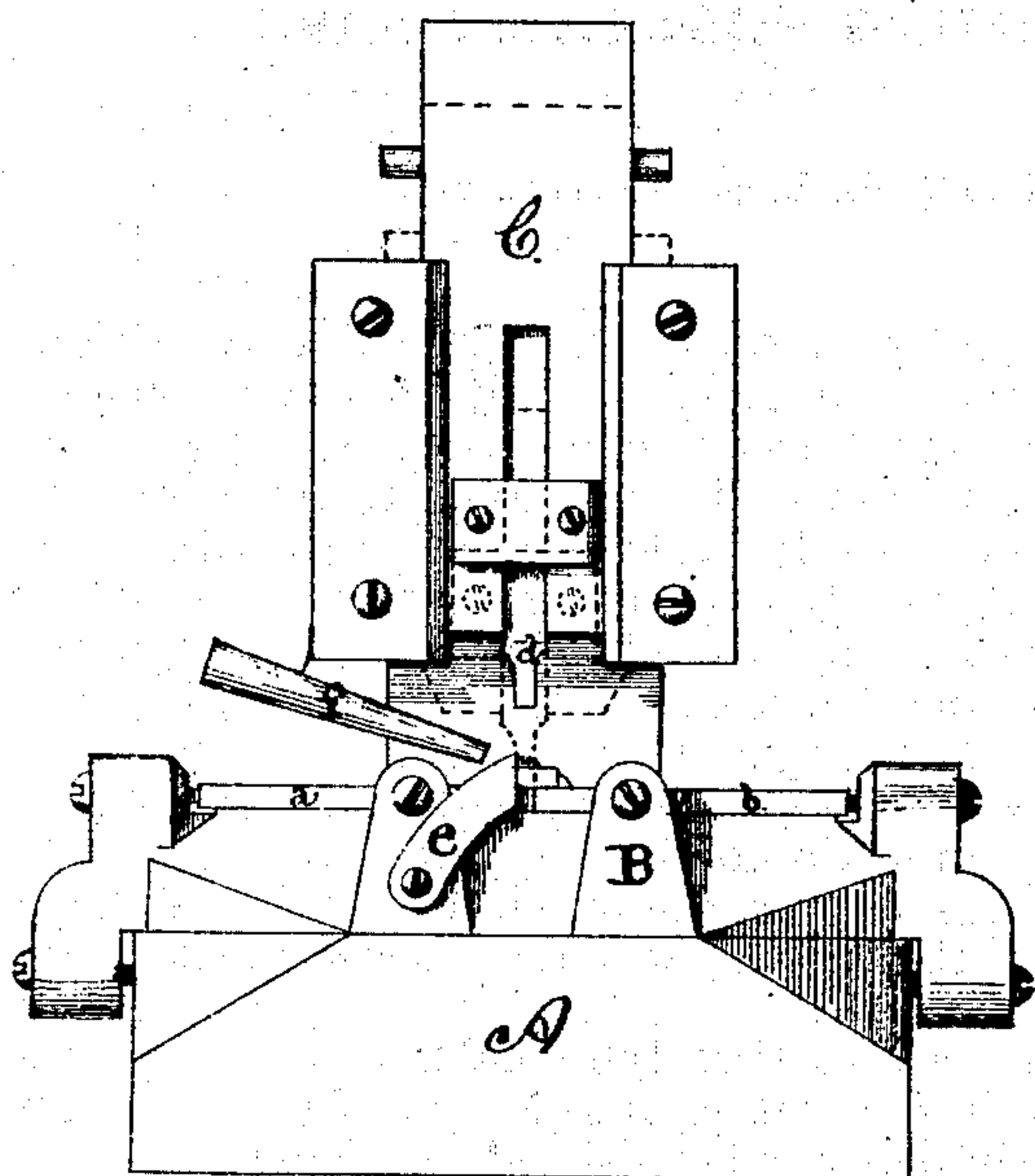


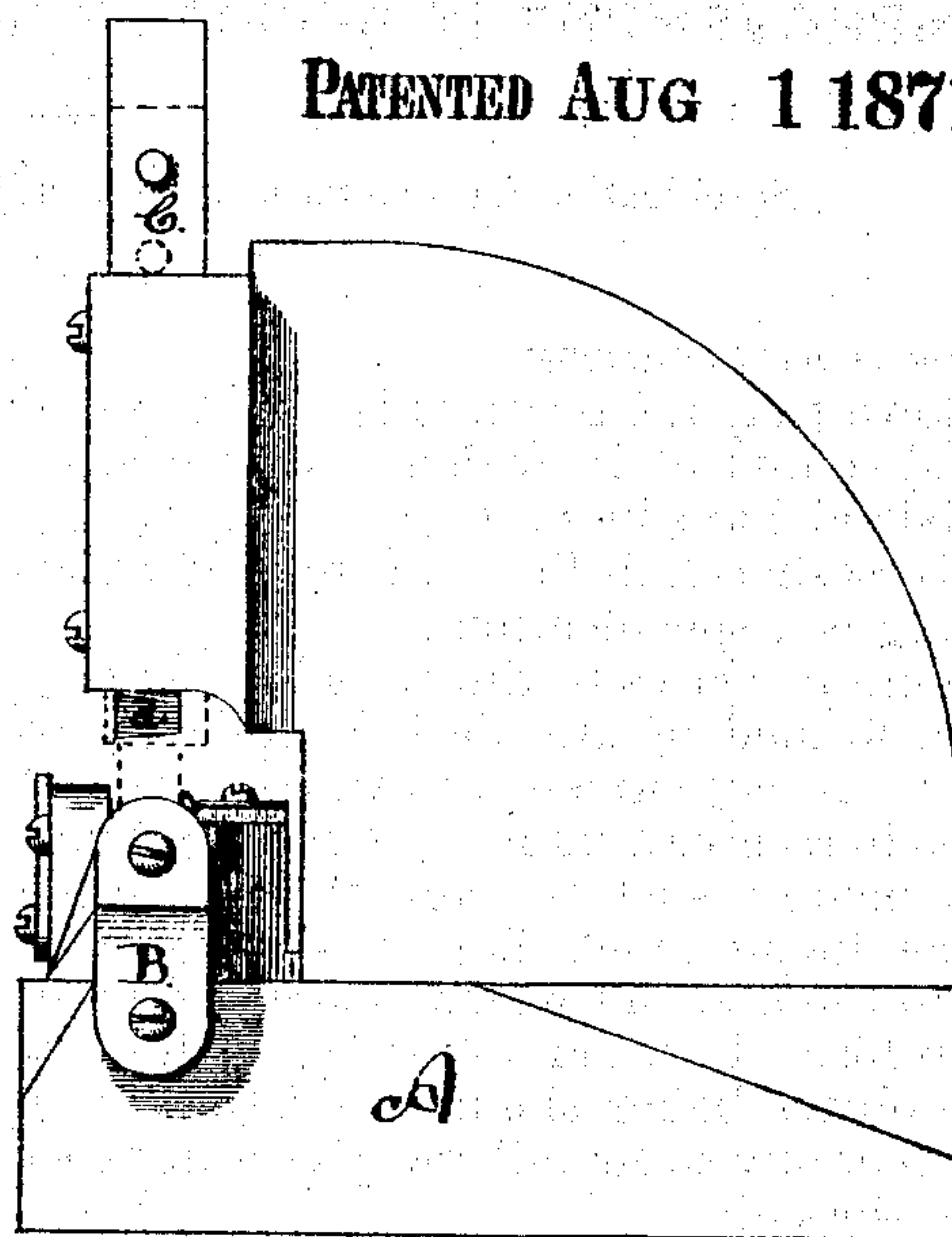
CHARLES H. PERKINS' ———  
117560 improved HORSE SHOE NAIL POINT CUTTER.

ASSIGNED to the AMERICAN HORSE ~~SHOE~~ NAIL COMPANY.

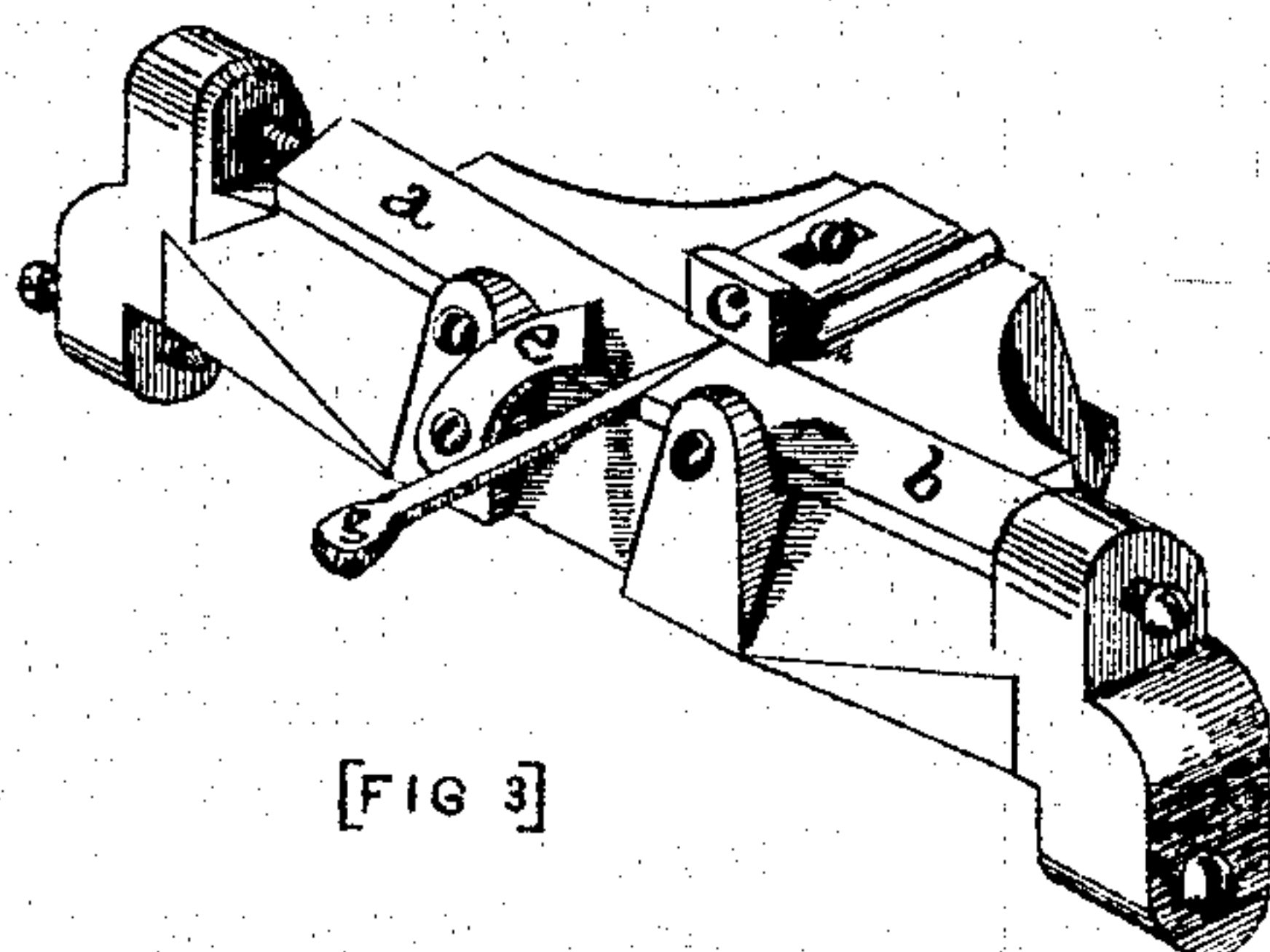
PATENTED AUG 1 1871



[FIG 1]



[FIG 2]



[FIG 3]

WITNESSES.

*Geo. Lewis Cooke*

*Geo. Lewis Cooke Jr.*

INVENTOR.

*Charles H. Perkins*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. PERKINS, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THE  
AMERICAN HORSE-NAIL COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN DEVICES FOR POINTING HORSESHOE-NAILS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 117,560, dated August 1, 1871.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. PERKINS, of the city and county of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented certain Improvements in Horseshoe-Nail-Point Cutters, of which the following is a specification:

The invention relates to the combination of a cutting-die, formed of any desired capacity at pleasure by the adjustment of two square end plates so as to receive a punch, the lower surface of which is made at such an angle that it and the edges of the die act much like dual-shears in its descent into the die, and which is adapted to fill the die thus formed, and an adjustable nail-point gauge, the object being simultaneously to pare two surfaces of any sized nail and give it its taper shape from the point.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the machine—A being the frame; B, the die-holder; and *a b*, two plates of steel, adjustable by means of set-screws at the angles to each other necessary to form a cutting-die adapted to the size of the nail to be pointed; *c* is the adjustable nail-point gauge; C is the plunger; *d* is the angular punch, adapted to fill the die formed; *e* is the nail-rest; and *f* is the blow-pipe for removing chips from the surface of the die. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the machine, in which is shown the angular form of the punch. Fig. 3 is a top view of the die-holder, die-plates, nail-point gauge, nail-rest, and a nail, *g*, in its position in the die when the process is completed.

By resting the portion of the nail to be cut on the die-plates *a b*, over the die, formed as de-

sired between them, with its point in contact with the point gauge as adjusted, and causing the plunger C to descend by means of power, the application of which is manifest, the front part of the end of the punch strikes the nail, and the cutting, nearly resembling that by the edges of shears, commences and progresses until the punch enters the die, to the extent of the thickness of the nail throughout the extent to be cut, when the two edges of the nail will be found to have been pared off to the requisite taper, and the shavings left on the surfaces of the die-plates during the process will have been blown off by the blow-pipe.

I am aware that the combination of two adjustable die-plates, angular punch, and gauge used for pointing horseshoe-nails is not new, such a combination being described in the patent granted to D. Armstrong, September 29, 1868; but I believe that I have improved said invention by arranging the punch so that it shall operate rectilinearly instead of circularly, by substituting an adjustable gauge for a stationary gauge, and by the addition of a blast-tube.

What I claim, therefore, is—

In combination with the die-plates and the angular punch, mechanism to reciprocate said punch rectilinearly, mechanism to adjust the gauge, and a blast-tube or blow-pipe, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

CHARLES H. PERKINS.

Witnesses:

GEO. LEWIS COOKE,  
GEO. LEWIS COOKE, Jr.