

D. Newton,

Making Sheet-Metal Vessels.

N^o 4,323.

Patented Dec. 20, 1845

Fig. 1.

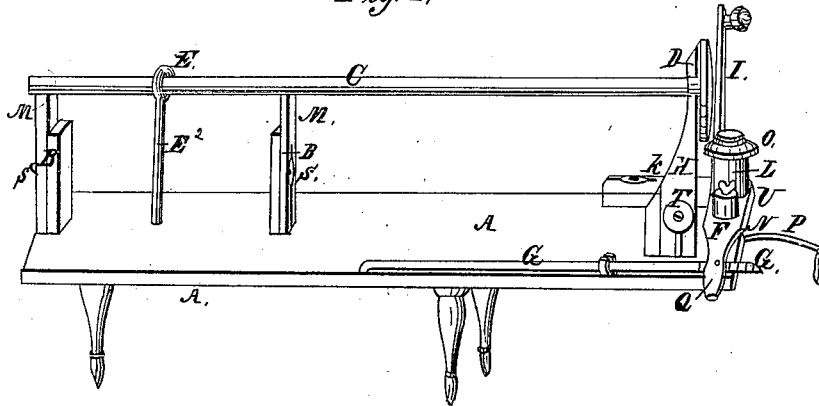
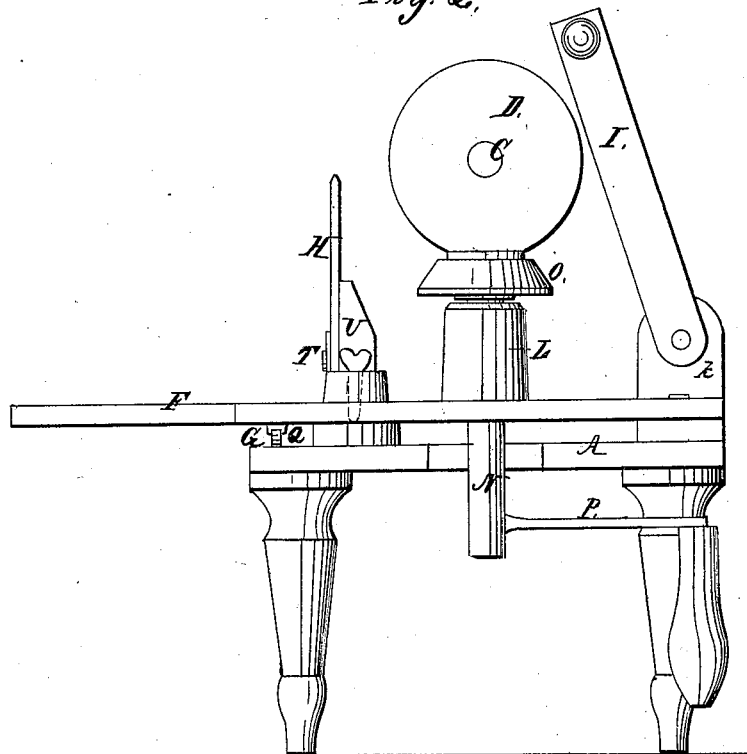


Fig. 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL NEWTON, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINERY FOR DOUBLE-SEAMING TINWARE, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 4,323, dated December 20, 1845.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL NEWTON, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Machine for Turning the Double Seam on the Bottom of Tin and Copper Ware; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawings of the same, making part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the machine. Fig. 2 is an elevation or end view.

I make a small iron bench, A, about eight or ten inches wide and twenty-two inches long, to be placed on a common work-bench. On the iron bench A are two posts, B B, cast on the upper side thereof, to each of which is fastened, with screws, a movable vertical slide, M, having a semicircular depression in the upper end, on which rests a horizontal stationary shaft, C, about twenty-one inches long and one and one-half inch diameter, having a steel pin at its end, on which is hung an iron wheel, D. This wheel revolves on the inside of the tin or copper vessel while the operation of turning the seam is going on.

Around the shaft C is put a circular clasp, E, fixed to the top of a vertical screw-bolt, E², secured to the bench by a nut on the under side of the bench, by which the shaft C is retained in its horizontal position. By means of said slides M and rod E² the shaft C can be elevated or depressed at pleasure to suit the various sizes and shapes of wares to be manufactured.

At one corner of the bench A is hung by a pin a horizontal movable cast-iron bar, F, having a vertical pillar, L, placed on the upper side thereof, bored through the center with a round hole, into which is inserted a round revolving vertical shaft, N, having on its upper end a horizontal bevel-wheel, O, and on its lower end a crank, P, by which it is turned for bending the edges of the metal. On the under side of the said bar F, and near the handle, is a catch, Q, of steel, which fits into notches on the upper side of a steel spring, G, fastened

to the bench, which, when the bearing is produced by bringing the wheel O against the seam, holds it firmly in its place until a change is required. The spring G is pressed down when the bar F can be moved outward by its handle, and the horizontal wheel O removed from the vertical wheel D. The vessel can then be taken away and another put in its place.

In front of the wheel on which the vessel revolves is arranged a metallic rest, H, for preventing the vessel moving sidewise during the operation of seaming, to secure a perfect rotary motion. The rest H is secured by a screw, T, so that it may be raised or lowered at pleasure to correspond with any sized vessel.

On the rear side of the bench are two pieces of iron, I and K, connected together by a rivet. One piece, K, is bolted to the bench, the other, I, turns over by the side of the bottom of the vessel to prevent it from canting while the seam is being turned.

In the piece of iron or bar F, near the pillar, is a screw, V, by which the pressure on the seam is regulated. The bevel of the wheel acts as a folder on the seam and turns the seam about one-half over in the first revolution of the vessel. It is then brought forward so that the corner at the top of the bevel shall bear against the bottom of the vessel, then by turning the crank sufficient to produce one revolution of the vessel finishes the seam.

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

The turning of a double seam on the bottom of tin and copper ware by the application of a bevel-wheel, O, on a shaft, N, placed at right angles with the shaft C, on which the vessel revolves, in combination with the guide H, on which the seam rests in order to insure a perfect rotary motion of the vessel.

DANIEL NEWTON.

Witnesses:

WM. P. ELLIOT,
A. E. H. JOHNSON.