C. H. PERKINS.

Horseshoe Machine.

No. 44,839. Patented Oct. 25, 1864.

Fig. 1.

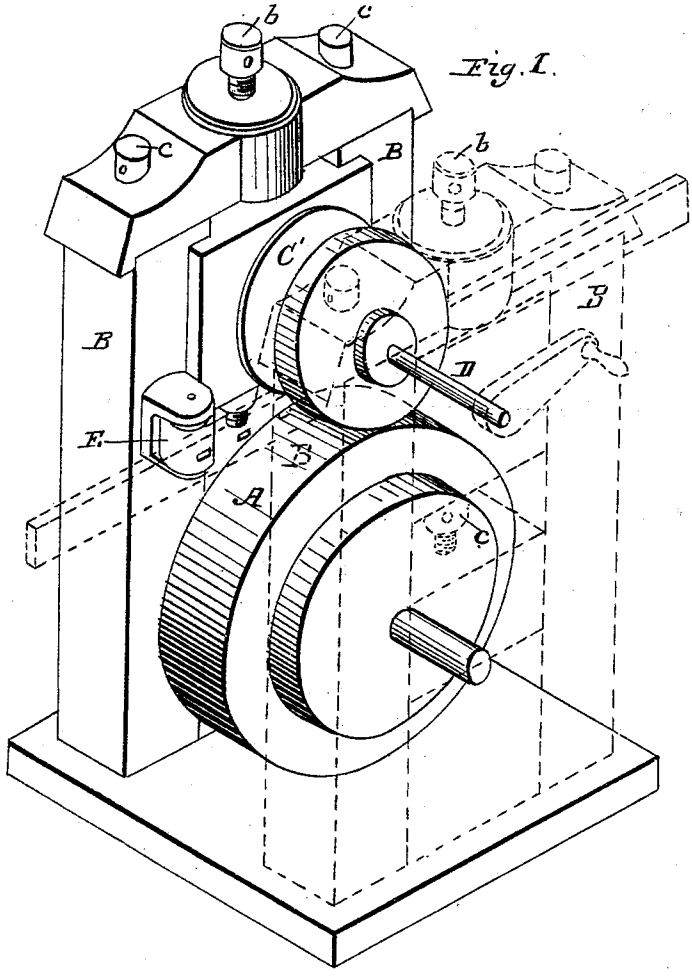
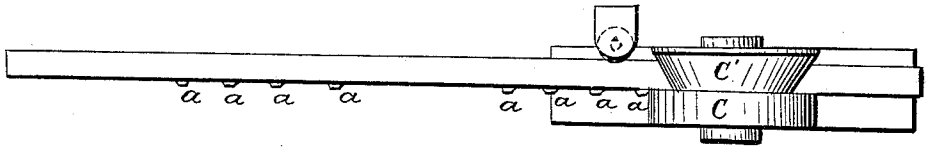


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

John D. Thurston

Thomas Aldrich.

Inventor:

Charles H. Perkins

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. PERKINS, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THE UNION HORSESHOE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

MACHINE FOR MAKING HORSESHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **44,839**, dated October 25, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. PERKINS, of the city and county of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and Improved Machine for Dressing the Blanks for Horseshoes; and I do hereby declare that the following specification, taken in connection with the drawings, making a part of the same, is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

Figure 1 is a perspective view with one side of the frame removed. Fig. 2 is a view of the blank passing through the machine.

The machine represented in the accompanying drawings is designed to accompany the machine described in other Letters Patent granted to me, of even date herewith, for improvements in machines for punching the nail-holes in horseshoes, and is for the purpose of shaving off the blisters or protuberances which are raised upon one of the faces of the blank by the series of punches with which the blank is punched.

As is fully described in the specification accompanying said patent referred to, the punches do not pass entirely through the blank, but penetrate the metal only to a depth equal to the thickness of the blank, thereby causing blisters to be raised upon the opposite side, which, when shaved off, will leave the bottom of the hole exposed.

It must be understood that the method which I have practiced with the most success in making horseshoes by machinery is to punch the holes and make the creases for the heads of the nails before the blank has been bent into the form of a shoe. The blank will therefore at the time that it is presented to this machine be in the form of a straight bar, as shown at *x*, Fig. 2, and will have upon one side a series of blisters, *a a a a*.

In the accompanying drawings, A is a wheel mounted on bearings which rest in boxes between the uprights B B of the frame. This wheel has its face smooth, and its bearings should be very strong, as its office is to support the blank while it is being acted upon by the cutter.

C is a compound cutting and feeding wheel, located directly above the friction-wheel A in boxes, which can be adjusted by means of the set screws *b b* and jack-screws *c c*, so as to bring the cutter nearer to or raise it higher above the wheel A. This wheel C is in the form shown in Fig. 2, one-half, and that portion which acts to feed along the blank and pass it up to the cutter, being a truncated cone, C, with its base of the smaller diameter abutting against the cylindrical portion C.

Motion is communicated to the machine from a belt, which passes around a pulley upon the shaft D in the usual way. The blank, as it is fed to the cutter, is pressed upon by the conical surface of the feed-roller C′ and forced against the side of the cutter-wheel C, the sharp corner of which shaves off the blisters as they are brought in succession to it, the blank being kept in the proper position by a friction-roller.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the compound feeding-roller and cutter C C′ and the friction-roller A, substantially as described, for the purposes specified.

Witnesses: CHARLES H. PERKINS.
JOHN D. THURSTON,
THOMAS ALDRICH.