

J. H. TAYLOR.
MACHINE FOR CREASING AND PUNCHING HORSESHOE BLANKS.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 2, 1908.

967,082.

Patented Aug. 9, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

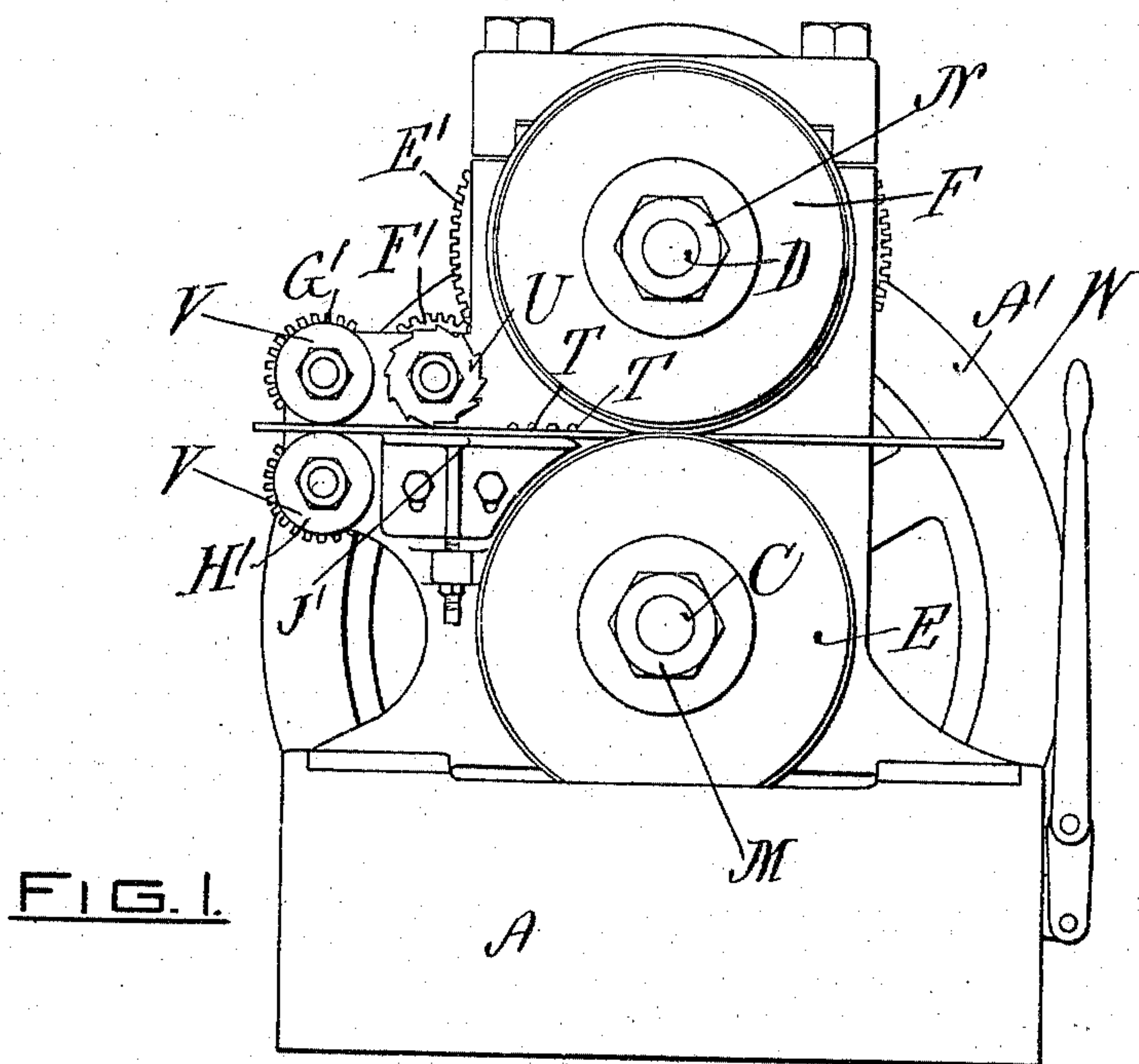


FIG. 1.

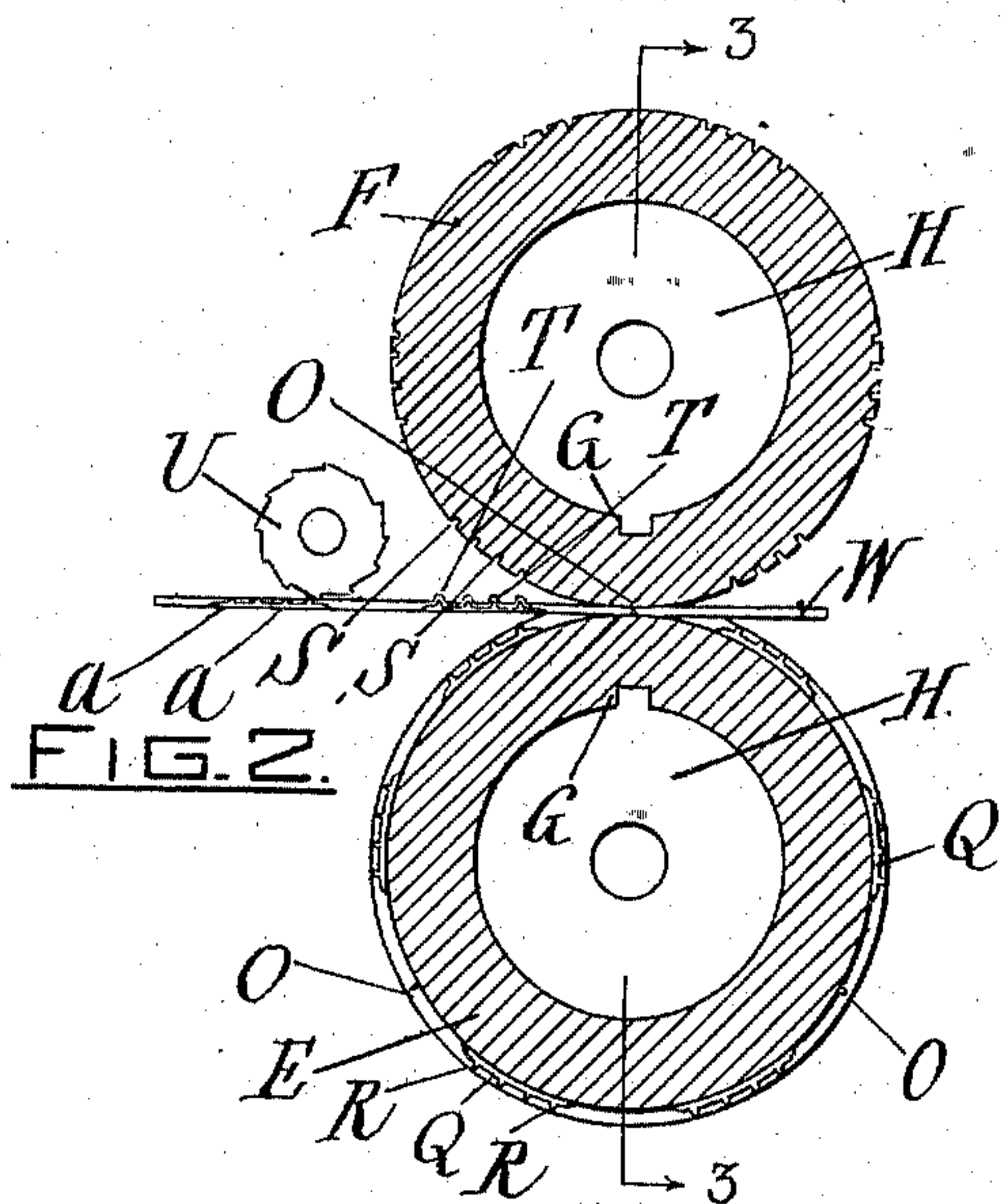


FIG. 2.

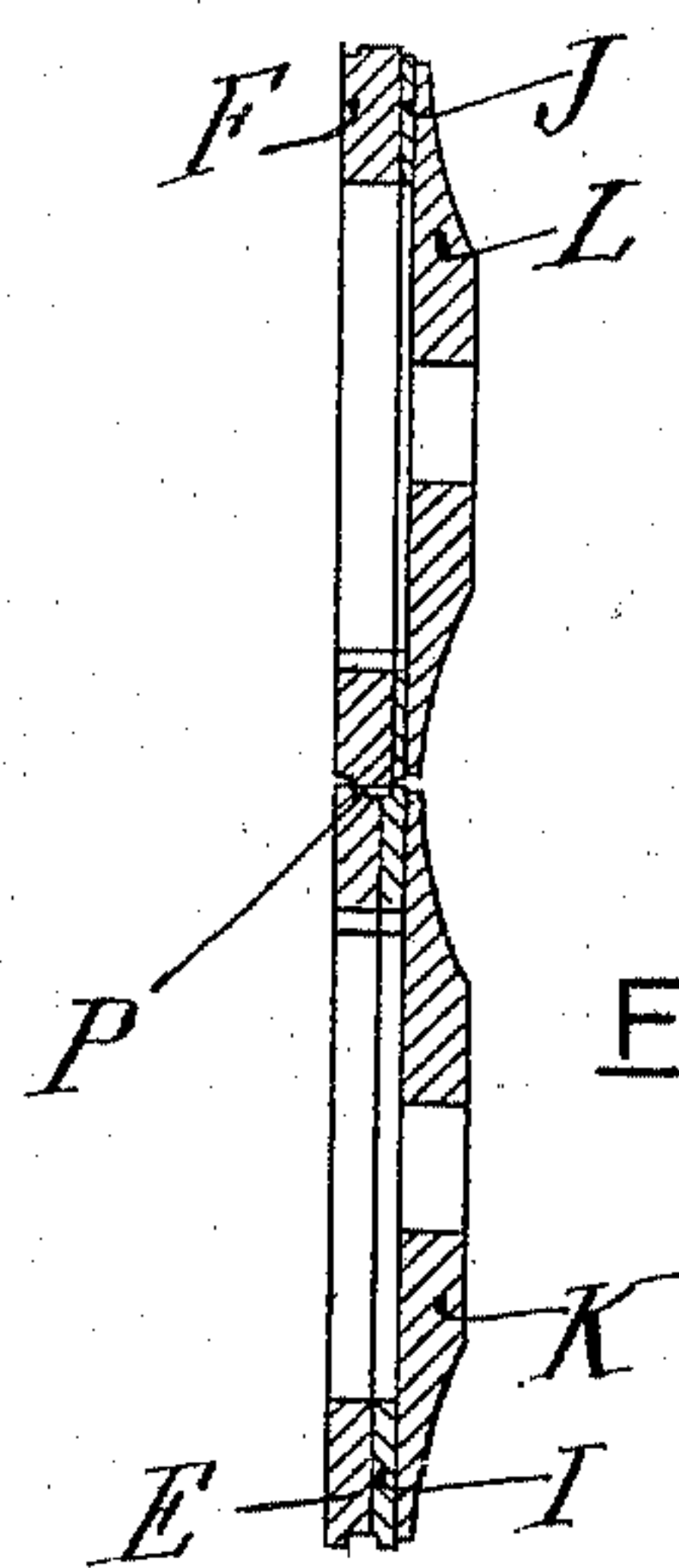


FIG. 3.

WITNESSES

Nancy M. Taylor
John W. Cook

INVENTOR

James H. Taylor
per S. Scholfield

ATTORNEY

J. H. TAYLOR.
MACHINE FOR CREASING AND PUNCHING HORSESHOE BLANKS.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 2, 1908.

967,082.

Patented Aug. 9, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

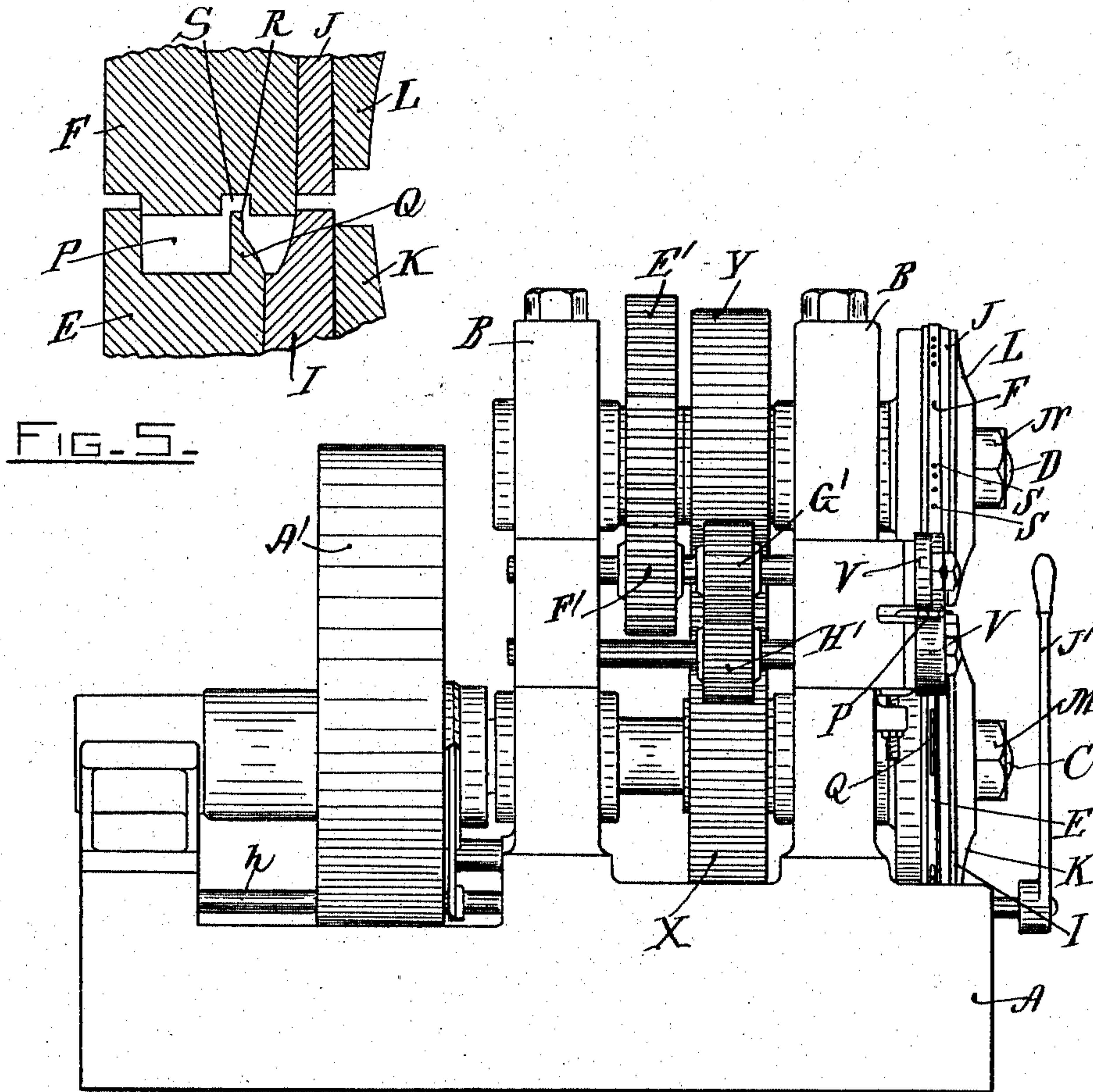


FIG. 4.

WITNESSES

Charles E. Smith
William F. Henry

INVENTOR

James H. Taylor
per J. Schaffell

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES HENRY TAYLOR, OF PAWTUCKET, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
HUGH J. CARROLL, OF PAWTUCKET, RHODE ISLAND.

MACHINE FOR CREASING AND PUNCHING HORSESHOE-BLANKS.

967,082.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 9, 1910.

Application filed January 2, 1908. Serial No. 409,082.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. TAYLOR, a subject of the Kingdom of Great Britain, residing at Pawtucket, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Machines for Creasing and Punching Horseshoe-Blanks Preparatory to Bending.

The nature of my invention consists in the improved construction of the creasing and punching dies, and in the combination therewith of a rotary cutter and rolls for drawing the connected creased and punched blanks forward.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 represents an end elevation of the machine. Fig. 2 represents a sectional view of the rotary creasing and punching dies. Fig. 3 represents a section taken in the line 3, 3, of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents a side elevation. Fig. 5 represents an enlarged detail transverse section, as taken through the creasing and punching dies.

In the drawing, A represents the bed plate of the machine and B, B, the housings for the shafts C and D, which carry the creasing and punching dies E and F, the said dies being held in position relatively to each other by means of the notches G, and corresponding studs upon the collar H, which forms an integral portion of the said shafts. At the outer side of the creasing and punching dies E and F are placed the rings I and J, which are held in place by means of the washers K and L, and the nuts M and N, the ring I serving to form one edge of the groove P, in which the bar W from which the blanks are to be formed is to run. Upon the periphery of the lower die E in the circumferential groove P, are placed the punches O, O, O, by means of which the length of the blank is indicated upon the surface of the bar, the circumference of the said die being as shown in the drawings, made equal to the length of three blanks. Within the circumferential groove P are

placed the male creasing dies Q, Q, and the punches R, R, and suitable openings S, S, are made in the periphery of the die F to receive both the said punches and the hollow projections T thrown up thereby, the said projections being thrown up on the blank as shown in Fig. 2, and when the said projections T have been removed from the blank by the action of the revolving cutter U upon the same as the blank is being drawn forward, the holes a, a, for receiving the nails will be properly formed. The bar W from which the blanks are formed is drawn forward by the action of the drawing rolls V, V, which rolls are driven from the shaft D, by means of the gears E' F' G' and H', the shafts C and D being connected with each other by means of the gears X and Y. The cutter U may be rotated by independent means. The bar W from which the blanks are formed is supported under the action of the cutter U, by means of the adjustable table'.

The machine is driven by means of the pulley A', held loosely upon the shaft C to which proper driving connection is made by means of the hand lever J', the rod h, and a suitable engaging means.

I claim as my invention:

In a machine for the purpose described, the combination of the rotary punching dies one of which is provided with nail hole punches, and the other with openings to receive the said punches and form by their action hollow projections extending beyond the surface of the bar or blank operated upon, with a rotary cutter arranged in the line of feed of the said bar, and adapted to cut off the said projections from the blank flush therewith, and means for feeding the blank past the cutter.

JAMES HENRY TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

SOCRATES SCHOLFIELD,
COLIN M. HOLMES.