

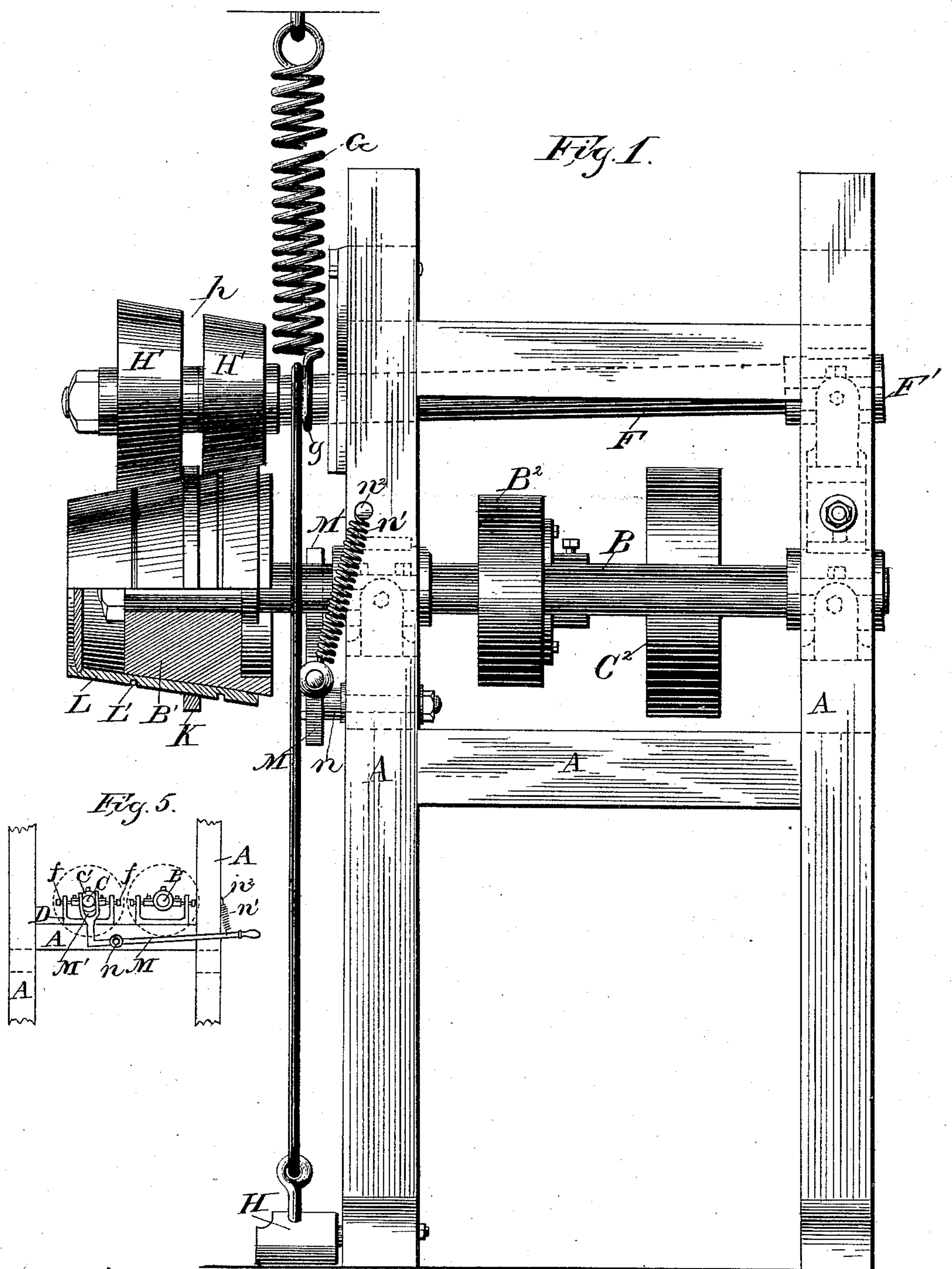
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. MANN.
MACHINE FOR WIRING PAILS.

No. 314,698.

Patented Mar. 31, 1885.



Witnesses:
E. G. G. G.
R. Platz

Inventor
Henry Mann
By Stout & Underwood
Attorneys.

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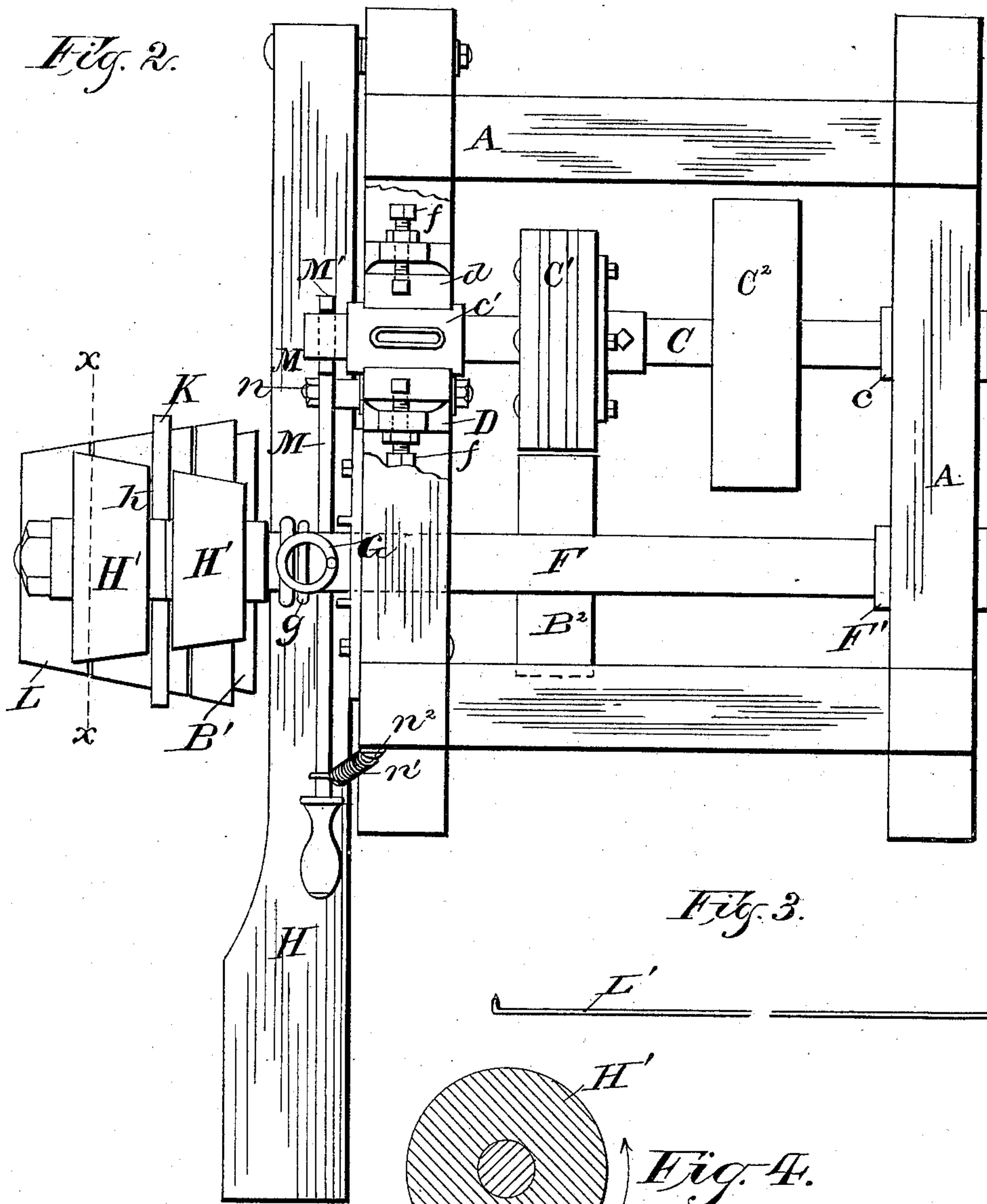


Fig. 3.

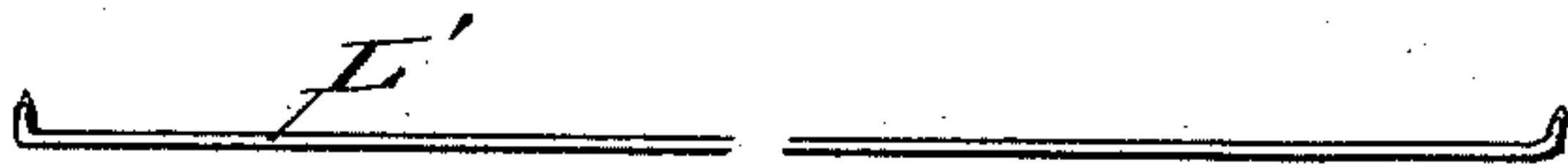
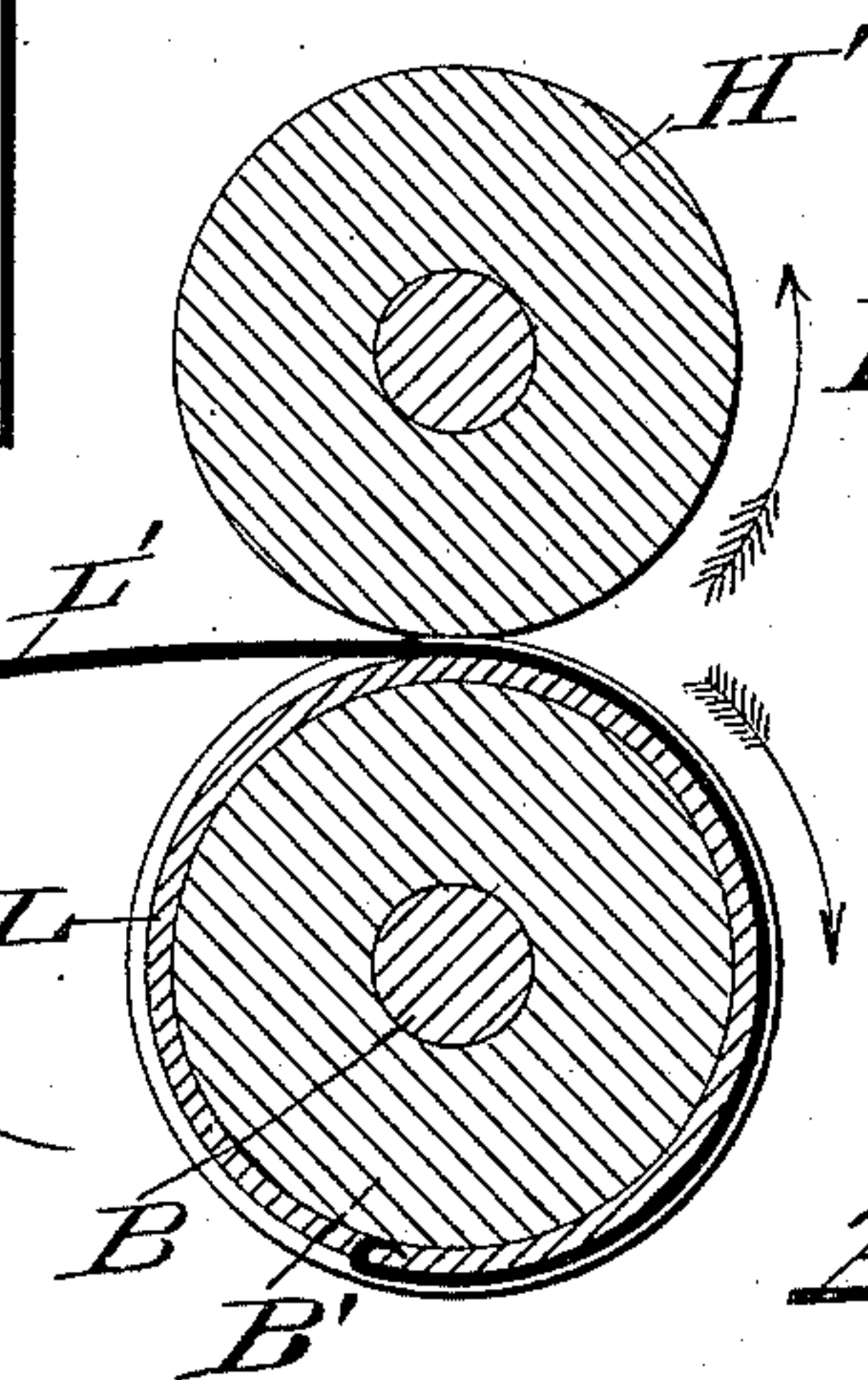


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
E. G. Smith
R. Platz

Inventor
Henry Mann
By Stout & Underwood
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY MANN, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

MACHINE FOR WIRING PAILS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 314,698, dated March 31, 1885.

Application filed February 10, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY MANN, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, and in the State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Wiring Pails; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to machines for wiring pails, and will be fully described hereinafter.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view. Fig. 3 is a view of one of the wires. Fig. 4 is a detail section on the line *xx* of Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 is a detail of the front of the machine.

A is the frame of the machine.

B is a shaft that is journaled in the frame and carries a metal chuck, B', on one end, and a pulley, B², between its bearings.

C is a shaft that is also journaled in the frame, and which lies parallel with shaft B and about on line with it. This shaft C carries two pulleys, C' and C². The former, which is preferably of wood, is for engagement with pulley B² on shaft B, and the latter to take a belt for running the machine. The shaft C has a slight lateral play in its bearing *c*, and its front bearing, *c'*, passes between two plates, *d d*, in a housing, D, in a front beam of the frame-work, and these plates are held up to the bearing *c'* by set-bolts *f*, that allow the bearing sufficient play to permit the throwing of the pulley C' in and out of contact with the pulley B². Just above shaft B still another shaft is arranged, (marked F,) the rear end of which is journaled in a swinging bearing, F', and its front in a loop, *g*, of a coiled spring, G, that is suspended from the ceiling of the room that contains the machine, and below the loop *g* the wire of the spring extends down to a treadle, H, to which it is secured.

H' is a former that is secured on that portion of the shaft F that extends out over the chuck B'. This former may be in two pieces, as shown in the drawings, or in but one piece; but in either case an annular channel, *h*, is left in its center to receive a band, K, that is clamped about the pail L to hold it in shape before it is encircled by the wire L'. The front end of shaft C projects slightly beyond the

bearing *c'* to enter between the tines of a fork, M', that projects up at right angles from a lever, M, as shown in Fig. 5. This lever M is pivoted at *n* to the frame A, and its handle or long arm is supported by a spring, *n'*, the upper end of which is attached to the frame at *n*².

The operation of my device is as follows: The former H' is held out of contact with the chuck B' by the spring G, and the pulleys C' and B² are held out of contact by the spring *n'* and lever M. A pail is put together with its bottom in place and a band, K, about it, and is then slipped onto the chuck, as shown in Fig. 1. The bent end of a wire, L', is then driven into each of the grooves of the pail just in front of the former H'. The treadle H is depressed so as to draw the former down onto the pail, and after which the handle of the lever M is depressed so as to draw the pulley C' into contact with pulley B². This latter action starts the shaft B and its chuck, which latter, revolving under former H', causes the latter to depress the wires L into the grooves prepared for them in the pail, as shown in Fig. 4, and clinch their bent ends against the chuck. One revolution of the chuck is sufficient to wire a pail, and therefore after each revolution the treadle H is released to permit the spring G to lift the former H' out of contact with the pail and high enough to let the band K pass out under it, and then the lever M is released to permit it to throw the pulleys B² and C' out of contact, and the wired pail can then be removed.

My machine is adapted for placing any number of wires on a pail at one time, and may be adapted to wiring pails of various sizes, as the chuck B' may be removed and a larger or smaller one substituted for it.

My device is not to be confined in its use to the wiring of pails alone, as it will be found equally of service in wiring all kinds of cylindrical packages.

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

1. In a machine for wiring pails, a shaft carrying a pail-chuck, mechanism connecting it with a source of power, and another shaft

suspended over it and carrying a former for forcing the wire into the pail as it is revolved under it by the chuck, as set forth.

2. The combination, with shaft B and its 5 chuck, of the shaft F and its former, the spring-hanger, and treadle, as set forth.

3. The combination, with shaft B and its pulley and former, of the shaft C, having a movable front bearing, a lever, M, and its 10 spring *n'*, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand, at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY MANN.

Witnesses:

S. S. STOUT,

H. G. UNDERWOOD.