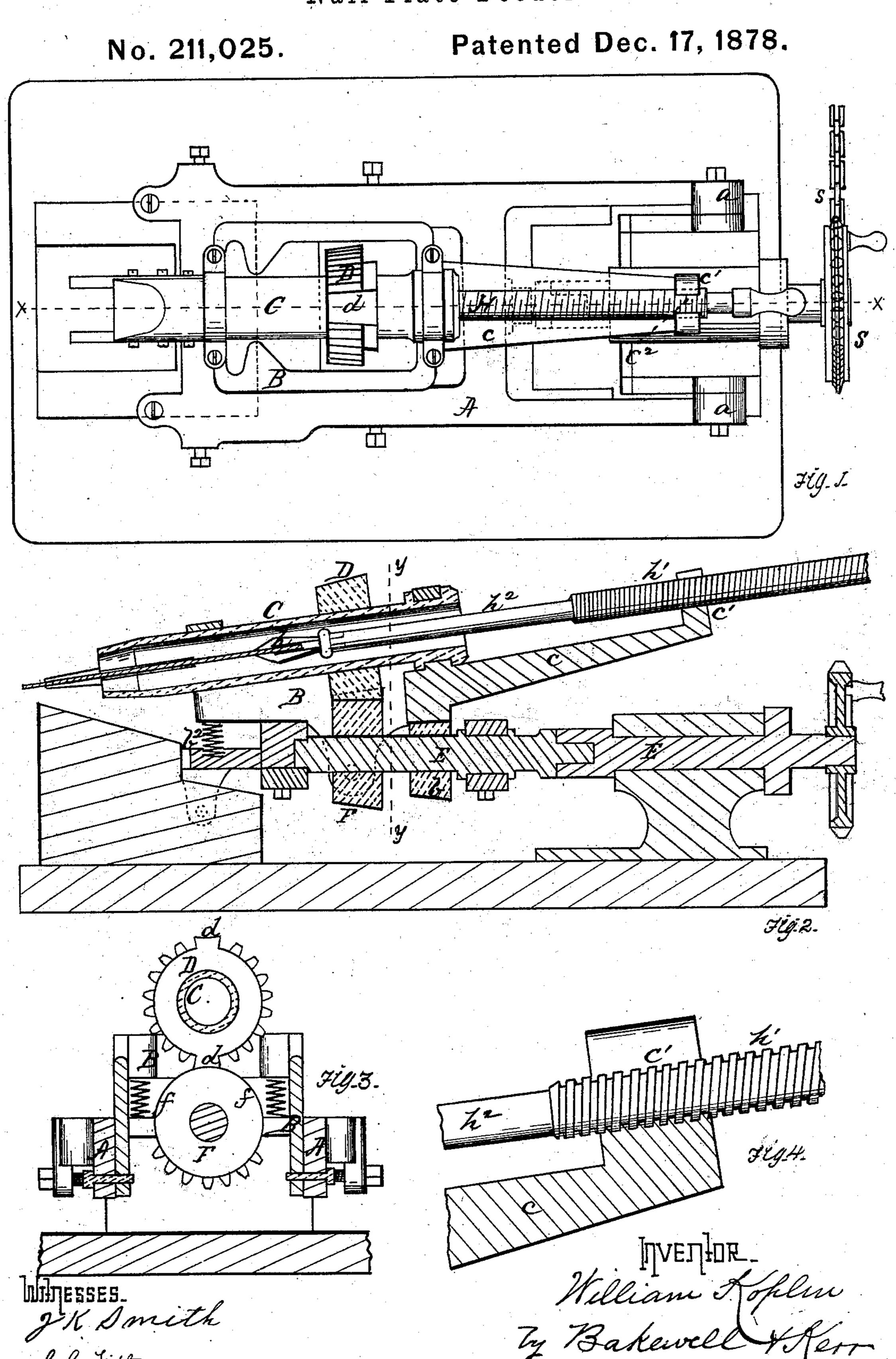
W. KOPLIN. Nail-Plate Feeder.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM KOPLIN, OF NEWCASTLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN NAIL-PLATE FEEDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 211,025, dated December 17, 1878; application filed November 15, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM KOPLIN, of Newcastle, in the county of Lawrence and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Nail-Plate Feeders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of devices embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central section. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line y y, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detached view of the feed-rod and its rest.

Like letters refer to like parts wherever they occur.

My invention relates to the construction and operation of devices for automatically feeding nail-plates.

The object of the present invention is to obtain a direct screw-feed, to dispense with all intermediate mechanism, greatly simplify the devices, and render them very effective and durable.

I will now proceed to describe my invention, so that others skilled in the art to which it

appertains may apply the same.

In the drawing, A indicates the main frame, pivoted at its rear, as at a, so that the devices may be turned up out of the way, when desired, for grinding the knives of the nail-machine, or for other purposes. B indicates the rocking feed-barrel frame, so pivoted on the main frame A as to insure sufficient rise for the nose of the feed-barrel, that the same, together with the projecting portion of the nailplate, shall clear the bed (or bed-knife) of the nail-machine at each half revolution or whole revolution of the feed-barrel, as required. The rocking motion of the feed-barrel frame B is caused by cam b on the driving-shaft, which holds the frame forward and fixed during the cutting of the nail and a spring or springs,  $b^2$ , which rock the frame back, or cause the feel-barrel to rise during its rotary movement. C indicates the feed-barrel, journaled in the rocking frame B, and revolved therein by means of cog-wheels D and F, the one D on the barrel having blind teeth d, while the one F on the driving shaft is muC will be revolved as such times as the gearing on the wheels D F mesh, and will remain stationary while the blind gearing d rests on the mutilated portion f. In the present instance the feed-barrel will make one-half revolution for every complete revolution of the driving-shaft. E indicates the driving-shaft, composed of two parts or sections, tongued and grooved, so as to separate readily when the pivoted main frame A is turned up, as before specified.

Thus far I have only described devices for controlling and imparting motion to the feedbarrel, and mainly such as are embraced in former patents granted to me in 1876 and 1877; but, as in lieu thereof many different devices could be employed and would suggest themselves to the skillful mechanic, I do not expect or intend to be understood as limiting myself thereto, only to the extent that equivalent elements or mechanism must be employed

with those hereinafter described.

I extend the rocking feed-barrel frame or secure a bracket thereto, as at c, and thereon in the axial line of the feed-barrel I form or secure a fixed feed-nut,  $c^1$ , usually slotting the same, as at  $c^2$ , to admit of the ready introduction of the threaded feed-rod, and otherwise shaping the nut c, so that the feed-rod cannot escape when once its threaded portion has entered the nut.

H indicates a feed-rod provided at one end with a suitable nipper, h, to hold a nail-plate, and threaded, as at  $h^1$ , to engage with the fixed feed-nut  $c^1$ , the intermediate portion,  $h^2$ , of the feed-rod being reduced to permit of the ready introduction of the feed-rod through the slot in nut  $c^1$ . The pitch of the thread formed on the feed-rod and in the fixed nut will of course determine the feed or size of the nail.

In order to drive the shaft E, a sprocketwheel, S, and chain s are by preference used.

The devices being substantially those above described, they will operate as follows: A plate of suitable size is inserted in the nipper on the end of the feed-rod. Said plate is then pushed into the barrel, and the feed-rod inserted in the feed-nut and pushed forward until its threaded portion engages in the feed-nut. Power being applied to revolve the feed-bar-

rel, the nail-plate and rod will revolve therewith, and as the feed-nut is fixed with relation to the barrel, or at all times preserves its position with relation thereto, a direct and unvarying feed of the nail-plate will be obtained.

The essentials of the present invention are a threaded feed-rod, a rocking frame, and a fixed feed-nut on the rocking frame, acting directly on the feed-rod, and which preserves at all times the same position with relation to the axis of the feed-barrel.

The advantages of the invention are simplicity and durability of the devices and accu-

racy of feed.

Having thus described the nature and operation of my devices, what I claim, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, in a nail-plate feeder, of a rocking frame carrying a revolving feed-barrel or nail-plate guide, a threaded feed-rod,

and a fixed feed-nut arranged on the rocking frame and in line with the axis of the feed-barrel or guide, said feed-nut acting directly on the threaded feed-rod, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, in a nail-plate feeder, of a rocking frame carrying a revolving nail-plate guide or feed-barrel, a pinion with blind teeth, and a mutilated pinion for operating the feed-barrel, a threaded feed-rod, and a fixed feed-nut arranged in the axis of the feedbarrel and on the rocking frame, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I, the said WILLIAM

Koplin, have hereunto set my hand.

WILLIAM KOPLIN.

Witnesses:

F. W. RITTER, Jr., R. H. WHITTLESEY.

