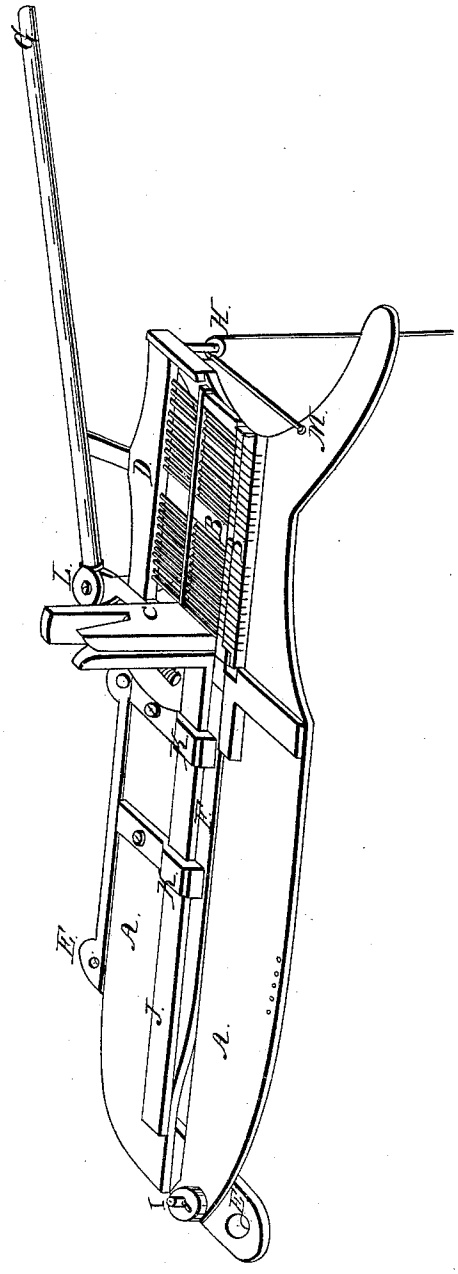
S. Slocum.

Papering Pins.

No. 2,275. Patented Sept. 30, 1841.



N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL SLOCUM, OF POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK.

MACHINE FOR STICKING PINS INTO PAPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 2,275, dated September 30, 1841; Reissued December 4, 1855, No. 332.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL SLOCUM, of Poughkeepsie, in the county of Dutchess and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Machine for Sticking Pins into Papers, which machine has not been hitherto used or known, and that the following is a full and exact description of the construction and operation thereof.

A pair of clamps A, A, made of iron and connected by a hinge-rivet I, are placed in a horizontal position, and one of them is firmly secured to a bench, platform or table by screws, vertically inserted at E, E. In the upper side of the stationary clamp at B, B, are as many grooves as the number of pins intended to be inserted in one row. Each of these grooves is of sufficient length and depth to receive one of the pins, and one only. A sliding hopper C, is so constructed as to hold fifty or more pins, one directly over another in a horizontal position. This hopper is made to slide directly over the grooves, by which process one of the pins is deposited in each groove. The motion and direction of the hopper, are governed by a horizontal branch J, which passes through the guides K, K. A sliding plate D is placed beyond, but parallel to the system of grooves, B, B, which it is occasionally made to approach, being driven forward by the lever G, which is connected to the stationary clamp by a pivot L. From the front edge of this sliding plate, project a system of points or wires, corresponding with the grooves; so that when the plate D is driven forward, the wires enter the grooves, and drive forward the pins, which are thus made to perforate the previously adjusted folds of a folded paper, which is held between the clamps at B. These clamps, when not restrained, are separated by a spring F; but they are occasionally held firmly together by means of a rope, which being attached to the moving clamp at M, passes over the pulley H, and thence down to a treaddle or stirrup which is controlled by the foot.

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

1. The plate with grooves for receiving the pins.

2. The sliding hopper which deposits the pins in the grooves as described.

3. The sliding plate or follower with the wires attached thereto, in combination with the groove-plate as described; and also these in combination with the hopper as described.

August the 25 A. D. 1841.

SAMUEL SLOCUM.

Witnesses:

CORYDON S. SPERRY,

E. F. BACON.

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