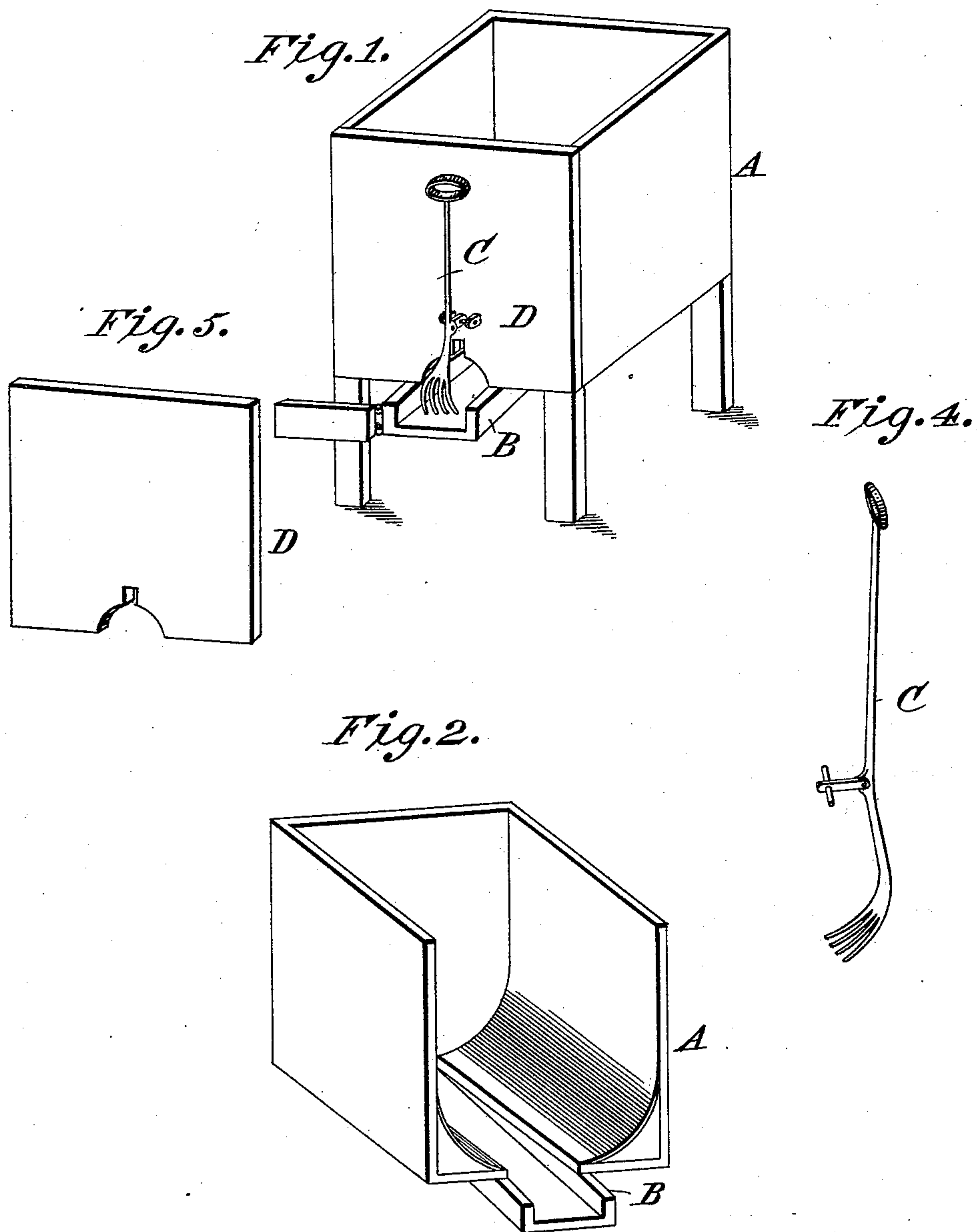


(No Model.)

R. C. ARNETT.
DEVICE FOR TAKING NAILS OUT OF KEGS.

No. 465,312.

Patented Dec. 15, 1891.



Witnesses:
C. A. Anthony
R. Albert

Inventor:

Robert C. Arnett

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT C. ARNETT, OF FREDERICKTOWN, MISSOURI.

DEVICE FOR TAKING NAILS OUT OF KEGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 465,312, dated December 15, 1891.

Application filed March 30, 1891. Serial No. 387,072. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT C. ARNETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fredericktown, in the county of Madison, in the State of Missouri, have invented and produced
5 a new and original Device for Handling or Taking Nails out of Kegs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part
10 thereof.

The object of the invention is to do away with handling nails with the hands in retail trade; and the invention consists of a machine or contrivance by which the nails may be ex-
15 tracted from the bottom of a keg or from the bottom of the box on which the handler is attached.

Figures 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 in the drawings represent the parts of the handler, and the let-
20 ters A B C D represent the "nail-handler" complete.

Fig. 1 represents one box of the handler complete, which is or may be constructed of wood or iron, and the box may be either
25 square or hopper-shaped. If hopper-shaped the box will taper from the top to the bottom, leaving a throat six by four inches. If square, the sides and ends must be so lined as to form a mitered curvical shape at the bottom, leav-
30 ing a throat six by four inches. Five boxes constitute a set, or the set may be more or less at the option of the purchaser, and each box is large enough to contain a keg of nails.

Fig. 2 represents the back and two sides on
35 the interior; also how the end of the spout fits over the throat of box. (See letter A.)

Fig. 3 represents the spout which fits closely to the throat of the box at one end and extends downward for the nails to run out, and has a small door at the lower end to stop the
40 flow when desired. (See letter B.)

Fig. 4 represents the fork or hand which is suspended near the middle to one end of a link, while the other end of the link is at-
45 tached to a pivot or pin on the box, so when the fork is taken by the upper end or the handle and forced downward the lower end or fork is naturally forced inwardly and up-
ward through the spout until the hand or
50 fork C closes up the throat of the box 1^A and cuts off the flow of nails when held still until the door at the end of the spout 3^B can be closed, and the fork C may then be brought
back to a perpendicular position to its proper
55 place while not in use. Should the nails choke up in the spout or throat, all that is necessary is to work the fork C slightly up or down on box 1^A, which will cause the
nails to run freely, however badly they may
60 be choked in spout.

Fig. 5 represents the interior of front of box.

What I claim is—

In a nail-handling machine, the combination of the box having the spout B, the door
65 closing said spout and the fork pivotally connected to said box so as to be reciprocated in said trough, substantially as described.

ROBERT C. ARNETT.

Witnesses:

R. ALBERT,
J. H. KOEN.