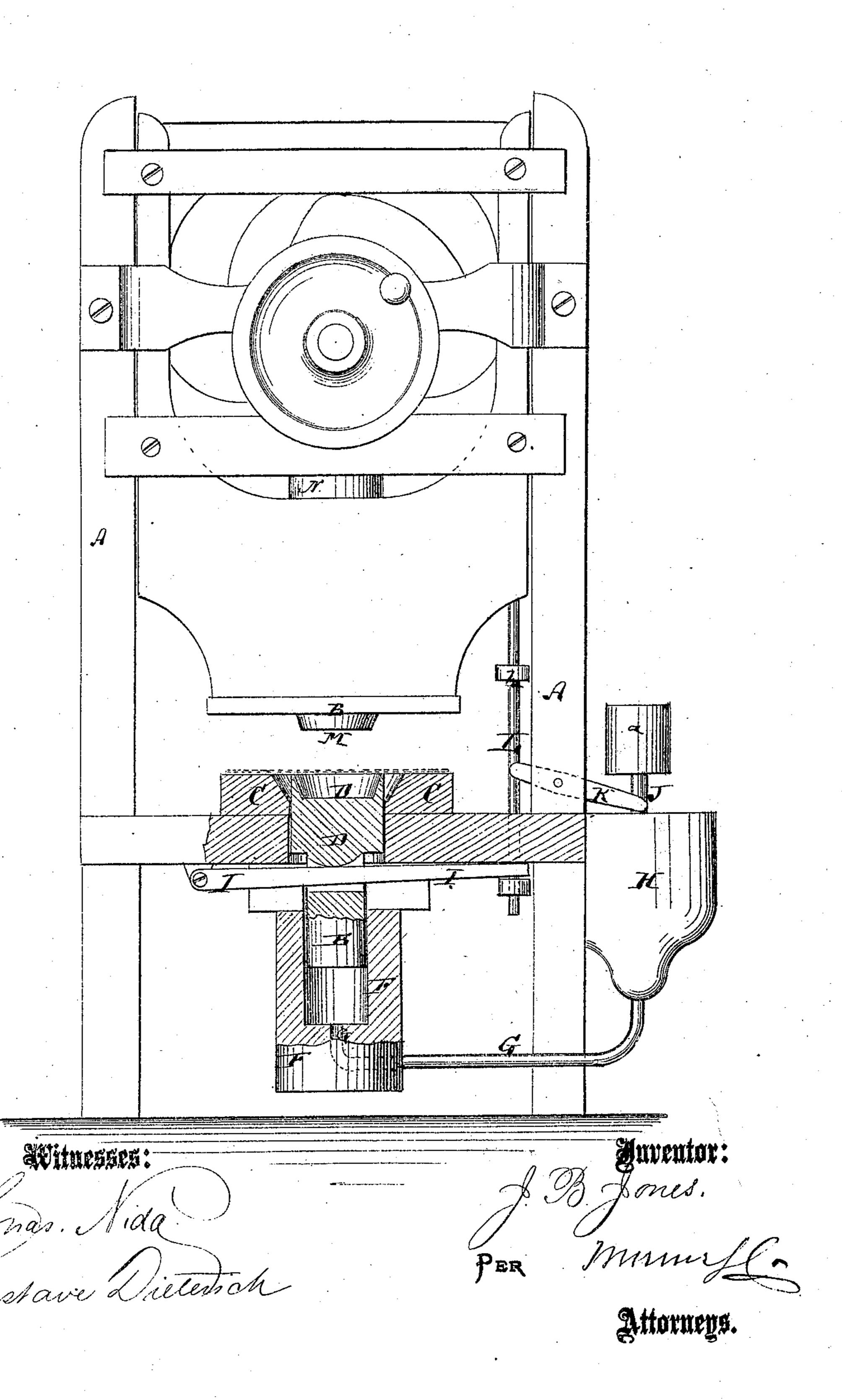
## J. B. JONES.

Improvement in Press for Stamping Pans, Dishes, &c.

No. 119,771.

Patented Oct. 10, 1871.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. JONES, OF WILLIAMSBURG, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PRESSES FOR STAMPING PANS, DISHES, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 119,771, dated October 10, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John B. Jones, of Williamsburg, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Press for Stamping Pans, Dishes, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification.

The drawing represents a side elevation, partly in section, of my improved press for stamp-

ing.

My invention consists in the improvement of presses for stamping sheet-metal pans, as hereinafter fully described and subsequently pointed

out in the claim.

A in the drawing represents the stationary frame of the press. M is the die, operated by suitable mechanism, and connected with a piston, N, working within the frame A. The die M works within a reciprocating frame, B, whose lower face constitutes the pressure-plate for holding the sheet metal down upon the counter-die. The counter-die consists of an outer portion, C, and inner portion D. The outer portion C of the counter-die is securely affixed to the frame, and is of annular or other form of about half the depth of the pan or dish to be shaped. The inner portion D of the counter-die is as large in diameter as the opening in the stationary part C of the counter-die, and is fitted through the same. A piston, E, fitting a cylindrical chamber, F, is affixed to the bottom of D, and is sustained by water or other liquid, material, or mechanism. Liquid, when used, is let into the chamber F by a pipe, G, from a reservoir, H. When the central part D of the counter-die is lowered its slanting sides meet those of C to form a continuation of the same.

The die M, in descending, bends the metal at once over the edge of the stationary part C of the counter-die and over the edge of the movable part D, as at the beginning of each operation the counter-die D is elevated so that its up-

Of the counter-die, as shown. The margin of the plate is kept from crimping by the reciprocating pressure-plate B. The die M gradually descends, and at the same time the part D of the counter-die descends with about half the velocity of the upper movable die M. The bottom and upper portion of the pan are thus formed at the same time. The metal is first bent over the edge of the part D of the counter-die, and as the latter gradually descends the lower part of the pan is formed. The metal is subsequently bent over the edge or corner of the outer part C of the counter-die, and thus gradually and not suddenly drawn into the required shape.

The movable part D of the counter-die is elevated by means of a lever, I, which is actuated by suitable connection with the operating mechanism. The lowering of the part D of the counter-die is regulated by the displacement of the water. The pipe G is closed by a weighted valve, J, which is raised off its seat by a lever, K, operated by a stop, h, on a sliding rod, L, or other mechanism at the moment when the part D of the counter-die commences to descend. The weight a on the valve J or a cock in the pipe G controls the flow of water during displacement.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

1. In combination with dies B C, the plunger M and hollow die D arranged therein so as to move with a differential velocity after coming in contact, the said plunger M having the greatest velocity, so as to complete the pan when they have reached the end of their throw, and at a single operation.

2. The water-reservoir H and chamber F, applied to the press for regulating the descent of

the movable die, as specified.

JOHN B. JONES.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. MABEE, T. B. MOSHER.

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