

S. H. WHEELER.

MACHINES FOR MAKING STAPLES.

No. 176,208.

Patented April 18, 1876.

Fig. 1.

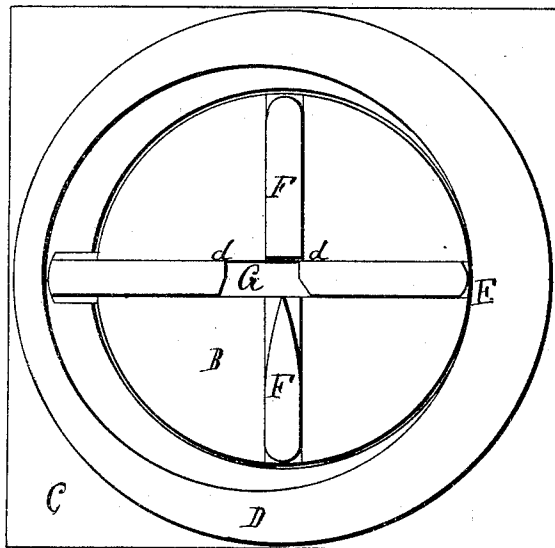
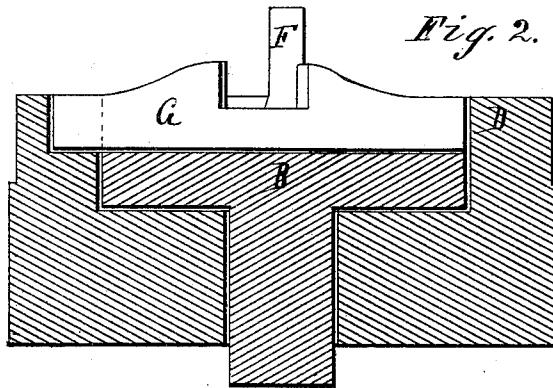


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

William C. Montgomery
Clarence R. Brown

Inventor:

Shepherd H. Wheeler.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SHEPHERD H. WHEELER, OF PERU, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR MAKING STAPLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **176,208**, dated April 18, 1876; application filed August 30, 1875.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, SHEPHERD H. WHEELER, of Peru, in the county of Marion, Indiana, have invented an Improvement in Machines for Making Wire Staples, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates, in its nature, to a new and improved machine for constructing wire staples.

The accompanying drawing forms a part of this specification, and shows in Figure 1 a face view of a device embodying my invention; and Fig. 2 shows a transverse section of the same.

Letters of reference indicate in the drawing the parts referred to by a similar letter in the written part of this specification.

B represents a disk, which is upon and forming part of a suitable shaft, and is recessed into a suitable support, C. This support has formed upon it an eccentric ring, D, which projects slightly forward of the face of the disk. The inner circle of the eccentric ring D and the periphery of the disk coincide at E. F represents a reel, which is located in a slot cut across the center of the disk, and is of sufficient length so that when a wire is coiled upon it each coil will be long enough to make two staples by severing it midway of its length. The thickness of this reel determines the breadth of the staples, and its outer corners are provided with inward-sloping shoulders, so that each succeeding coil of wire that is wound upon the reel will crowd the preceding coils farther in upon the reel. At right angles to and working loosely in a slot

cut in the face of the disk is the cutting-bar G, which is equal in length to the diameter of the eccentric ring D, and is cut away at the middle, so as to form the cutting-shoulders *d d*. These shoulders shear against the square shoulder of the reel B, formed by cutting away the reel at the center, so as to allow of the passage of the bar G through it.

It will be seen that the bar G will reciprocate (as the disk B is revolved) by means of the stationary ring D, against which the ends of the said bar impinge and as the coils of wire accumulate on the reel they will slide under the cutting-shoulders of the reciprocating bar G, and be severed as rapidly as they are formed; thus two staples will be made at each revolution of the reel and disk.

To operate this machine large coils of wire (such as are put up for commerce) are placed upon a temporary reel, and the free end of the wire bent and hooked onto the reel F, which is then revolved by any suitable means with great rapidity, uncoiling from the temporary reel and forming coils upon the reel F corresponding to the shape of said reel, which coils are severed as fast as they reach the cutter G, and fall off complete.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

The combination of the disk B and reel F with the bar G and eccentric ring D, as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

SHEPHERD H. WHEELER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM E. MOWBRAY,
CLARENCE R. IRWIN.