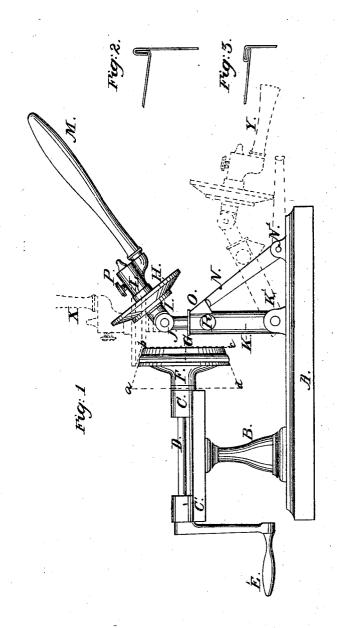
C. F. SPAULDING. DOUBLE SEAMER FOR TINWORK.

No. 77,929.

Patented May 12, 1868.



Witnesses:

Edward & Reduction .

Anited States Patent Office.

CHARLES F. SPAULDING, OF ST. JOHNSBURY, VERMONT, ASSIGNOR TO HIM-SELF AND E. D. GOODRICH, OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 77,929, dated May 12, 1868.

IMPROVED DOUBLE SEAMER FOR TIN-WORK.

The Schedule referred to in these Betters Patent und making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. SPAULDING, of St. Johnsbury, in the county of Caledonia, and State of Vermont, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Double Seamers for Tin-Work; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in-

First, the general construction and arrangement of the parts of a machine for double seaming tin-ware. Second, the application of a rubber band to the carrying-disk, to create friction between said disk and the vessel operated upon.

Third, the device for hanging the compressing-disk.

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

In the drawings-

Figure 1 is a representation of the entire machine in elevation. The dotted lines a, b, c, d, represent a vessel on the carrying-disk to be operated upon.

Figures 2 and 3 are to assist in the explanation of the machine.

A is the base, to which all the other parts of the machine are attached. B is a standard, holding the boxes or housings C C' in which the shaft D runs. To the shaft D, the carrying-disk F is attached, and may be revolved by turning the crank, E. G is a rubber band, occupying a groove made in the periphery of the carrying-disk F.

The band G does not sink entirely into the groove, but projects slightly above it, as represented in the drawings, so that when the vessel (a b c d, for instance) to be operated upon is placed upon the carrying-disk, it will press against the interior of the vessel, and cause great friction, as the frictional adhesion of rubber to

metal is very great.

K is a standard, pivoted at K'. J, pivoted to I, is a sliding standard, working up and down in K. R is a set-screw, by means of which the sliding standard J may be held at any desired height. I forms a centre, upon which the compressing-disk H revolves. L M is a handle, which is fastened to I by means of the set-screw P. N is a brace, pivoted at N', and supporting K by leaning against the shoulder O.

The carrying-disk F and the compressing-disk H may be varied in size and form, to suit the work to

be done

My machine is designed to operate on a seam of the form represented in fig. 2, bending it down to the form

represented in fig. 3.

To use my machine, the disks H and F are selected, suitable to do the work in hand. The brace N is thrown over to the position shown by the dotted lines. Then all that part of the machine to which the compressing-disk H is attached is thrown back, as represented by the dotted lines Y. Now, the vessel $a \ b \ c \ d$ is placed upon the carrying-disk H; and its adjuncts brought back to position, as represented by dotted lines at X, and braced by N. If now the compressing-disk H be held firmly against the seam b, and the vessel be revolved by means of the crank, E, the seam $b \ c$ will be closed down.

My machine would work if there were no joint between I and J, but it works much better with a joint, as

I can get a greater purchase.

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

1. The carrying-disk F, the shaft D, and crank, E, when combined with the compressing-disk H, operating substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The rubber band G, in combination with the disk F, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. The standard K, pivot K', in combination with the brace N, substantially as and for the purpose et forth.

4. The combination and arrangement of the lever M, shaft I, sliding standard J, and standard K, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

CHAS. F. SPAULDING.

Witnesses:

Edward C. Redington, Chas. D. Hewell.