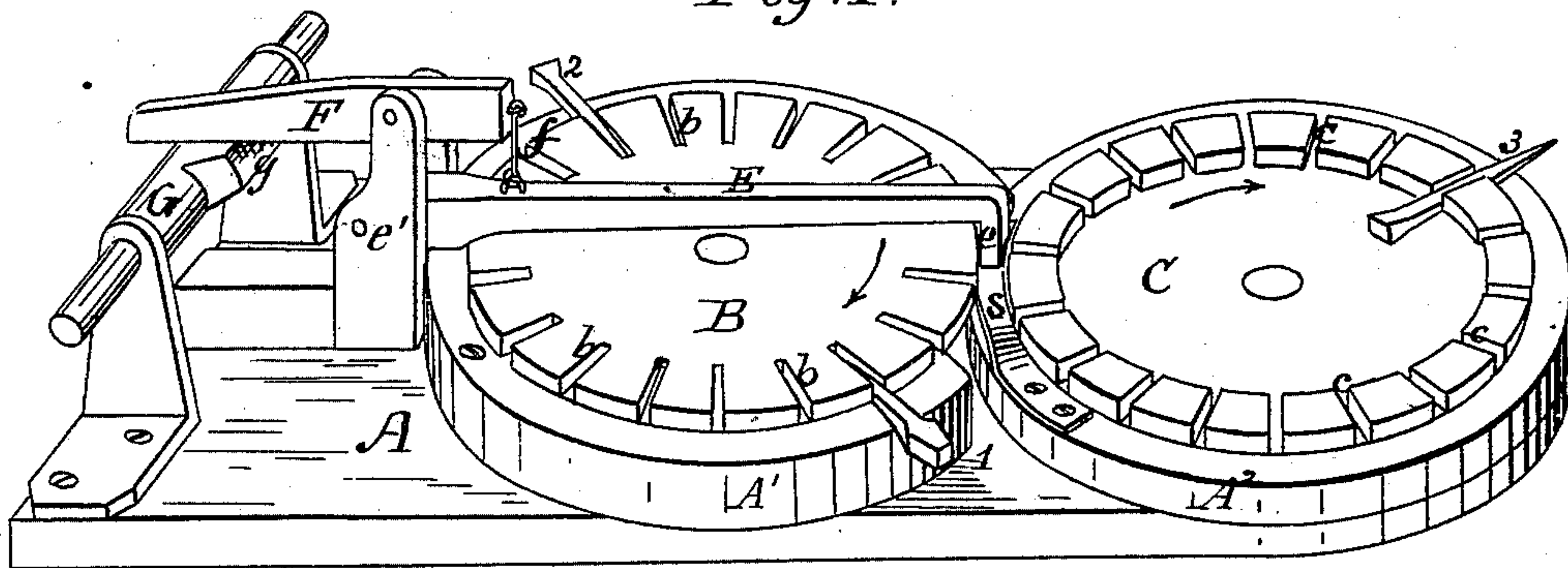
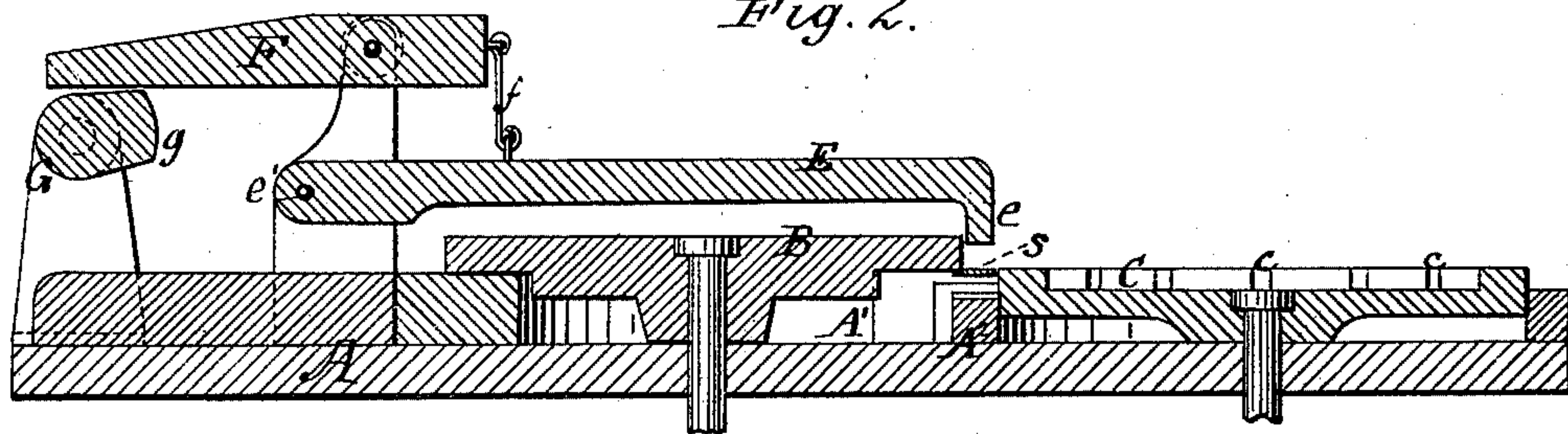


L. WEAVER.  
Machine for Finishing Horseshoe Nail-Blanks.  
No. 223,560.                      Patented Jan. 13, 1880.

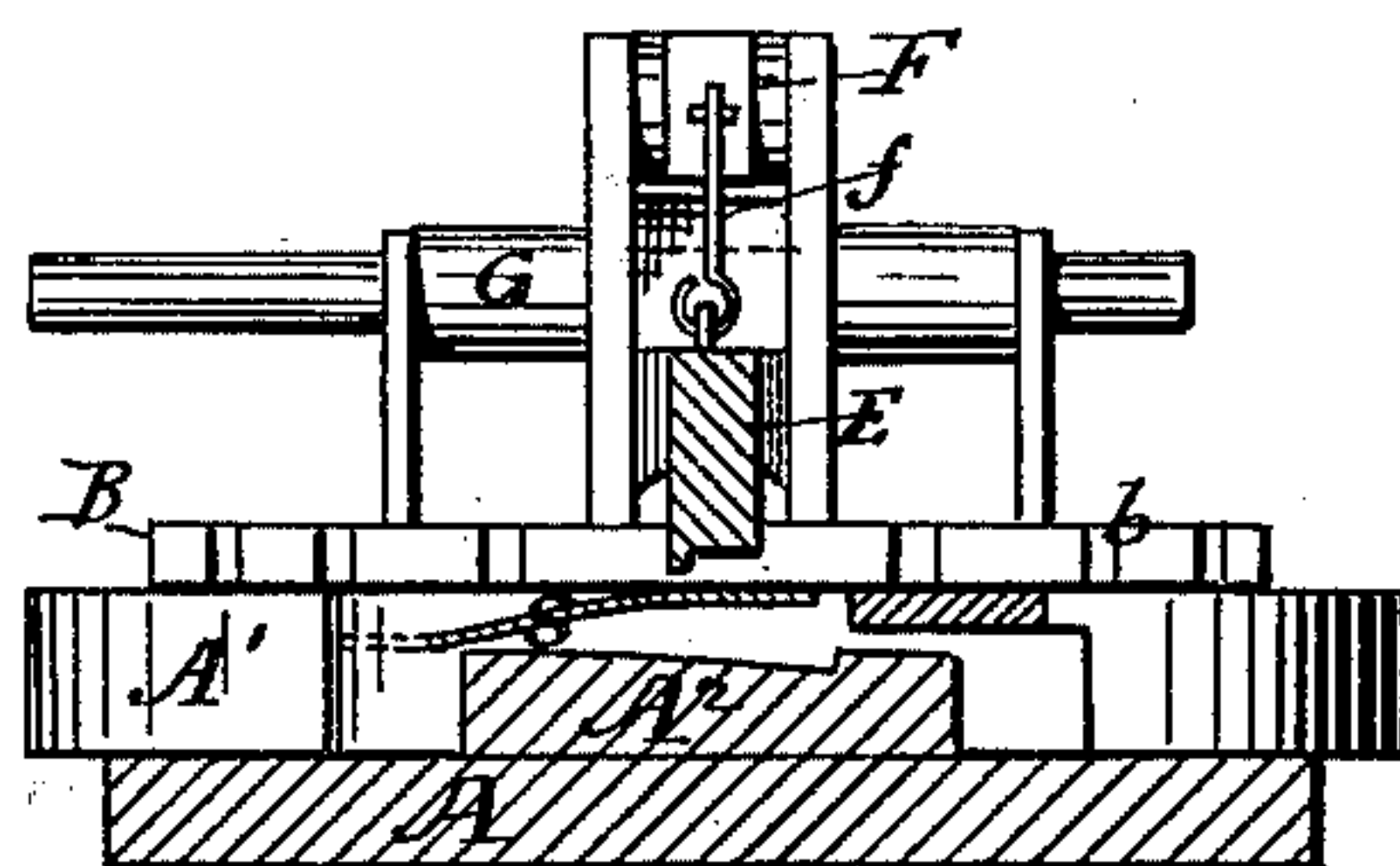
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Witnesses:*  
W. B. Masson  
W. C. Bowen

*Inventor:*  
Lloyd Weaver  
by E. E. Masson  
att'y.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOYD WEAVER, OF OXFORD, ASSIGNOR TO FOWLER NAIL COMPANY, OF SEYMOUR, CONNECTICUT.

## MACHINE FOR FINISHING HORSESHOE-NAIL BLANKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 223,560, dated January 13, 1880.

Application filed July 25, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern :*

Be it known that I, LOYD WEAVER, of Oxford, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Finishing Horseshoe-Nail Blanks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the machine. Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal vertical section. Fig. 3 represents a transverse vertical section of the same.

In making horseshoe-nails various machines are used in succession before the nails have attained the proper form and finish.

Some manufacturers prefer to form the head first and others the point; but it is clear that the tools or mechanism must vary for the two operations, and the nails are generally transferred by hand from one machine to the other.

My invention relates to devices, in combination with two circular nail-carriers, to transfer horseshoe-nails automatically from one carrier to the other, one carrier presenting the horseshoe-nails in proper position for the heading-machine to operate upon them, and the other to the pointing-machine.

In the drawings, A represents a platform that can be supported on legs or other foundation.

B and C represent two nail-carriers. They are connected by gearing, and rotate intermittently in the same direction, as indicated by the arrows, and with the same speed, so that the grooves or notches *b* and *c* will always come one opposite the other.

The nail-blanks are first placed in the notches *b* with their neck and head projecting from the carrier B, and pass in succession under the device, where the head is completed, and from this device they are brought by the carrier B above the yielding spring *s* and under the outer end, *e*, of the lever E. The opposite

end of this lever is pivoted to the frame at *e'*, and is connected by links *f* to the pivoted lever F, that is operated by the eccentric *g* on the shaft G.

The outer end, *e*, of the lever has a shoulder to arrest the nail, and while depressed by the eccentric *g* it forces the headed blank out of the notches of the carrier B and into the notches of the carrier C, where it is retained by an arc of a stationary plate, as shown in the patent granted to T. Fowler, May 21, 1867, and the nails can then be pointed, as shown in the aforesaid patent.

The face of the carrier B is higher than the carrier C, and its grooves *b* extend vertically through, to allow the nails to escape under when forced down by the end of the lever E.

Under the carrier B may be placed the stationary sectional rim *A'*, and around the carrier C is placed a stationary rim, *A''*.

With this machine the nail-blanks are placed by a boy in the grooves of the carrier B, on the side, as shown by the blank 1. Their heads are finished by a heading-machine placed on the side, as shown by the nail 2. They are transferred automatically between the end *e* of the lever and spring *s* to the carrier C, and completed, as shown by the nail 3, by a pointing-machine placed on the side of this carrier, the spring *s* being secured to the frame or to the stationary rim-support of one of the nail-carriers.

Having now fully described my invention, I claim—

In combination with a nail-blank carrier to present nails to a heading mechanism and another circular carrier to present them to a pointing mechanism, the yielding spring *s* and lever E, to transfer nails automatically from one carrier to the other, substantially as and for the purpose described.

LOYD WEAVER.

Witnesses:

CARLOS FRENCH,  
S. C. TUCKER.