

T. Garrick,
Making Eyelets.

No. 104442.

Patented June 21. 1870.

Fig. 1.

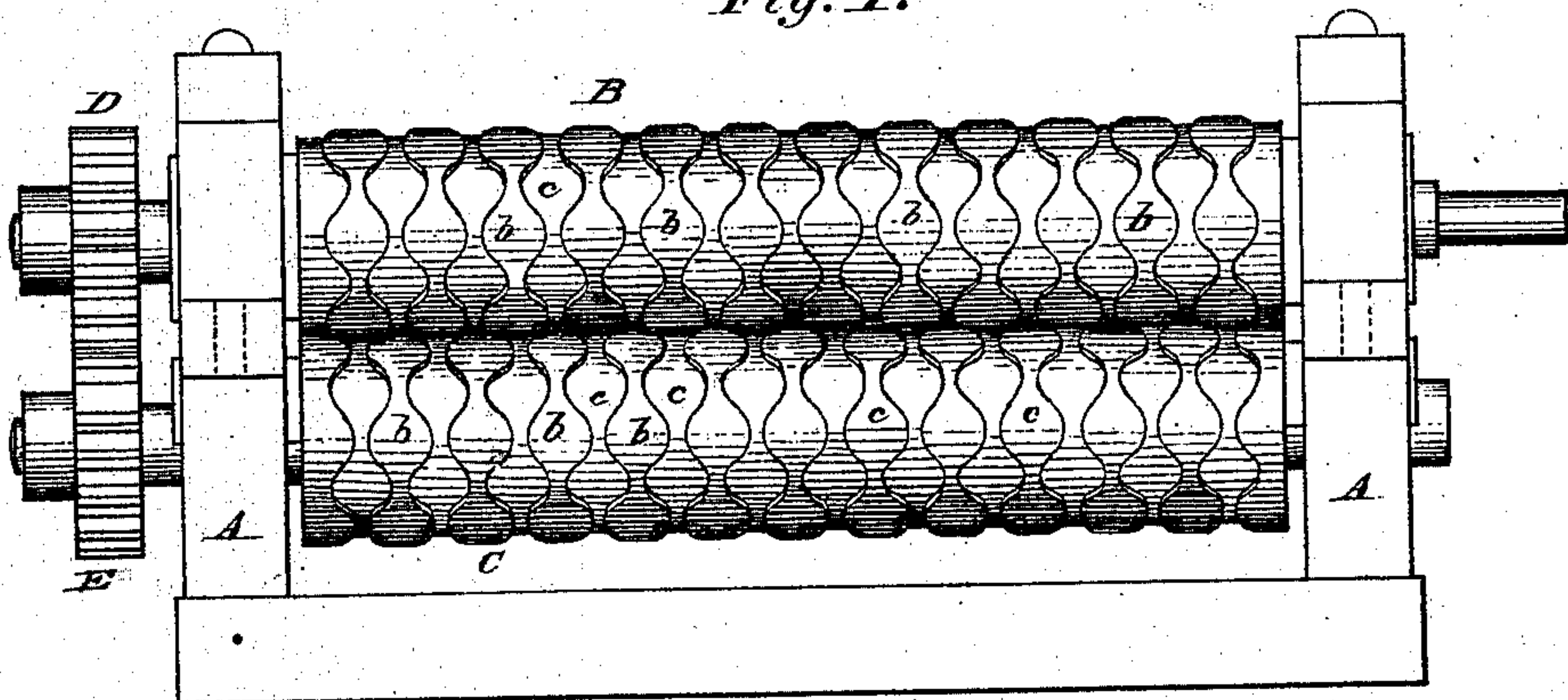


Fig. 2.

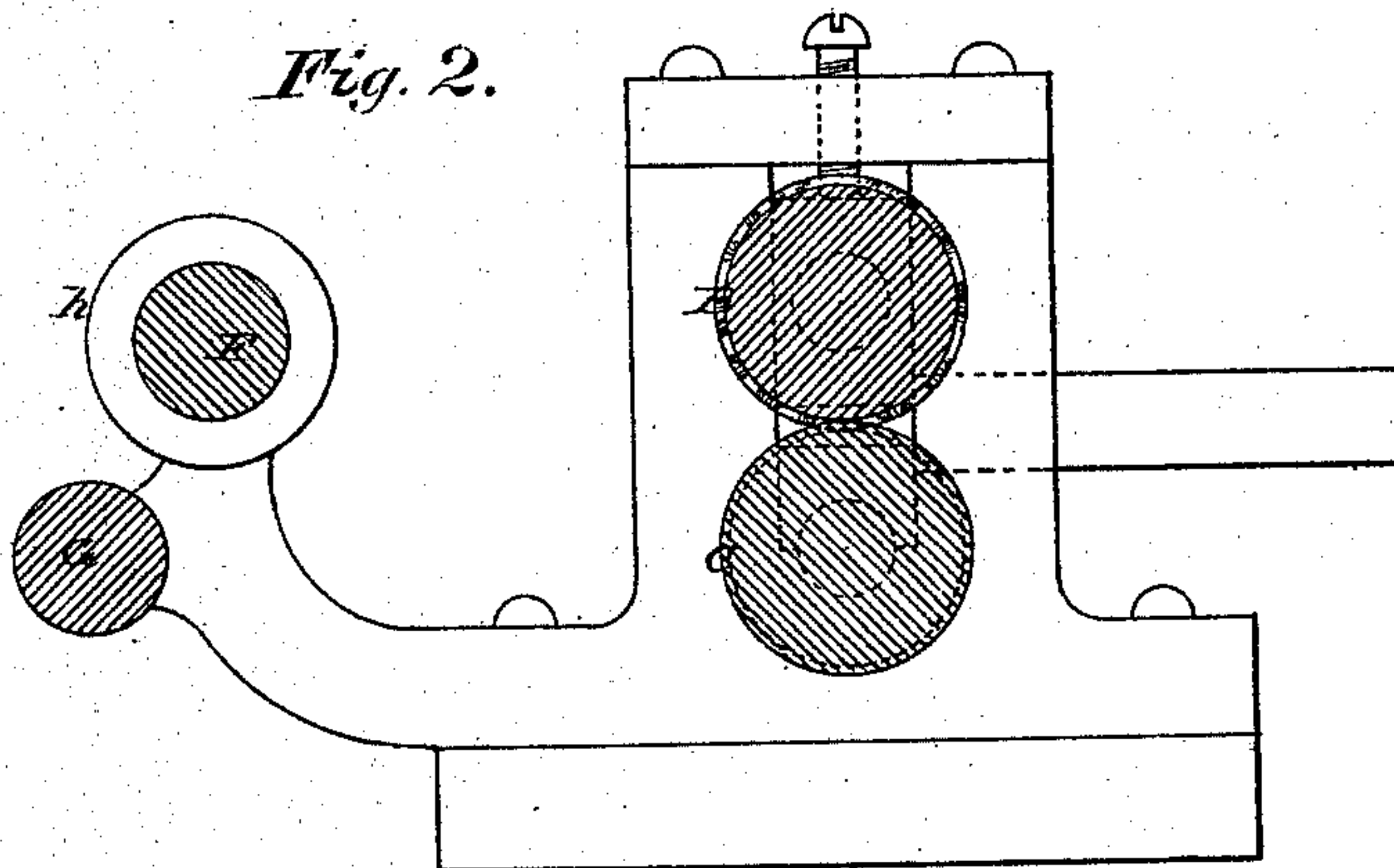
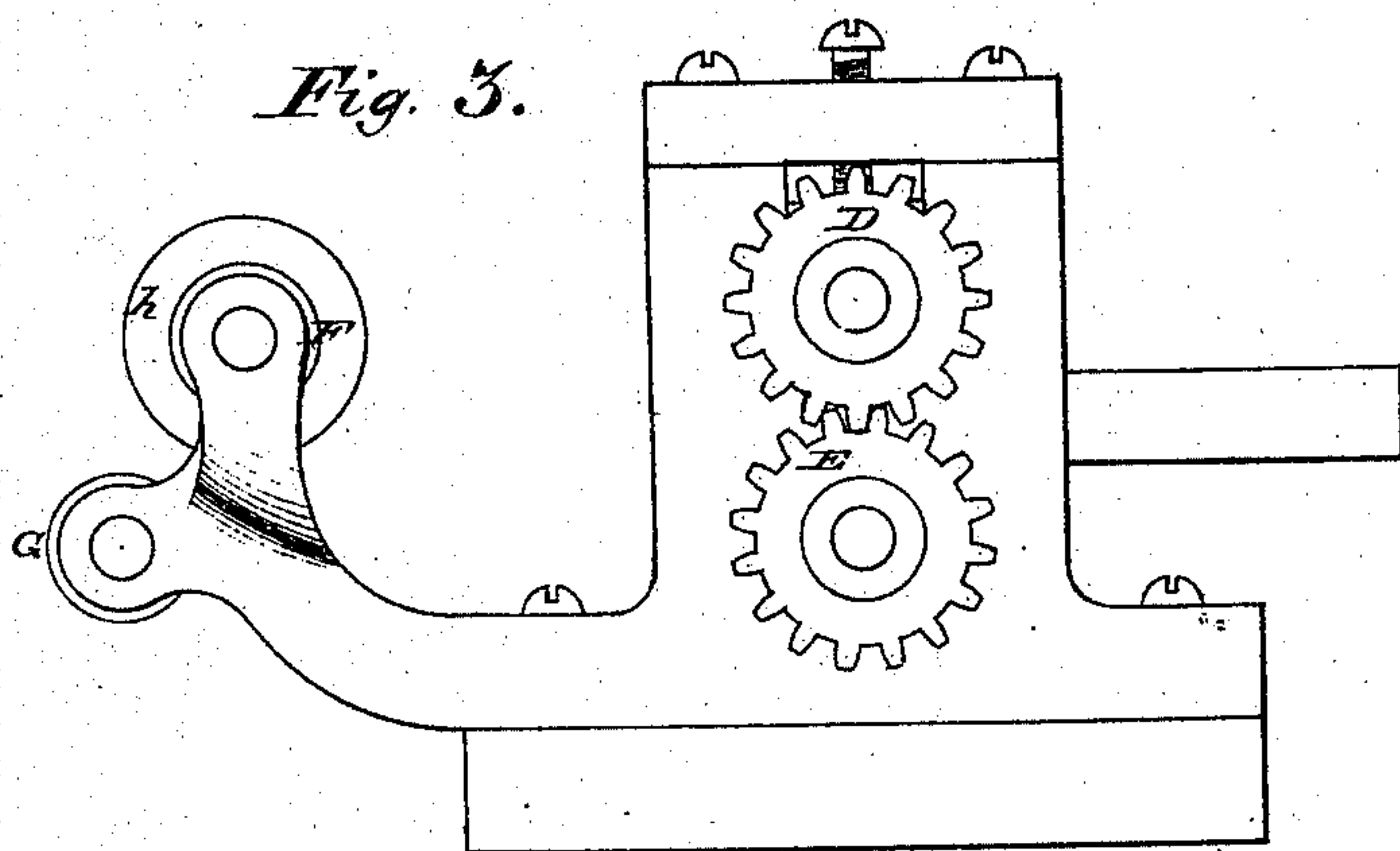


Fig. 4.



Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
Phil. T. Dodge
Thomas Taylor

Inventor,
Thomas Garrick
by *Dodge & Munro*
his attys.

United States Patent Office.

THOMAS GARRICK, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

Letters Patent No. 104,442, dated June 21, 1870.

IMPROVED MACHINE FOR FORMING EYELET-STOCK.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS GARRICK, of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain Improvements in Machines for Preparing Eyelet-Stock, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to the manufacture of eyelets; and

The invention consists in a machine of novel construction for slitting the sheet metal into strips of peculiar form, to form what is technically termed eyelet-stock, as hereinafter more fully explained.

Figure 1 is a front elevation;

Figure 2, a vertical transverse section; and

Figure 3 an end elevation of my improved machine.

In manufacturing eyelets, it is customary to slit the sheet metal from which they are formed into straight strips, after which they are notched at intervals along each edge, a large portion of the metal being thus wasted.

My invention has for its object the cutting of the sheet metal into strips of such a form as to prevent, or greatly lessen this waste. To do this, I make the strips in the form represented by fig. 4, and to accomplish this result I construct a machine consisting of a frame, A, having mounted therein two rolls, B and C, as shown in fig. 1, these rolls being geared together by spur-wheels, D and E, as is usual in machines of this character.

These rolls are formed with a series of alternate elevations and depressions, the former being represented by *b*, and the latter by *c*, of fig. 1.

These depressions are made in the form of a row of circles, united by narrow channels, so that, if spread out in a straight line, a row of them would present the form represented by fig. 4.

The elevations are the exact counterparts of the de-

pressions, they being so arranged that the wide part of one comes directly opposite the narrow part of the other, and *vice versa*.

The two rolls A and B are made precisely alike, but are so arranged in relation to each other that the elevations on each shall fit into the recesses or depressions of the other.

In the rear of these rolls are located two round bars or rolls, F and G, the former being provided, near each end, with an adjustable collar, *h*, which can be adjusted to fit sheets of various widths.

In operation, the sheet of metal is brought under the bar or roll G, thence up over the bar or roll F, and from thence between the slitting-rolls B and C, which, being set in motion, cut it into strips of a form corresponding to the form of the depressions and elevations on the rolls, fig. 4 representing one of the strips after being cut.

In this manner the entire sheet is cut into strips of the form shown, by being once passed through the rolls, and, as the wide parts in one strip come opposite the narrow parts of the adjoining strip, it is obvious that more strips can be had from a sheet of given width, and that there is much less waste of material in forming the eyelets from such strips than when cut into strips of uniform width, according to the old plan.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim is—

The rolls B C, provided with the elevations and depressions of the form substantially as described, said rolls being so arranged that the elevations on one shall fit into the depressions on the other, for the purpose of slitting the sheets of metal into strips, as set forth.

THOMAS GARRICK.

Witnesses:

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