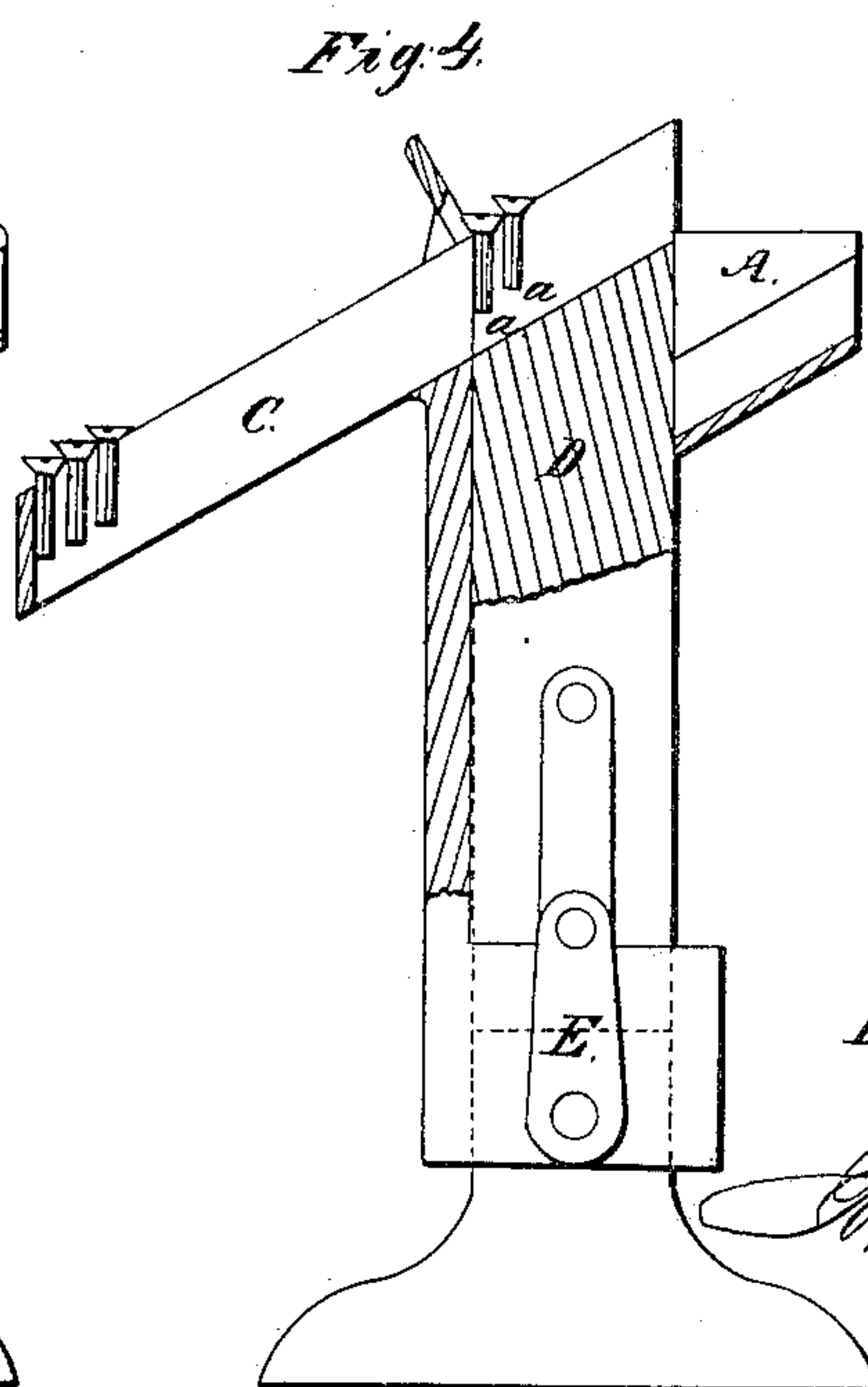
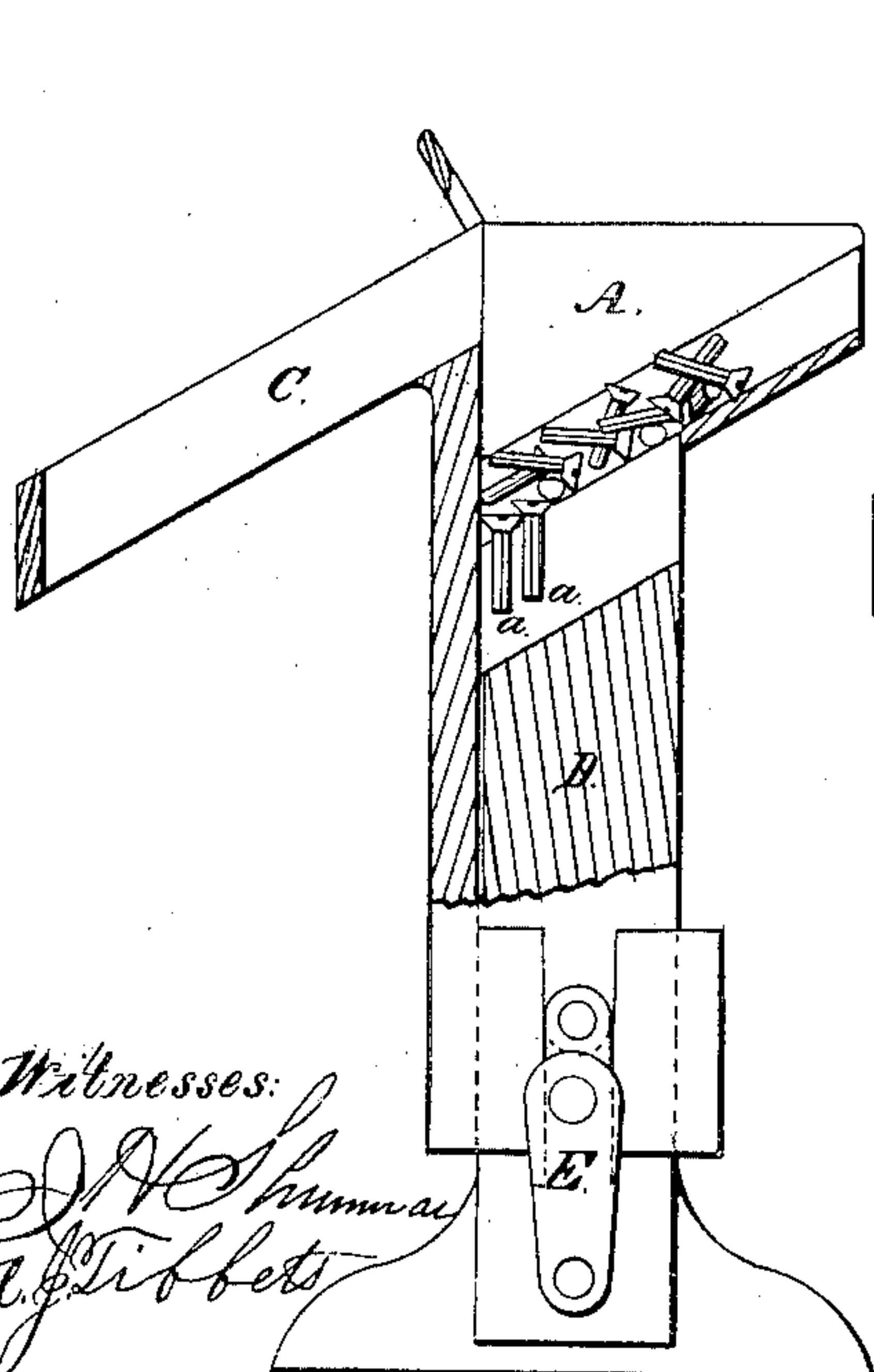
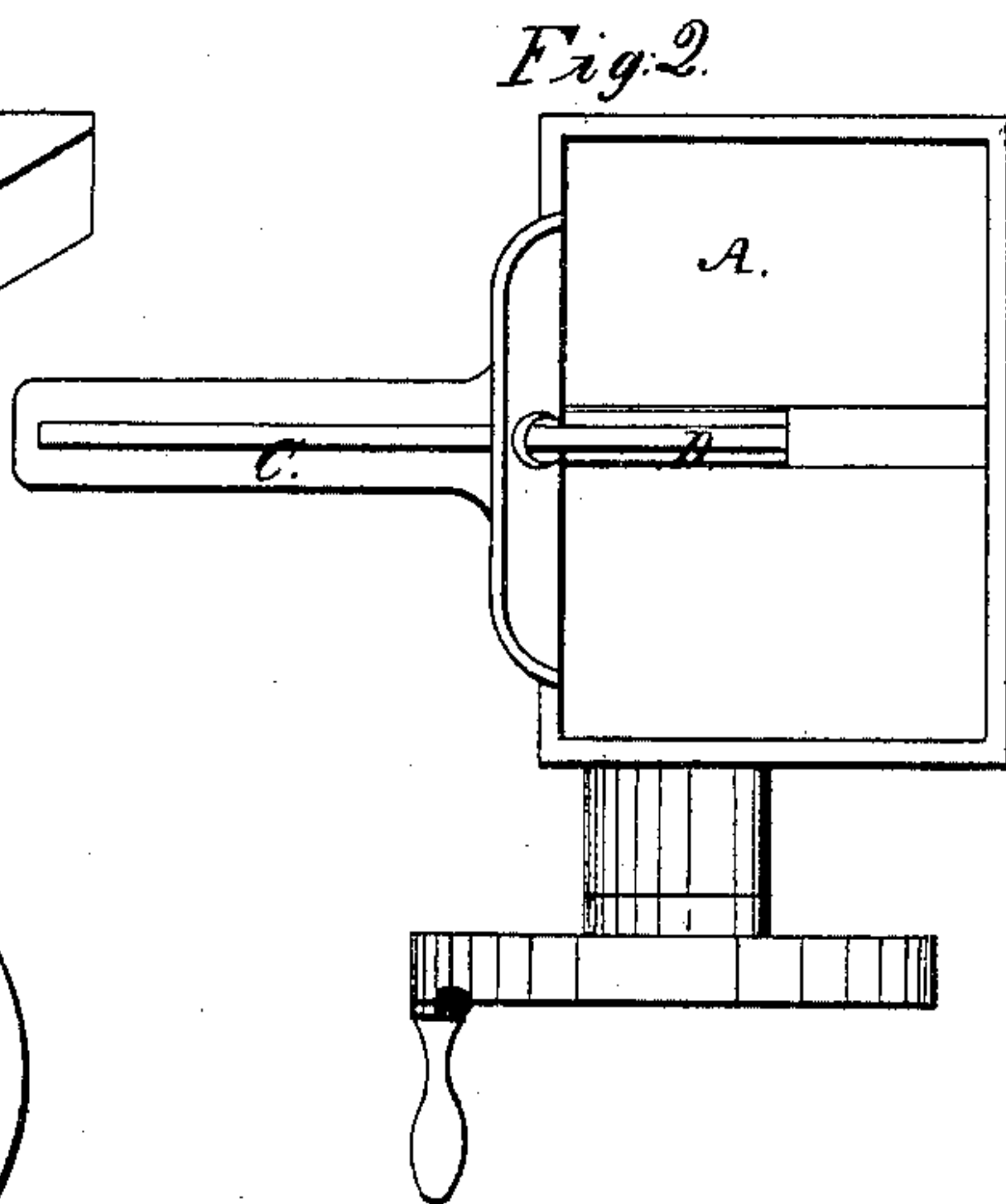
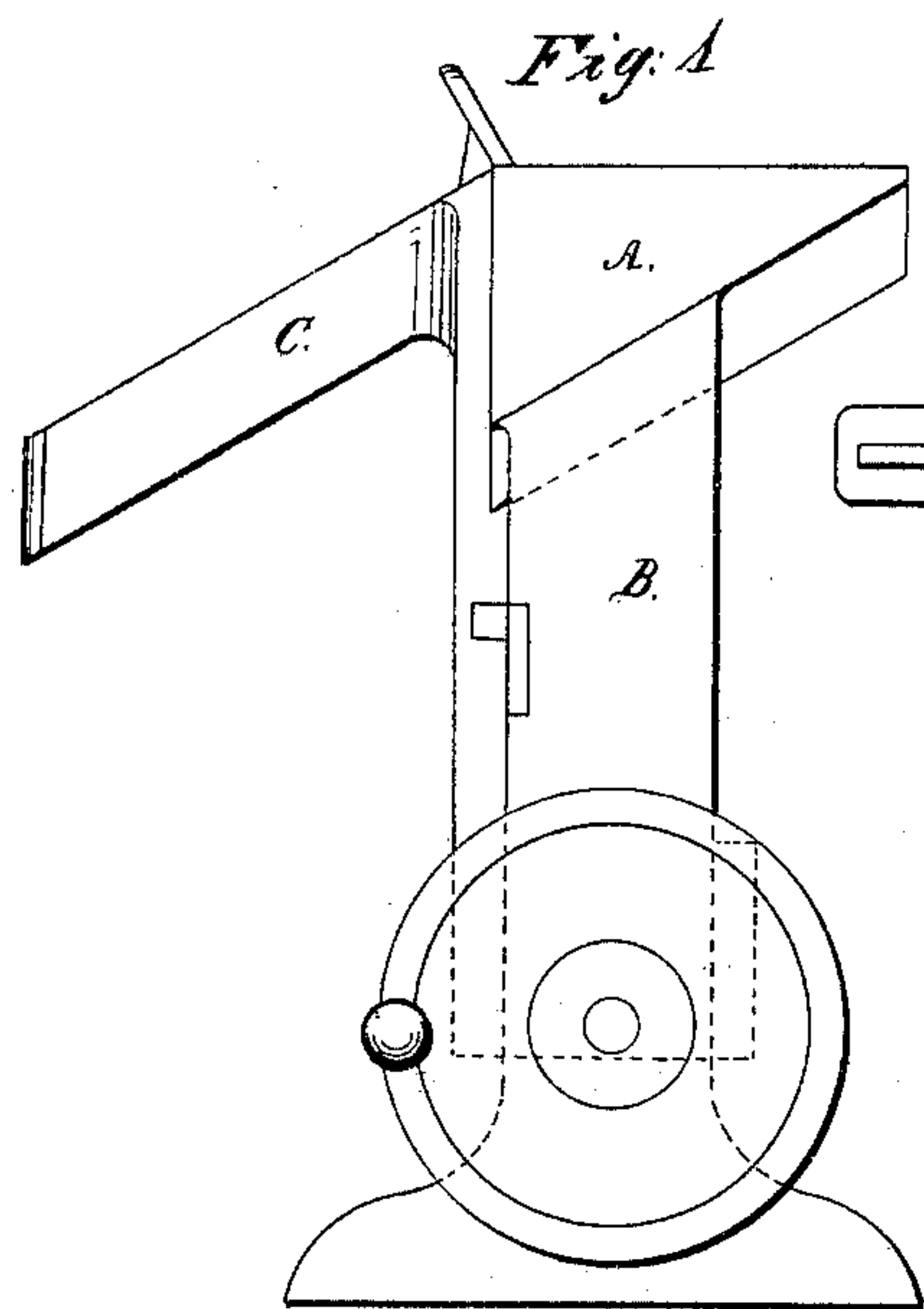


W. F. PARKER.
AUTOMATIC FEEDER OF BOLT BLANKS.

No. 65,423.

Patented June 4, 1867.



Witnesses:

J. H. Sumner
A. J. Tibbets

Inventor:

W. F. Parker

United States Patent Office.

WILBUR F. PARKER, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 65,423, dated June 4, 1867.

IMPROVED AUTOMATIC FEEDER OF BOLT-BLANKS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, WILBUR F. PARKER, of Meriden, in the county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new improvement in Automatic Feeder for Headed Blanks; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view.

Figure 2, a top view.

Figures 3 and 4, vertical central sections to illustrate the operation of my invention.

This invention is designed with special reference to the feeding of headed screw-blanks to the nicking apparatus, but is equally applicable to other operations, and to the feeding of other than screw-blanks, and consists in a vertical open-mouth slide, which is caused to pass up and down through the blanks in a hopper; so that more or less of the blanks will fall into the slot in the slide and be carried up, and by their own gravitation fall into an inclined conductor, thence to be led to the desired point for further operation upon the blank; and in order to the clear understanding of my invention, so that others may be enabled to construct and use the same, I will proceed to describe the same as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

A is the hopper, inclined toward the centre and toward the front, supported upon a stand, B, or otherwise, and from which, near the top, is formed an inclined groove, C, leading to the apparatus to perform the next operation upon the blank. D is a slide, arranged to move vertically up and down through the hopper by the application of power through a crank, E, or otherwise, as from the position in fig. 3 to that in fig. 4, and returned. The upper end of the said slide is inclined to correspond to the inclination of the bottom of the hopper, and is formed with a groove corresponding to the groove in the conductor, so that when the slide is raised, as seen in fig. 4, the groove in the slide and the groove in the conductor form one continuous groove. The headed blanks are placed in the hopper, as seen in fig. 3, more or less of them, *a a*, falling into the groove in the slide, so that, as the slide passes up to the position seen in fig. 4, those blanks *a a* which fall into the groove are carried up by the slide, and when raised to their full height slide, by their own gravitation, into the conductor C, and thence to the machine for further operation. The slide returning through the blanks in the hopper disturbs the blanks so that more or less of the blanks fall into the groove in the slide, and are carried up and delivered to the conductor, as before described. By the movement of the slide D up and down through the mass of blanks lying in the hopper it is nearly impossible that one or more of the blanks should fail to fall into the slide.

I do not claim broadly a slotted or grooved slide arranged so as to reciprocate in a vertical plane through the bottom of the hopper, for such devices are already known.

I do not wish to be understood as broadly claiming an automatic blank-feeder; but, having thus fully described my invention, what I do claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Bevelling the upper and slotted end of the vertically-moving bar, as described and shown, in order that the screw-blanks may by the force of gravity slide off the end of said bar, substantially as set forth.

WILBUR F. PARKER.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. EARLE,

JOHN H. SHUMWAY.