J. Wright,

Edging Sheet-Metal.

No. 6,216. Patented Mar. 20, 1849.

Fig: 1

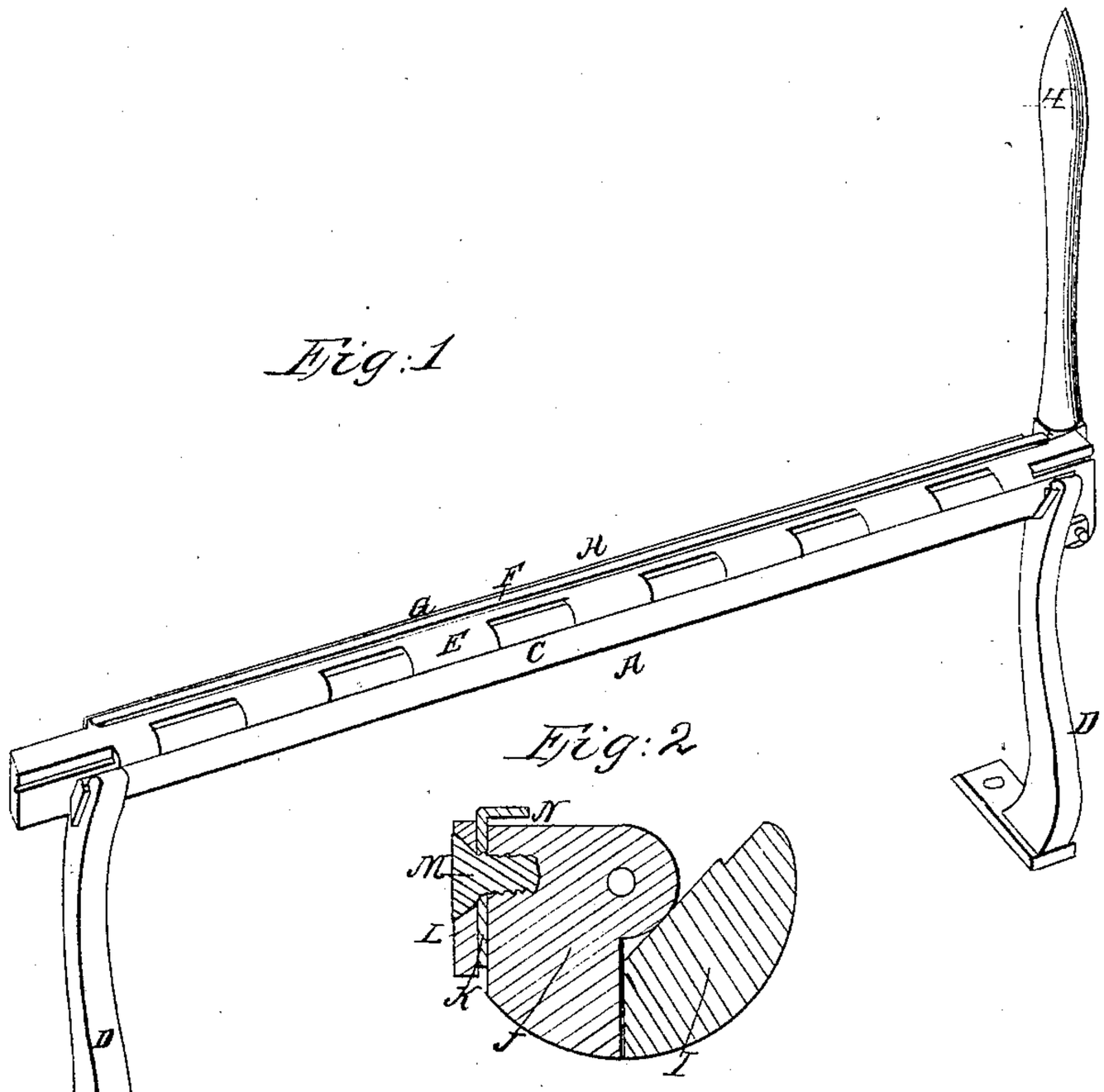


Fig: 2

Fig: 3

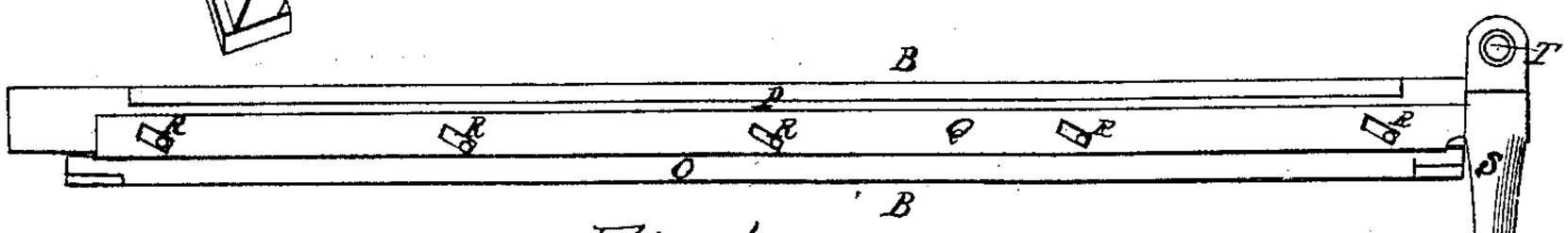


Fig: 4

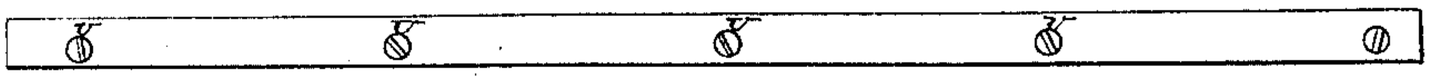
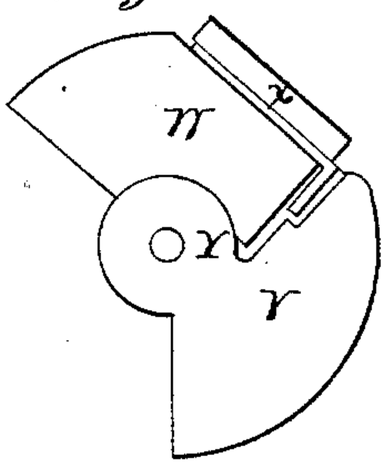


Fig: 5



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WRIGHT, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO F. LEONARD AND D. HUGHES.

IMPROVED MACHINE FOR TURNING A LOCK ON SHEET METAL.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **6,216**, dated March 20, 1849.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WRIGHT, of the city of Rochester, county of Monroe, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Machine for Turning a Lock on Sheet-Iron or other Metals for the Purpose of Manufacturing Stove-Pipe and other Work; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view complete, open ready for use. Fig. 2 is a transverse section through Fig. 1 at A A. Fig. 3 is a view of my machine when folded down, as seen directly on the top of the cap-plate, with the legs and cap-plate off. Fig. 4 is the cap-plate. Fig. 5 is a section through Fig. 3 at B B.

C, Fig. 1, is the bed-piece, fastened to the legs D D by means of a dovetail at each end. The legs D D are fastened to a bench by means of a bolt or otherwise, so as to be stationary.

E, Fig. 1, is the tumbler. It will be seen that the tumbler and the bed-piece C together form a hinge on which the tumbler E works, and at the same time the bed-piece C remains stationary.

F, Fig. 1, is the folding slide.

G, Fig. 1, shows the top edge of the 'cap-plate. The folding slide F is connected to the lever H by means of a pin which works in a slot which is cut in the side of the lever H next to the tumbler. The lever H is connected to the tumbler by means of a bolt. The cap-plate G is fastened to the tumbler E by means of screws, the screws passing through the folding slide F. In the folding slide F, where the screws pass through, there is a slot cut diagonally, which works on the screws, the folding slide F being connected with the lever H. By moving the lever H in the direction of A the folding slide F is brought down onto the tumbler E. By moving the lever H back the folding slide is raised up, as represented in Fig. 1.

In order to turn a lock on a sheet of iron or other metal the edge of the sheet is pushed in between the tumbler E and the folding slide F. The lever H is then moved in the direction of A, which brings the folding slide down onto the edge of the sheet, and holds the edge of the sheet fast. Then by drawing the lever forward and down, as represented in Fig. 3, the folding slide F, Fig. 1, is brought over, so as to come in contact with the bed-piece C, Fig. 1, and the lock is turned. By throwing the lever back the sheet is taken out with the lock turned complete.

I, Fig. 2, is a section of the bed-piece.

J, Fig. 2, is a section of the tumbler.

K, Fig. 2, is a section of the folding slide.

L, Fig. 2, is a section of the cap-plate.

M, Fig. 2, is a section of one of the screws which pass through the cap-plate, and also through the folding slide K into the tumbler J, on which the folding slide K, Fig. 2, works. The sheet of iron is placed between the tumbler J and the folding slide K at N, Fig. 2. The tumbler J is then brought over, so that the folding slide K comes in contact with the bed-piece I, Fig. 2, as represented in Fig. 5, by means of the lever represented H, Fig. 1.

O, Fig. 3, is the bed-piece.

P, Fig. 3, represents the tumbler.

Q, Fig. 3, represents the folding slide with the cap-plate removed.

R R R R R, Fig. 3, are slots in the folding slide, which work on the screws which pass through the cap-plate and also through the folding slide Q, Fig. 3, into the tumbler P.

S, Fig. 3, is a lever fastened to the tumbler by means of the bolt T, on which the lever S works. The end of the folding slide Q, Fig. 3, passes under the lever S.

In the end of the folding slide Q which is under the lever S there is a pin fastened to the end of the folding slide, which works in a slot, the slot being made on the under side of the lever S. It will be seen that by means of the lever S the folding slide Q, Fig. 3, can be moved forward or back.

Fig. 4 represents the cap-plate which is placed over the folding slide Q, Fig. 3. The screws represented U U U U U, Fig. 4, pass through the slots represented R R R R R, Fig. 3, into the tumbler P, Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a section through B B, Fig. 3, when the cap-plate, Fig. 4, is in its place, as has been described.

V, Fig. 5, is a section of the bed-piece.

W, Fig. 5, is a section of the tumbler.

X, is a section of the cap-plate.

Y is a section of the pin or wire, on which V, the bed-piece, and the tumbler W work.

Z is a section of the folding slide.

In the ordinary way of manufacturing stove-pipe the lock is turned on the edge of the sheet when the sheet is flat, or before it is formed; hence a great difficulty arises in forming the pipe by means of rollers or otherwise without injuring the lock, because the rollers for forming the pipe will not work up to the lock without injuring the lock which is already turned, so that it leaves a flat place of from one-half of an inch to an inch, which it is necessary to finish with a mallet on a stake after the pipe is put together. With my machine this whole difficulty is obviated, because the pipe is formed completely by means of rollers before the lock is turned.

One great advantage derived by my invention is in manufacturing stove-pipe. The lock can be turned complete ready for use after the pipe is formed by means of rollers or otherwise. Another advantage is my machine turns a lock much more perfect than the present mode generally practiced.

I do not claim the bed-piece, the tumbler, the folding slide, or the lever separately; but

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

The combination of the bed-piece, the tumbler, the folding slide, and lever for the purpose of turning a lock on sheet-iron or other metals, as herein described and set forth by these specifications.

JOHN WRIGHT.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS LEONARD,

DANIEL HUGHES.