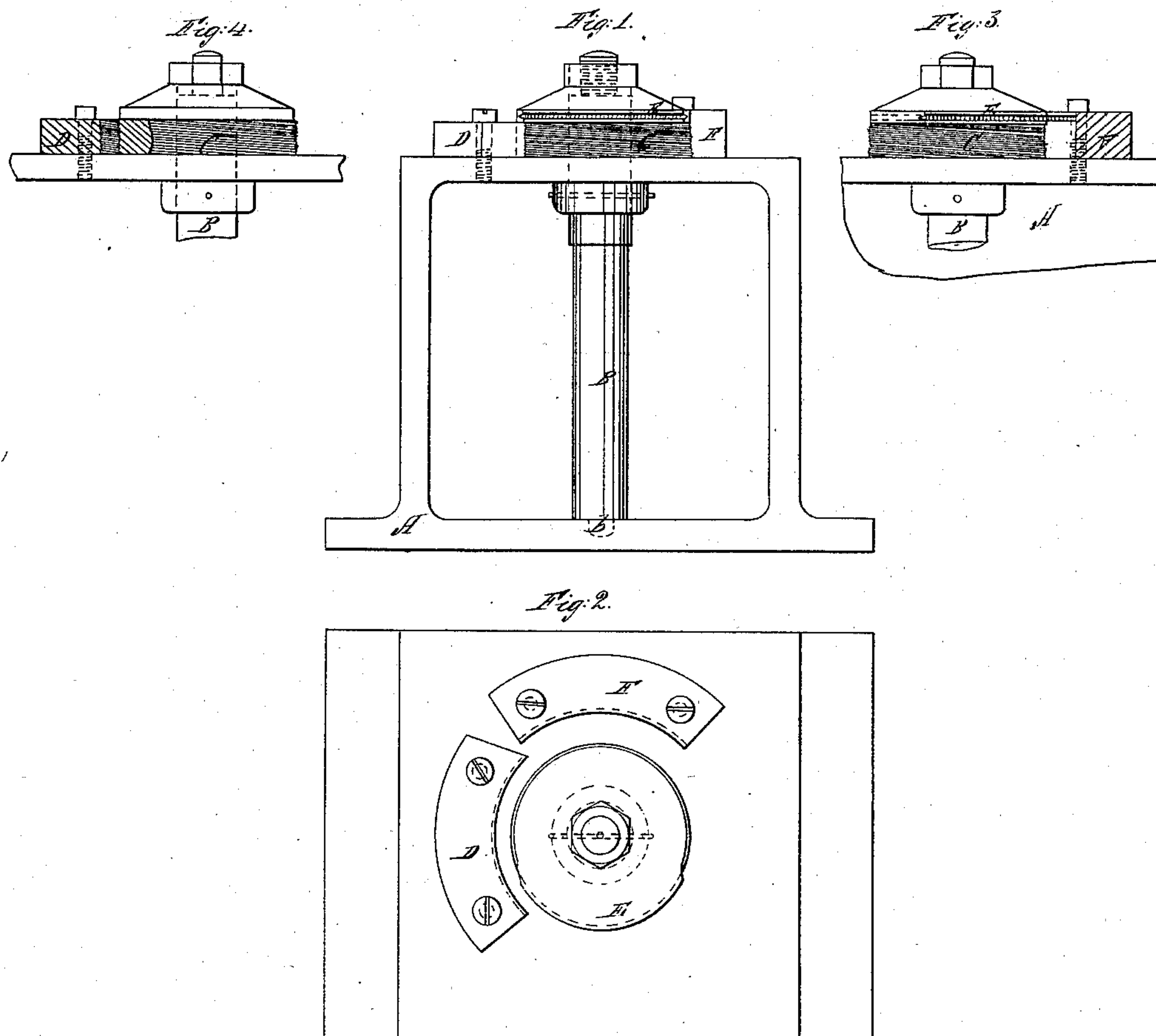


E. CROFT.
MACHINE FOR MAKING SCREWS.

No. 66,568.

Patented July 9, 1867.



Witnesses:

M. J. Watson
A. Turner

Inventor:

Edmund Croft by his attorney
Whitney Brown

United States Patent Office.

EDWARD CROFT, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 66,568, dated July 9, 1867.

IMPROVED MACHINE FOR MAKING SCREWS.

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, EDWARD CROFT, of Waterbury, New Haven county, Connecticut, have invented, made, and applied to use a new and useful Machine for Forming the Threads of Screws and Knurling the Heads of the same; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1, a side elevation of my improved machine.

Figure 2, a top view of the same.

Figure 3, a cross-section of the same.

Figure 4, a section lengthwise of the same.

In the drawings, like parts of this invention are indicated by the same letters of reference.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and operation of an improved machine for forming the threads upon screws and knurling the heads of the same, as more fully hereinafter set forth.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same.

A shows the frame for supporting the operating parts of my improved machine, and B is a shaft passing through the table of said frame and stepped at *b*. Upon the top of the shaft B is secured the circular die C, upon the periphery of which are formed threads corresponding to the threads required upon the screw, and of a suitable pitch to form the same. D is a stationary die secured to the table of the frame A; this die is threaded to correspond with the die C, and when placed in the position it occupies, its inner surface forms the segment of a circle nearly parallel to the inner surface of the die C. E shows a second circular die secured upon the shaft B, the periphery of which is provided with a knurl suitable to form the knurl on the head of the screw. F is a corresponding knurling die secured to the table of the frame A.

My improved machine being thus constructed its operation is as follows: A pulley may be placed upon the shaft B, which is connected to any convenient motor, and the shaft B is thus set in motion. When the same has reached the proper position the blank on which the thread is to be formed is fed in between the dies D and C and is allowed to roll between them, the thread upon the same being formed as the blank passes between the dies. After the thread has been fully formed upon the blank, the threaded blank is taken by the knurling dies in the same manner and knobbed. The die C, which is shown as entirely round, may be made partially so if desired.

I do not wish to be understood as intending to claim any of the devices patented by Cullen Whipple in 1852, and therefore distinctly disclaim said devices.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. I claim the revolving and stationary threading dies, when the same shall be constructed and combined substantially as shown for the purposes specified.
2. In combination with the revolving and stationary dies C D I claim the knobbing dies, when the same shall be constructed and operate substantially as shown for the purposes set forth.

EDWARD CROFT.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM GILLETTE,
CHAS. N. GILLETTE.