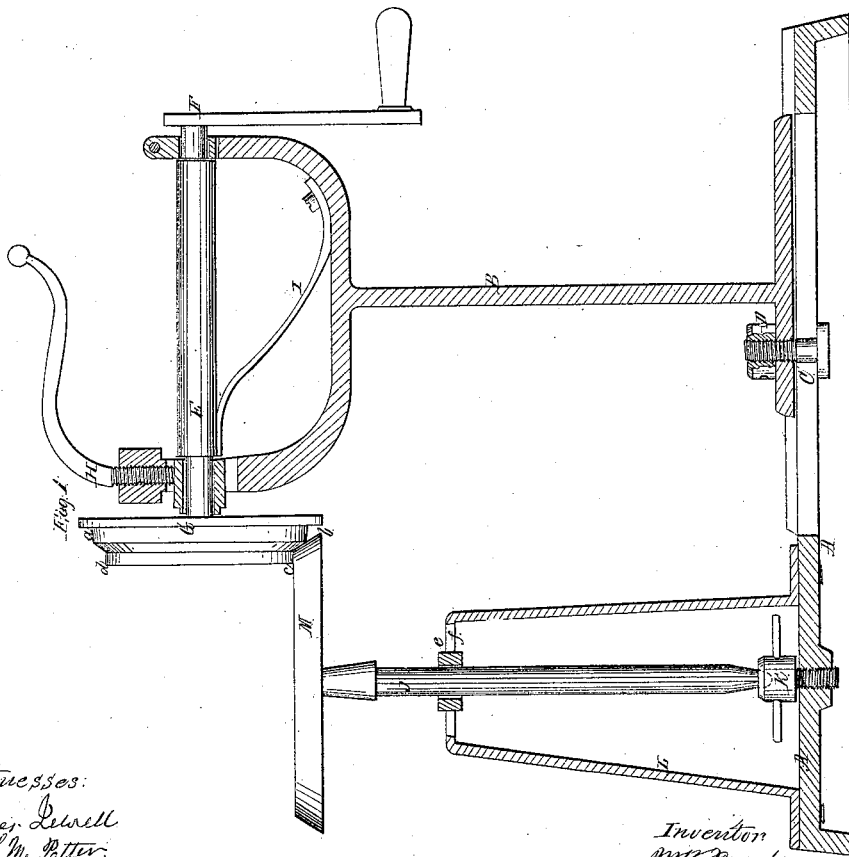
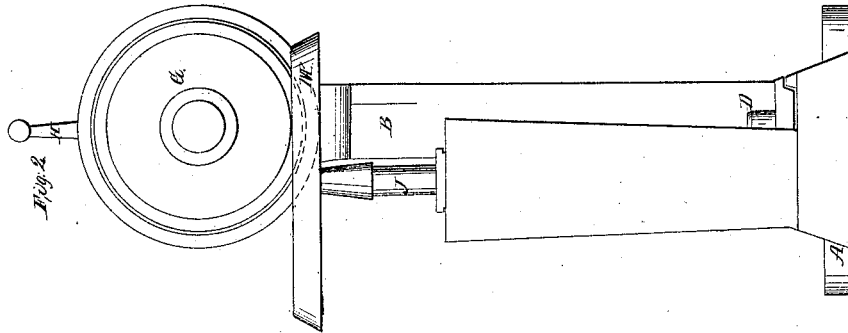


*W. Burton,*

*Making Sheet-Metal Vessels.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 24,441.*

*Patented June 21, 1859.*



*Witnesses:*  
*Oliver DeWitt*  
*J. M. Potter*

*Inventor*  
*Wm. Burton*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM BURTON, OF CAZENOVIA, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVED DOUBLE-SEAMING MACHINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 24,441, dated June 21, 1859.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BURTON, of Cazenovia, in the county of Madison and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Machines for Turning Down the Double Seam of Tin Vessels; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a partial side elevation and partial longitudinal section of my improved double-seaming machine. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same.

Similar letters of reference in each of the figures indicate corresponding parts.

My invention only is designed for turning down the double seam of tinware after said seam has been formed by other well-known machines.

The nature of my invention consists in arranging the vertical center of the horizontal disk or "former" which receives the pan or other article to be double-seamed out of line or to one side of the center of the vertical or working head or disk which turns the pan and passes down the double seam, so that an eccentric draft outward from the center of the horizontal disk sufficient to move the pan round shall be occasioned, and at the same time the seam gradually turned down, the eccentric draft causing the article being double-seamed to be kept very snug against the bottom and side of the horizontal disk at the point of operation, and consequently a more perfect and finished seam is made with but little inconvenience and labor on the part of the operator than is produced when the vertical axis of the former is in line with the horizontal axis of the working-head.

My invention also consists in a working-head adapted for turning down the double seam of straight and flaring tinware, in combination with a shaft which supports the former, made adjustable up and down, and with a frame carrying the working-head made adjustable longitudinally, as hereinafter described.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

My machine, considered as a whole, is to be made of cast and wrought iron.

A is the base on which the machine stands. This base is fastened to the table or bench.

B is an upright standard fastened to the base with a screw-bolt and nut C D in such a manner as to be moved backward and forward by loosening the nut D, in order to accommodate large or small tinware. On top of this standard a crank-shaft, E, is arranged so as to revolve. To one end of this shaft the crank F is attached, and on the other end the working-head G is arranged, as shown. This working-head is shaped as at *a b* so as to operate upon flaring tinware, and as at *c d*, so as to operate upon straight work.

H is a set-screw to pitch the working-head G down upon the tin pan, and I is a spring for raising the shaft E and working-head G from off the work when done. The screw H of course requires to be turned up when it is desired to have the spring perform the office just stated.

J is a vertical wrought-iron shaft, which stands in an adjustable step, K, of a vertical standard, L, of the base A. The upper end of this shaft is conical, and a taper disk or former, M, goes onto, so as to be readily removed when it is desired to substitute a disk with a straight side or disks to accommodate larger and smaller sizes of tinware. Below the disk or former the shaft fits in a box, *e*, which slides longitudinally in a groove, *f*, of a vertical standard, M, as shown, so as to allow the tin pan while on the disk or former to be moved in and out under the working-head. The step K of the shaft J is made adjustable by a screw-thread. The object in making it adjustable is to raise the disk with taper side to a proper position for working in concert with the parts *a b* of the working-head. When a disk with straight side is used, lower the same so as to work in concert with the parts *c d* of the working-head.

It will be observed that the shafts E and J are not on the same longitudinal line with each other. This arrangement causes a draft from the center of the pan to the outer edge, and as you turn the crank the work moves round gradually, the working-head, which the set-screw holds firmly down onto the pan, causing this draft and holding the pan, and with its bevel part *a* or straight part *d* turning down the double seam in the most perfect and effectual manner.

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

1. The use of a working-head in combination with a disk or former when arranged to produce an outward or eccentric draft and at the same time accomplish the turning down of the double seam substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. The working-head *abcd*, in combination with the shaft which is adjustable up and down and supports a taper or straight-sided

former or disk, and with the working-head frame adjustable longitudinally, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

The above specification of my improvement in double-seaming machines signed by me this 21st day of April, 1859.

WILLIAM BURTON.

Witnesses:

J. OLIVER IVES,  
OLIVER JEWELL.