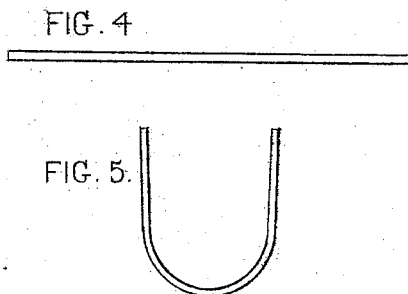
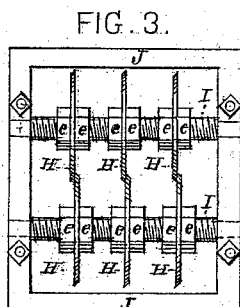
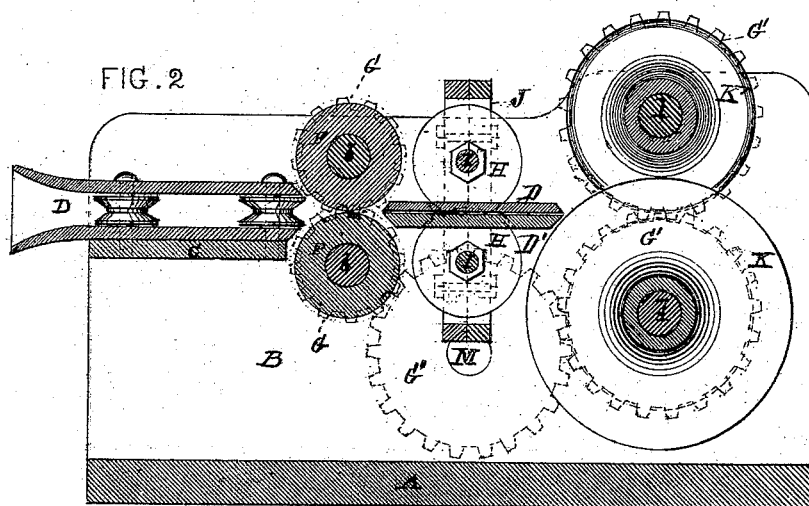
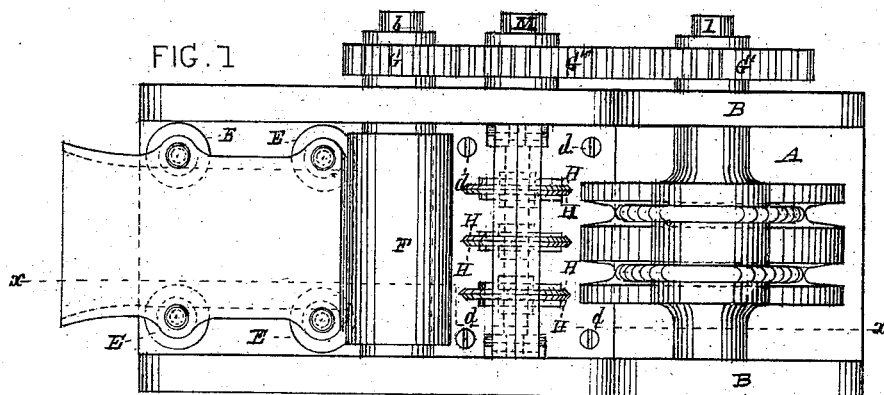


S.P.M. Tasker,

Tubing Mach.

No. 111,016.

Patented Jan. 17. 1871.



WITNESSES.

Thomas J. Bewley.
Geo Hartman Jr.

INVENTOR.

Stephen P.M. Tasker
By his atty. Stephen Watson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN P. M. TASKER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR SLITTING AND BENDING METAL-TUBE SKELPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **111,016**, dated January 17, 1871.

I, STEPHEN P. M. TASKER, of the city of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Machines for Slitting and Bending Metal-Tube Skelps, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of my invention consists in the combination of a series of revolving cutters, with guides, feeding mechanism, and with the first pair of bending-rolls, as hereinafter described.

To enable others to make and use my improved machine, I will now give a full description thereof.

In the accompanying drawing, which makes a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan of the improved machine. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section at the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front view of the slitting device. Fig. 4 is an end view of a butt-joint skelp on an enlarged scale. Fig. 5 is a like view of the skelp in the form produced by the first pair of bending-rolls *K K'*.

Like letters in all the figures indicate the same parts.

A is the bed-plate, and *B B* housings connected therewith, for the connection of the several parts of the machine. *C* is a horizontal plate, connected at its ends with the housings for supporting the mouth *D*, through which the sheets are passed to the feed-rolls *E E E E* in the said mouth *D* are carrying-wheels, which facilitate the movement of the sheets.

F F are feed-rolls, geared together by means of the wheels *G G* on one end of the shafts *b b*, for passing the sheet through the revolving cutters *H*, and thence to the bending-rolls, there being guide-plates *D' D'*, the lower one being connected at its ends to the housings *B B*. The upper guide-plate is confined to suitable projections on the lower plate by means of screws *d*.

I do not confine myself to the use of the feed-rolls *F F*, as other mechanism will answer the purpose of feeding the sheet to the cutters.

The cutters *H* are confined on the revolving shafts *I I* in the frame *J* by means of the adjustable clamping-nuts *e*. The cutting device is shown in detail in Fig. 3.

K K' on the shafts *I I* are rolls for bending the skelps as they pass from the cutters *H*. The bending-rolls *K K'* are connected by means of the gear-wheels *G' G'* on their shafts *I I*. They are connected with the feed-rolls *F F* by means of the intermediate gear-wheel, *G''*, on the short shaft *M*.

The operation is as follows: The sheet is passed through the mouth *D*, and is caught by the feed-rolls *F F*, which pass it through the revolving cutters *H* and bending rolls *K K'*. As the sheet passes through the cutters its motion causes the latter to revolve in the direction of the arrow. As the skelps pass through the bending-rolls *K K'* they are brought from the flat shape represented in Fig. 4 to the form represented in Fig. 5. For giving the finishing bending to the skelps I employ other rolls in connection with the rolls *K K'*, which I have fully described in my specifications of other machines. I therefore deem a further description unnecessary.

I am aware that the combination of guides, feed-rolls, and skelp-bending-rolls is not new, and I am also aware that a series of pairs of cutting-disks for shearing a sheet of metal into strips is not new, and I do not, therefore, claim said devices separately; but

What I do claim is—

The combination of the series of pairs of cutting-disks with the combination of guides, feed-rolls, and skelp-bending rolls, substantially as described.

In testimony that the above is my invention I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this 26th day of September, 1870.

STEPHEN P. M. TASKER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

STEPHEN USTICK,
THOMAS J. BEWLEY.