

(No Model.)

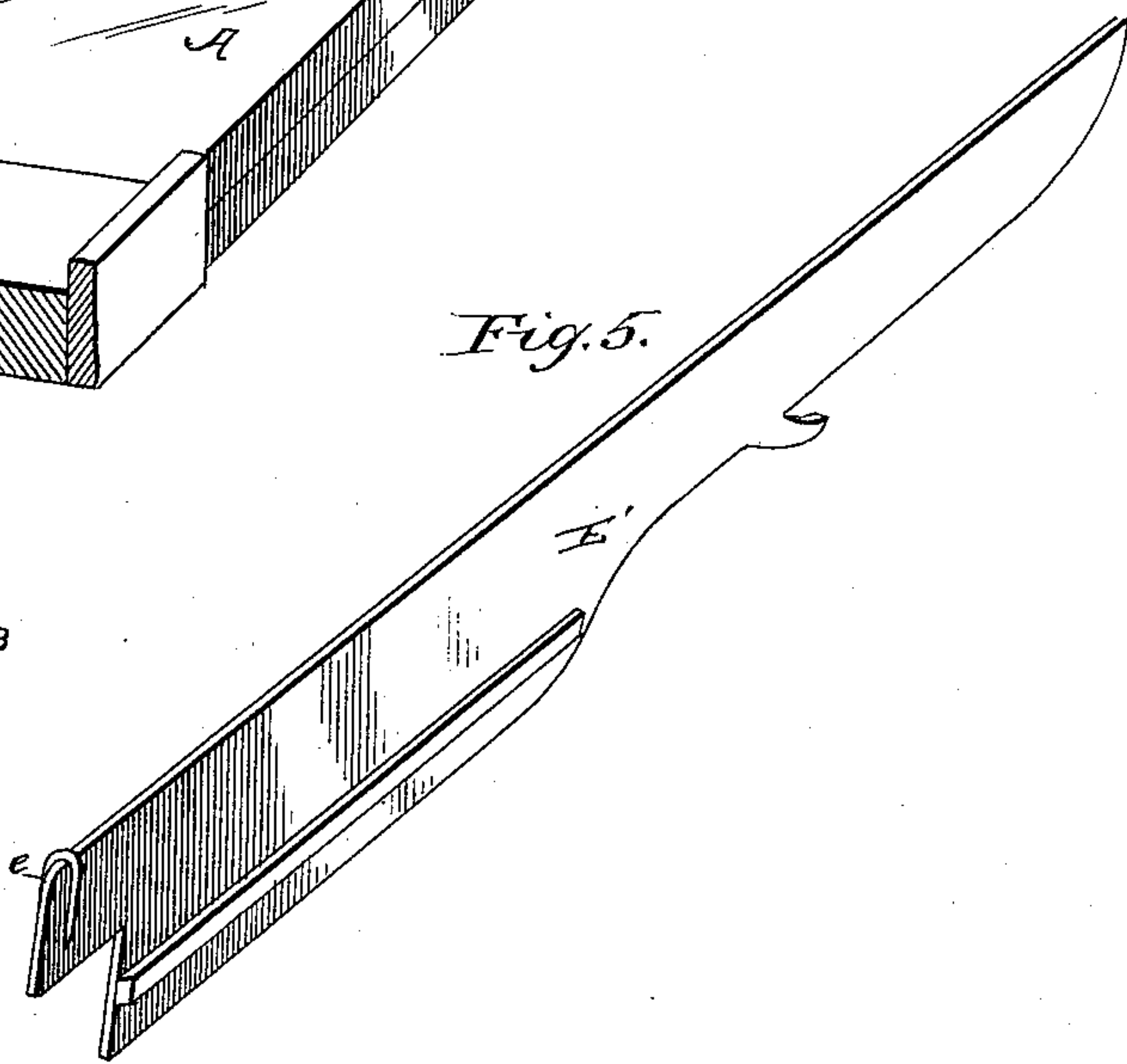
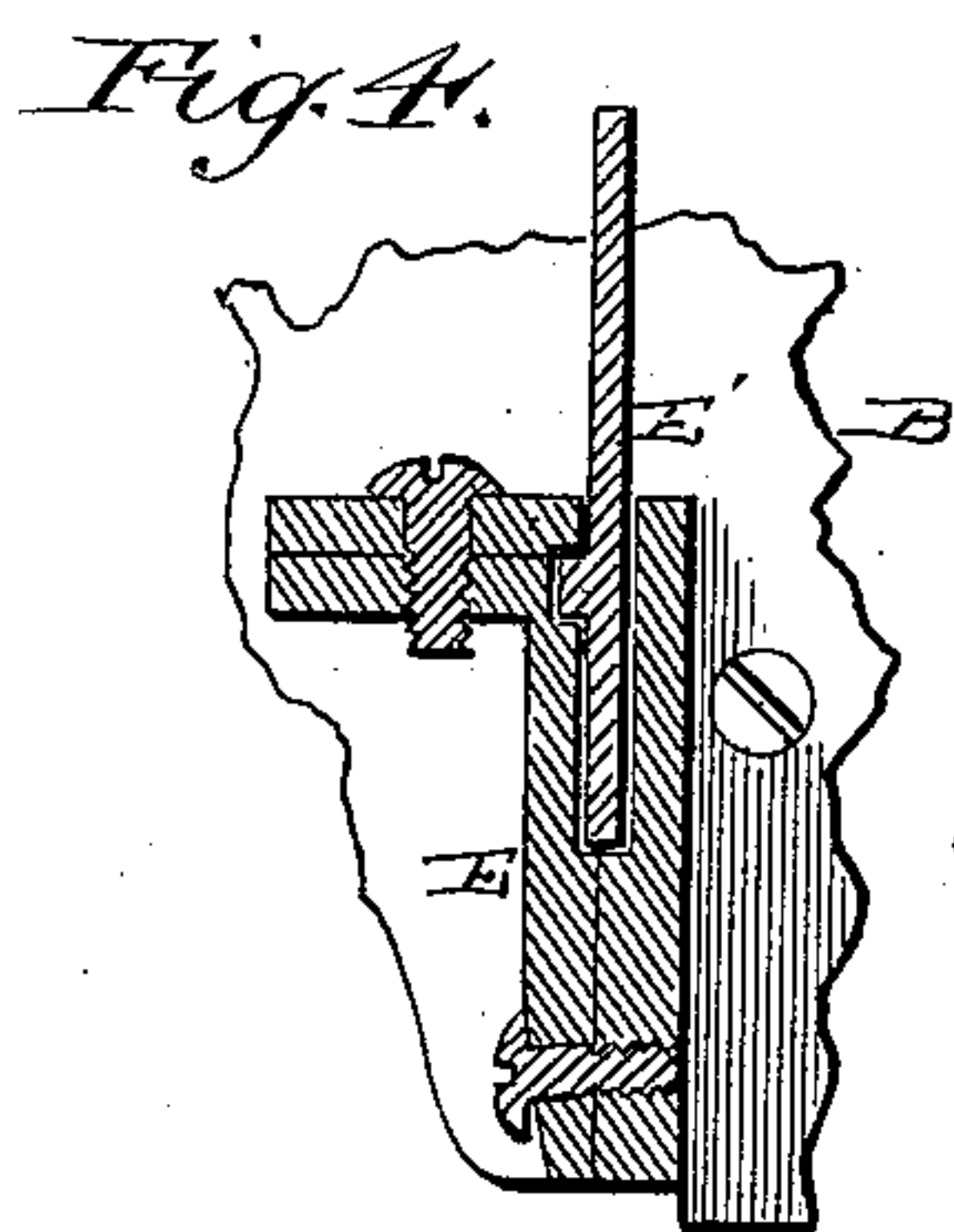
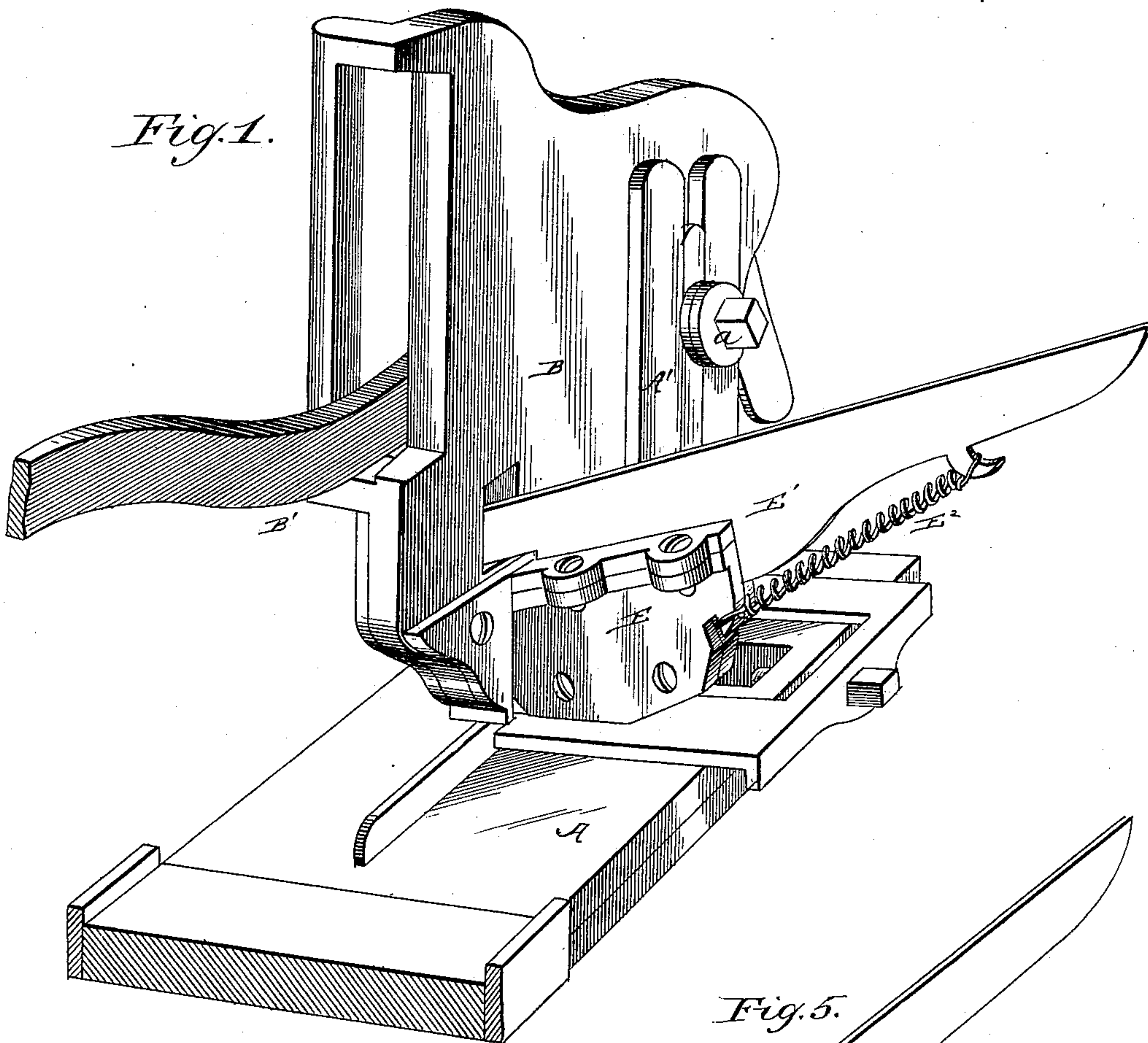
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. MAHER & M. GREANEY.

# MACHINE FOR WIRING BLINDS.

No. 333,241.

Patented Dec. 29, 1885.



*Witnesses.*

W. Rossiter.

H. C. McArthur

*Inventor*

Ambrose Maher

Michael Greaney

By

H. Harrison

Atty.

(No Model.)

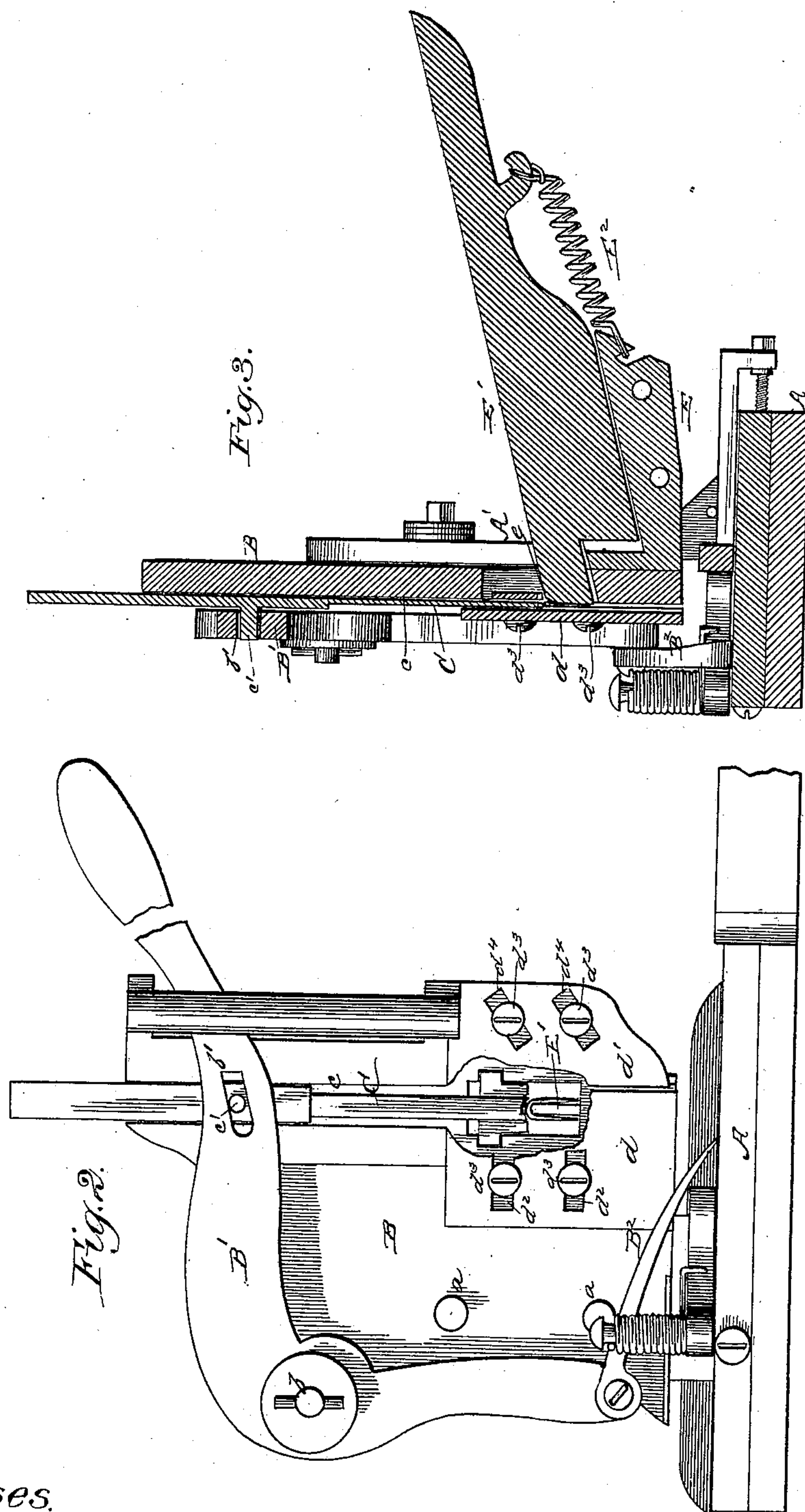
A. MAHER & M. GREANEY.

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

MACHINE FOR WIRING BLINDS.

No. 333,241.

Patented Dec. 29, 1885.



Witnesses.

W. Rossiter  
H. C. McArthur

Inventor.  
Ambrose Maher  
Michael Greaney  
By. H. Harrison  
Atty.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMBROSE MAHER AND MICHAEL GREANEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## MACHINE FOR WIRING BLINDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 333,241, dated December 29, 1885.

Application filed May 9, 1885. Serial No. 164,870. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, AMBROSE MAHER and MICHAEL GREANEY, citizens of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blind-Stapling Machines, of which the following is a specification, to wit:

This invention relates to an improvement in blind-stapling machines; and it consists in certain peculiarities of the construction and arrangement of the same, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which our invention appertains to make and use the same, we will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section taken through the driving-plunger. Fig. 4 is a section of the spring-actuated staple-holder, and Fig. 5 a detail perspective view of the same.

A represents the base of the machine, formed or provided with a slotted standard, A', on which the driving mechanism is adjustably supported by means of set-screws *a a*, as usual in this class of machines.

B represents the main supporting-plate of the mechanism, adjustable vertically by means of the set-screws, as just described, and B' is the operating-lever, which is fulcrumed on a stud, *b*, on the plate, and carries on its forward end a hinged feeding-pawl, B<sup>2</sup>, the point of which is reciprocated to feed the work under the machine. The rear end or handle of this lever is formed with a slot, *b'*, the purpose of which will be presently explained. The face of the main plate B is formed with a vertical groove, *c*, in which runs a plunger or driver, C, provided with a stud, *c'*, which is engaged with the slotted operating-lever, to receive motion therefrom. The lower end of the slot *c* and its plunger is covered by a two-part plate, *d d'*, the part *d* of which is formed with horizontal slots *d<sup>2</sup>*, through which pass screws *d<sup>3</sup>* into the plate B, to adjust the covering-plate for wear, and the other portion of this plate is formed with

inclined slots *d<sup>4</sup>*, held by screws *d<sup>3</sup>* for the same purpose. Thus in adjusting these plates one is moved sidewise and the other both sidewise and downward to preserve their relative positions.

In rear of the main body of the machine in suitable guides, E, is placed a staple holder or slide, E', the inner end of which is formed slightly rounded, as at *e*, and protrudes through an opening in the back of the main plate into the guide-slot *c*. This slide is held in proper position by means of a spring, E<sup>2</sup>, as fully seen in Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawings.

In operation the main plate B is raised high enough to allow of a slat being placed on edge beneath it, and a quantity of staples placed astride the feeding slide or holder E', when they slide down to the lower and inner end. When the driver or plunger C is lifted, the slide E' springs in and carries the lowermost staple under the driver. This then descends, and by reason of the rounded forward corner of the slide the staple is driven down into the slat, while the slide is forced back by the driver in its descent. This operation is continued till the slats are completed, when the plate B is lowered and the rod is stapled in the same manner. The movable feeding-plate feeds the staples to the machine in due order one at a time, and prevents more than one passing in, while the two-part face-plate renders the compensation of wear an easy matter.

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

1. In a blind-stapling machine, the combination of a main supporting plate or frame grooved for the reception of the plunger, the operating-lever, and driving-plunger with a spring-actuated staple-slide supported in guides upon the rear of the machine, with its end projecting into the staple-groove, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a blind-stapling machine, a face-plate made in two parts, one formed with horizontal and the other with inclined adjusting-slots, the face-plate covering the lower end of the plunger-groove and plunger, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a blind-stapling machine, the base A, vertically-adjustable-plate B, formed with the

groove *c*, the lever *B'*, having a slot, *b'*, the  
plunger *C*, with its stud *c'*, and the two-part  
face-plate *d d'*, in combination with the guide  
*E*, slide *E'*, having a rounded or beveled end,  
5 *e*, and the spring *E*<sup>2</sup>, all constructed and ar-  
ranged to operate substantially as and for  
the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures  
in presence of two witnesses.

AMBROSE MAHER.  
MICHAEL GREANEY.

Witnesses:

W. C. McARTHUR,  
CHAS. KRESSMANN.