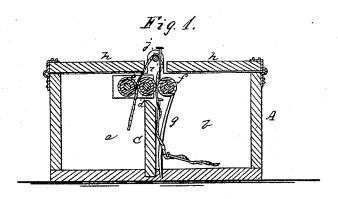
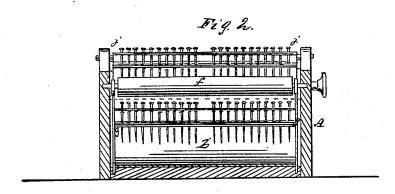
C. L. Topliff Feeding Pins. Nº 53.199. Patented Mar:13.1866





Witnesses.

AM Hongota

Inventor. CASTopliff

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CYRUS L. TOPLIFF, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN DEVICES FOR FEEDING PINS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 53,199, dated March 13, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CYRUS L. TOPLIFF, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Device for Feeding Pins; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a transverse vertical section of this invention. Fig. 2 is a longi-

tudinal vertical section of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

This invention relates to a mechanism for feeding pins, which is applicable to pin-cushions, paper-weights, pen-racks, or to any device which may be advantageously combined with the same.

It consists of two or more pressing-rollers in combination with a suitable guide-bar, arranged in relation to each other and to said pressing-rollers in such a manner that if a paper of pins is fed up by the action of the pressing-rollers each row of pins is retained by the guide-bar in an upright or other convenient position with their heads projecting above or beyond said guide-bar, and by simply turning the pressing-rollers one row of pins after the other can be brought in such a position that the pins can be easily reached and withdrawn from the paper as fast they may be required.

An additional pressing roller may be applied to conduct the empty paper back out of

the way.

A represents a box, made of wood or any other suitable material, and constructed in any convenient form or shape for a pin-cushion, paper-weight, or any other article to which my feeding mechanism may be attached. This box is divided into two compartments, a b, by a longitudinal partition, c, which, however, is somewhat lower than the box itself, leaving room above the top edge for the roller d. This roller has its bearings in the ends of the box A, and on each side of it are placed similar rollers e, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. These rollers are covered with india-rubber or other soft and elastic material, and one or both of the rollers, e f, are subjected to the action of springs g, which force the same up against the middle roller, d.

The lid h of the box is made in two parts, which are hinged to the ends of said box,

and which leave a gap, i, between their inner ends, through which the pins fed up by the action of the rollers d f can pass out, and a guide-bar, j, placed above this gap serves to keep the pins in such a position that they can be conveniently reached and withdrawn from the paper. The empty paper is carried back into the box by the action of the rollers d e.

At the beginning of the operation a paper of pins is placed into the compartment b and the first row is passed up between the rollers d f, and by turning said rollers the pins are caused to rise and their heads are made to project beyond the guide-bar j. When the first row is exhausted the rollers d f are turned and the next row is brought up, as shown in Fig. 1, where a paper of pins is shown in red outline. The empty paper is passed down between the rollers d e, as shown, and by turning the roller d one row of pins after another is fed up one side, while at the same time the empty paper is carried down on the opposite side.

It is obvious that the shape of the box and the position of the feed-rollers in the box can be changed as may be desirable. Instead of feeding the pins up through the top, they might be fed out at the side of the box, and in some cases the additional roller e might be dis-

pensed with.

The feeding device might also be further modified by substituting for the round roller d a flat roller of such a shape that a paper of pins could be conveniently wound thereon. In this case the roller f would have to be placed at such a distance from the flat roller d as to allow the latter to revolve, and by revolving said flat roller one row of pins after the other would be turned up so that the pins could be conveniently withdrawn. The empty paper would be wound on the roller f.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

1. A pin-supplying device consisting of the rollers d and f, when arranged in relation to each other and to the case substantially as described.

2. The roller e, in combination with the rollers d f, guide-bar j, and box A, constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

C. L. TOPLIFF.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

M. M. LIVINGSTON.