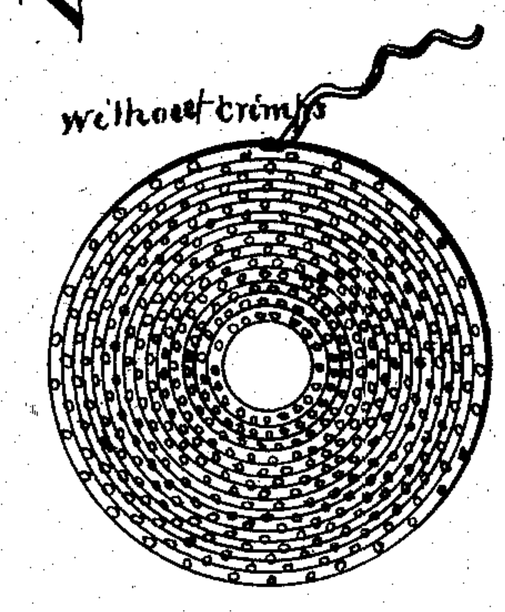

Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

THE GRAPHIC CO. PHOTO-LITH. 39 & 41 PARK PLACE, N.Y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

C. O. CROSBY, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

MODE OF PAPERING PINS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 8,202, dated July 8, 1851.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHAUNCY O. CROSBY, of the city and county of New Haven, in the State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful article of manufacture, being a substitute for and improvement on the common papers of pins, which I call "Pin-Rolls" to distinguish them from the common article.

The nature of this invention is to produce compact rolls of pins in an improved and more convenient form for common use;—the heads of the pins being open to view, and ready to be withdrawn for use without disturbing the roll; and I form such rolls by winding fillets, or ribbons of paper into compact form in a manner resembling rolls of ribbon or ferret and while such fillets of paper are in the process of winding, the pins are laid across the unwound fillet, near the point where it begins to embrace the roll, and so the pins are embraced between the laps or layers of the fillet, which thus holds them by their "barrels" or bodies, with sufficient firmness to secure them from contingent escape or accidental discharge—and yet as their heads are not so embraced, but remain uncovered and present themselves at the edge or edges of the fillet, which becomes by winding the plane or flat face of the coil or rolled parcel, the heads are exceedingly easy of access, and easily withdrawn for use by the fingers and are very convenient and pleasing in appearance and cheaper by the saving of paper and beneficial to the consumer and the public. In like manner I produce similar pin rolls by rewinding larger coils of fillet, previously set or stuck with pins and prepared for this operation by my machine for sticking or inserting pins in fillet paper which is particularly described heretofore in my specification thereof.

The machinery which is necessary to form these "pin-rolls" whether of one kind or the other above, is the same in both cases, and is simple and may be worked by hand as well as other power, for the frequent doffing of the formed pin rolls, renders constant attendance necessary and the amount of power is small.

To enable others to form such pin rolls with facility by hand operation I will describe more particularly he parts, construction and movements of machinery therefor.

In the drawings annexed and forming part hereof the side elevation Figure 1, represents a full size machine for winding into coils, "number seven pins." (The winding machines must of course vary in size in proportion to the number of the pin, or in proportion to the difference in the size of the pins.) A, represents a platform. B shows a stand and mortised into the center of the platform A. C is a crank attached to a shaft D. The shaft D, sustains a roll of fillet cut suitable width and rolled or wound upon the shaft D. E, represents a roll or coil of fillet. The dotted line F, shows the fillet extended from the coil E, to a shielded pulley G. The pulley G, has two shields one upon each end of the pulley G, which act as guides to keep the fillet true and in its proper position while moving. The shields extend above the face of the pulley G about 3 times the diameter of the pin wire, and have notches in their edges (as at H,) as far apart as is designed, that the pins should be when wound in. These notches are V shaped or triangular. I shows a crank handle hung or attached to a shaft or spindle J. The spindle J, is hung across a swinging frame K, consisting of two like parts at sufficient distance apart to permit the forming pin rolls to revolve between the arms K, K.

In Fig. 2, L, is a pin roll partly formed or wound, being fillet and pins combined. M, shows several pins resting in the notches of the shields, or heads of the pulley G. The swinging frame K, K, is hung on bearings at N, so that the top or end that sustains the crank shaft or spindle J, can approach or recede from the face of the pulley with the shields upon each end. O is a shaft which sustains the pulley G. P is a weight attached to a cord Q, which passes over a small roller, R, and extends to the swinging frame K, and keeps the pin roll always in contact with the face of the pulley G, and such degrees of friction may be given to (or resistance) the paper coil E, or shield pulley, or both, and may be found desirable to give sufficient tension to the fillet, and compactness to the pin rolls.

The fillet is wound upon the shaft D, in large quantities, and extended upward to the pulley G, and over the pulley between the shields H, and attached to the spindle J. The pins are laid across the face of the pulley A, in the notches of the shields H, either with their heads in one direction or

heads and points as desirable, and then by turning the crank I, in the direction of the arrows, the pins will be fastened in, and the coils made, of any desirable size, and when the coil or roll is made it can be doffed by withdrawing the handle shaft J, which is oval (slightly) to prevent the paper slipping when winding, and any number of pin rolls may be made after this mode. When the purpose is to re-roll the larger coils formed by my machine for that purpose, in which pins have been inserted through crimps in the fillets of paper as described in my specification thereof and before referred to the larger coils are placed at D, and the stuck fillet is proceeded with in the same manner as with the bare paper, except that no pins are laid in the notches of the shields—being of course needless when such prepared fillet is wound into these rolls, and when the last end of the fillet paper is fastened to the roll and doffed it is finished and need not be unfastened until all the pins are withdrawn for use.

I am aware that by other mechanical devices, such like pin rolls (as represented by Figs. 3, 4, and 5,) may be coiled or wound up nearly as well and substantially the same as by the process herein described, but which do not constitute the novelty nor the substance of this my invention.

What I claim therefore as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The producing of a new manufacture of "pin rolls" either oblong, oval, cylindrical, square or other shape, or form (so that it combines in effect the common sheeted pin paper or fillet stuck, or inserted pin paper or pins wound in closely between the layers, tops, or folds of fillet paper, with the common pin cushion,) whether the center of the cushion is elevated or plane—that is, whether coned up or level, or whether the pins are inserted through crimps, or not, and embraced by the fillet paper ,the fillet paper embracing the shank or barrels of the pins while the heads of the pins are not so embraced, but open and conveniently accessible to be withdrawn for use, without unfolding unwinding or disturbing the pin roll, substantially as herein described by the specification and drawings.

C. O. CROSBY.

Witnesses:

ISAAC KELLOGG,

GEO. KELLOGG.