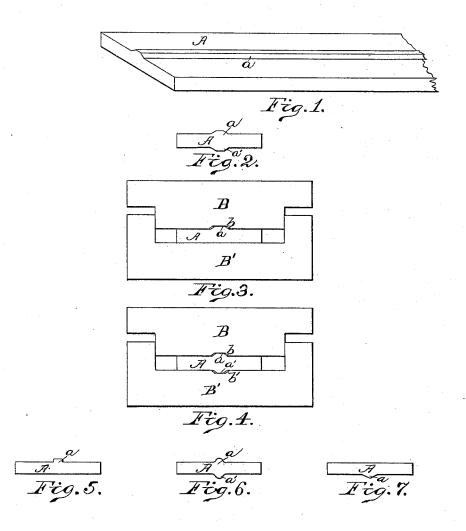
(No Model.)

W. R. WEBSTER.

BLANK FOR EYE BARS.

No. 383,509.

Patented May 29, 1888.



WITNESSES: Him, T. Dickert. Otis Egan, INVENTOR.
William R. Webster
by his attorney
Clius A. Rutter.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. WEBSTER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

BLANK FOR EYE-BARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,509, dated May 29, 1888.

Application filed September 30, 1887. Serial No. 251,094. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. WEBSTER, of the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improved Eye-Bar Blank, of which the following is a true and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part-of this specification.

My invention relates to the construction of metal bars to be used in the manufacture of eye-bars for bridges or other purposes which require bars with spread or broadened ends; and my principal object is to provide a bar or blank which shall have a form specially designed to prevent it from bending or buckling in the spreading dies, whereby an eye is formed on it, and which at the same time will not in any way interfere with the flow of the metal during the spreading operation.

Briefly, my invention is an eye bar blank consisting of a metallic bar having a central bead or ridge formed along one or both of its sides, as and for the purpose hereinafter described.

Reference being now had to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved eye-bar blank having a central bead or ridge on one side. Fig. 2 is an end view of a blank having beads or ridges on both sides. Fig. 3 is an end view of the bar shown in Fig. 1 as it is inserted in a spreading-die of the kind with which it is specially adapted for. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the blank shown in Fig. 2 in the spreading-die; and Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are end views of blanks, showing different shaped beads or ridges.

A indicates my improved eye-bar blank, characterized by having the central longitudinal bead or ridge, a, or the beads or ridges a 40 a', said beads being of any convenient form in section.

B and B' are the two die-faces, making together the spreading die, in which the eyes

are formed on the blank. These die-faces should, for use with my blanks, be provided 45 with grooves or depressions b b', running centrally along them, so as to engage the beads a or a' of the blank. The blank, being secured between the die-faces B B', as indicated, is upset and spread out by pressure in the line 50 of its ridge or ridges a a', which, by reason of their engagement with the dies, will prevent any bending or buckling of the bar under the upsetting pressure. The projecting bead left on the eye after this treatment is readily ob- 55 literated by the subsequent forging put upon the eye after it has been spread out, while the ridge or ridges running along the body of the eye-bar are decidedly advantageous, both as stiffening it and also as preventing the chord 60 from lying so close to it as to prevent paint from being evenly spread over the whole of the bar.

It is of course obvious that the beads or ridges a a' can be formed in the rolling of the 65 blank quite as easily as the blank could be rolled without such beads, and all familiar with the art will recognize how great an advantage it is to have a blank ready formed for use in the centrally-grooved dies rather than 70 to depend on the action of the die itself to take hold of the metal and virtually form a bead on it during the upsetting process.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 75 Patent, is—

As a new article of manufacture, an eyebar blank consisting of a metal bar having a central bead or ridge formed upon one or both of its sides, substantially as and for the pur-80 pose specified.

WM. R. WEBSTER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. A. RUTTER, OTIS EGAN.