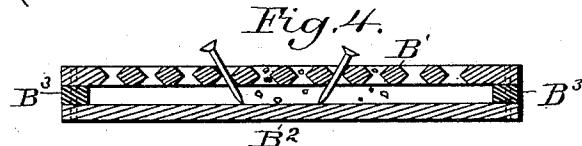
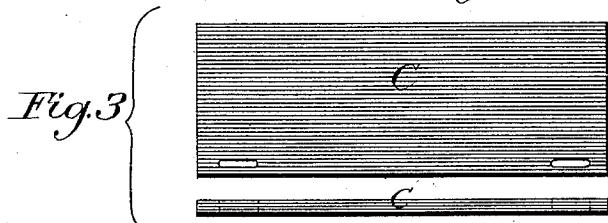
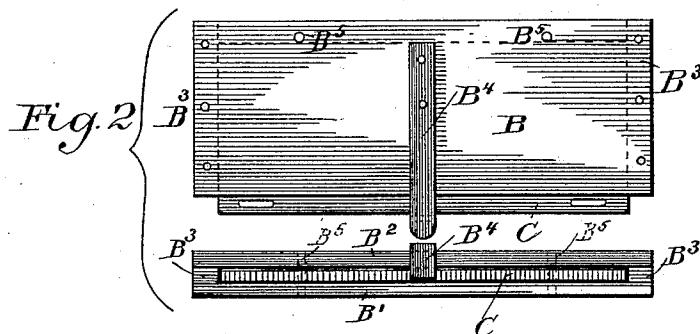
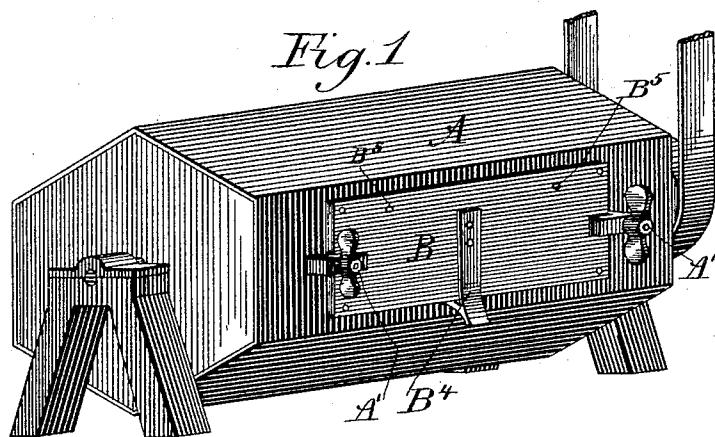


(No Model.)

M. M. SMITH.
RUMBLING MACHINE.

No. 415,744.

Patented Nov. 26, 1889.



Witnesses
A. B. Dodge.
& A. V. Vartas.

Inventor
Minard M. Smith
per Alba V. Vartas
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MINARD M. SMITH, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

RUMBLING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 415,744, dated November 26, 1889.

Application filed June 30, 1888. Serial No. 278,710. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MINARD M. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rumbling-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

Wire nails and similar things are rumbled or rolled in sawdust to remove the grease or oil and sift out the fag-ends and bits of wire or other matter.

The object of my invention is to simplify these operations.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a detail of the door. Fig. 3 is a detail of the plate. Fig. 4 is a detail showing operation.

I use a rumbler A, which may be of any form or material, as preferred. The opening for charging the rumbler is made of good size to facilitate the filling and emptying of the same. The door B is made of two plates of iron. The inner plate or B' is pierced with holes, countersunk, as shown, and is secured by the bolts and rivets B³ at a little distance from the plate B². This arrangement permits the small chips and sawdust to rattle out, passing through B' and between that and B², but prevents anything of much length from getting out through B'. A plate C is provided that just fills the space between B' and B. This plate C, during the process of rumbling, is kept in place by the stop-pins B⁵ and spring B⁴. The door B when in place is secured to the rumbler by means of the screw-clamps A', so that it may be securely held, but easily removed

and replaced, as shown. When the nails have been rolled a proper time, the spring-catch B⁴ is lifted, the plate C removed, and the rolling continued for a short time, rattling the sawdust and small chips out and permitting the nails to roll against each other. Then the clamps A are slackened, the door B opened and the charge replaced by another, the door closed and the plate C returned to its place, and the machine started again without loss of time.

It is obvious that any suitable material may be used in the construction or operation of this mechanism; also, the door B might be hinged or screwed to the rumbler, or made to slip in grooves, if preferred. Nor is the form, number, or arrangement of the stop-pins B⁵ or spring-catch B⁴ essential, as screws or bolts might be substituted therefor.

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

1. In a rumbler, the door B, consisting of the perforated sieve B' and outer plate B², in combination with the rumbler A, as herein shown and described.

2. In a rumbler, the door B, consisting of the sieve B' and the outer plate B², as described, combined with the removable plate C, as and for the purposes herein shown and set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 28th day of June, A. D. 1888.

MINARD M. SMITH.

Witnesses:

BENJ. T. PETTY,
A. VIVARTTAS.