G. BITZER.

TOOL FOR POINTING NAILS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 9, 1910.

969,242. Patented Sept. 6, 1910.

Fig. 1.

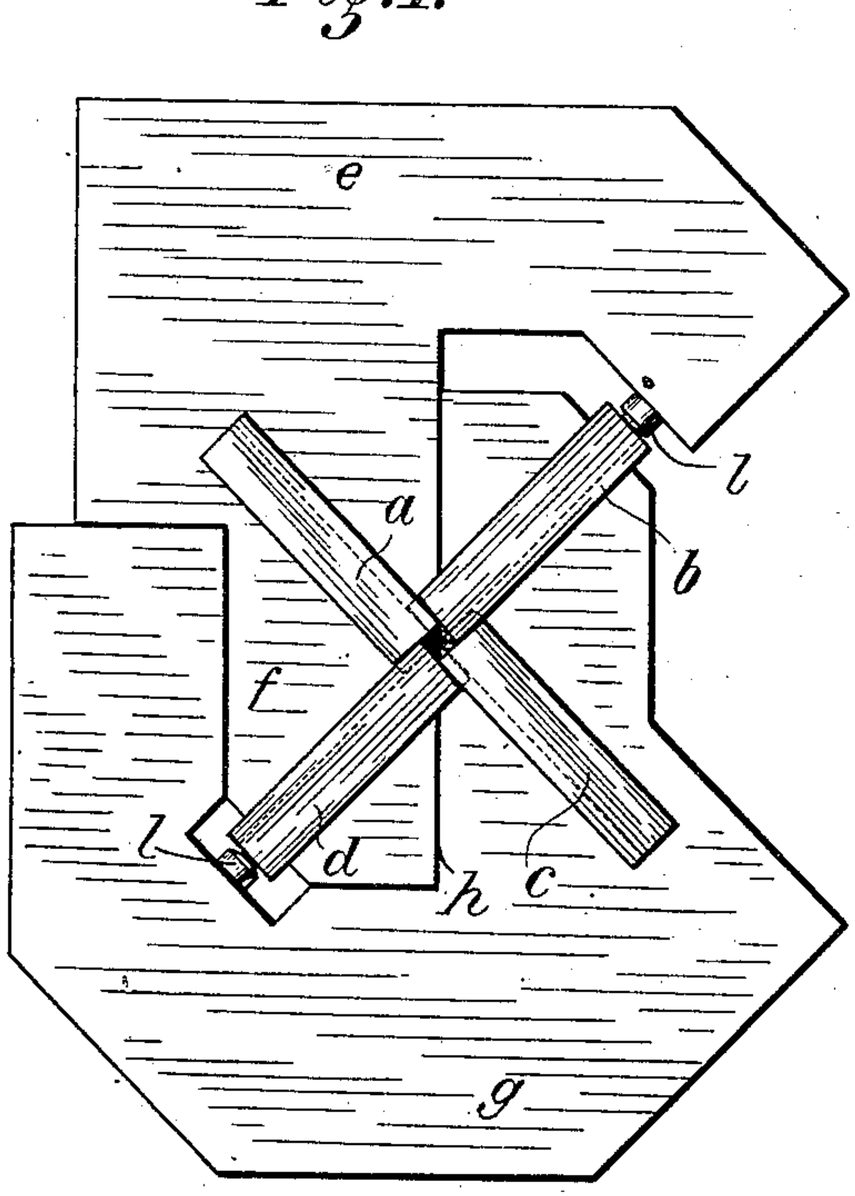


Fig. 2.

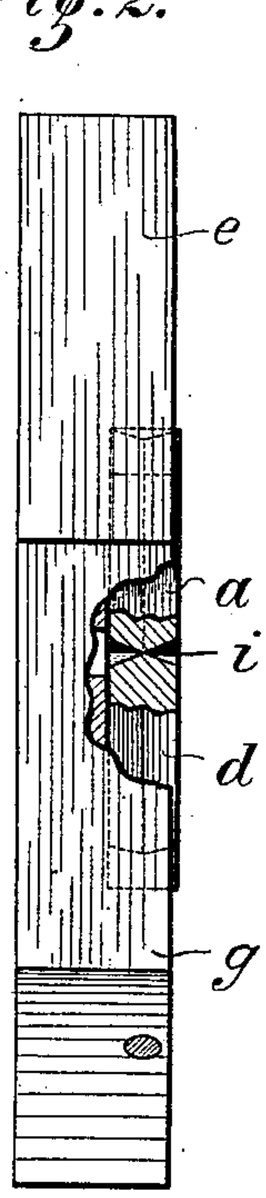


Fig. 3.

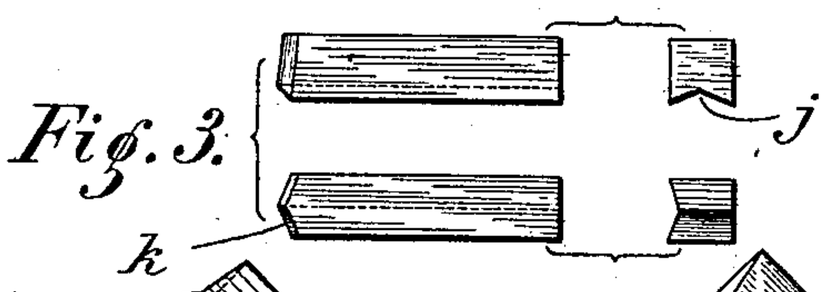
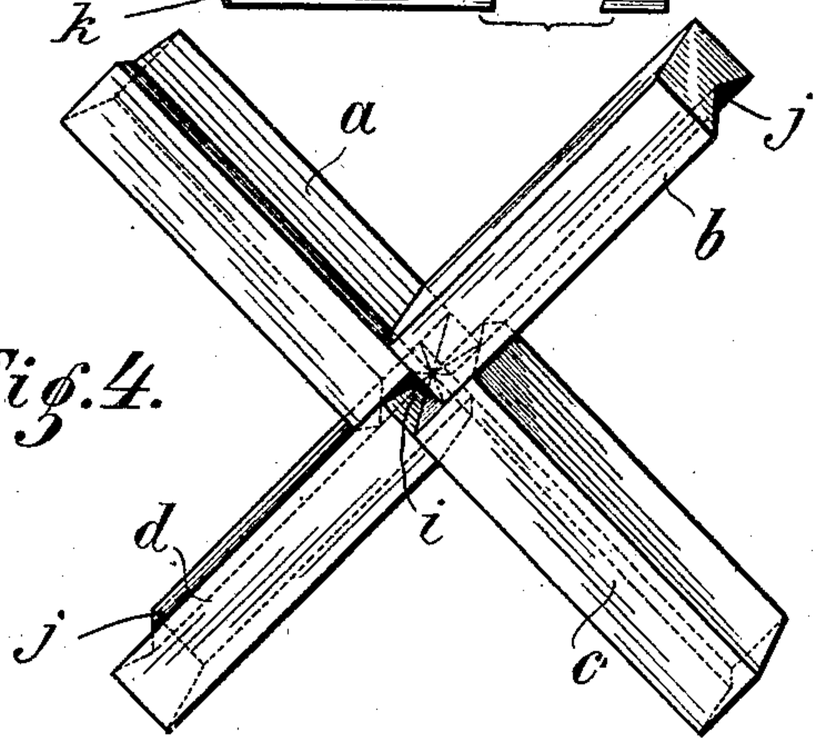


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TOOL FOR POINTING NAILS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GOTTLOB BITZER, a citizen of Germany, and residing at Dusseldorf, Germany, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tools for Pointing Nails and Similar Articles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a tool of novel construction for pointing simultaneously two nails, tacks, brads or similar articles, without waste of material.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a plan of my improved tool, Fig. 2 an end view partly in section thereof, Fig. 3 shows perspective views of one of the dies and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the assembled dies.

The machine comprises a first jaw *e*, having a tongue *f*, and a second jaw *g*, having a slot *h*, adapted for the reception of said tongue. The jaws may be moved in suitable manner toward and away from each other, the tongue and slot connection insuring a relative rectilinear movement of the parts.

Jaw *e*, is provided with a pair of diagonal grooves adapted for the reception of a pair of dies *a*, *d*, while jaw *g*, has a pair of similar grooves adapted for the reception of a pair of dies *b*, *c*. The four dies are so positioned that they project at right angles to each other, while their inner ends overlap to form a central wire receiving orifice *i*. Each die is provided at one side with a longitudinal surface groove *j*, while its inner end is so profiled as to form a tapering cutting head *k*. The co-relation of the parts is such that the cutting head *k*, of any one die has a contour adapted to fit the surface groove *j*, of the adjoining die.

In use, the wire to be cut and pointed, is inserted into orifice *i*, and jaws *e*, *g*, are advanced to correspondingly advance dies *a*, *c*, while dies *b*, *d*, are simultaneously pushed inward by studs *l*. In this way the cutting heads *k*, of the four dies close up and so sever the wire that two nail points are simultaneously formed. If the jaws are retracted, the dies *a*, *c*, by striking against dies *b*, *d*, will push the latter outward so that the dies are spread apart and the tool is ready for the reception of a new work piece. After the wire has been pointed as described it may be headed in the usual manner.

I claim:

1. A device of the character described, comprising a series of opposed overlapping dies having longitudinal grooves and tapered cutting heads, the cutting head of any one die being adapted to engage the groove of the adjoining die.

2. A device of the character described, comprising a pair of jaws adapted to be moved at right angles to each other, a pair of diagonal recesses in each of said jaws, dies seated within said recesses and having longitudinal grooves and tapered cutting heads, the cutting head of any one die being adapted to engage the groove of the adjoining die.

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