# DAVID PORTEOUS.

## Improvement in Soldering Apparatus.

No. 122,132. Patented Dec. 26, 1871.

*Fig. 1.*

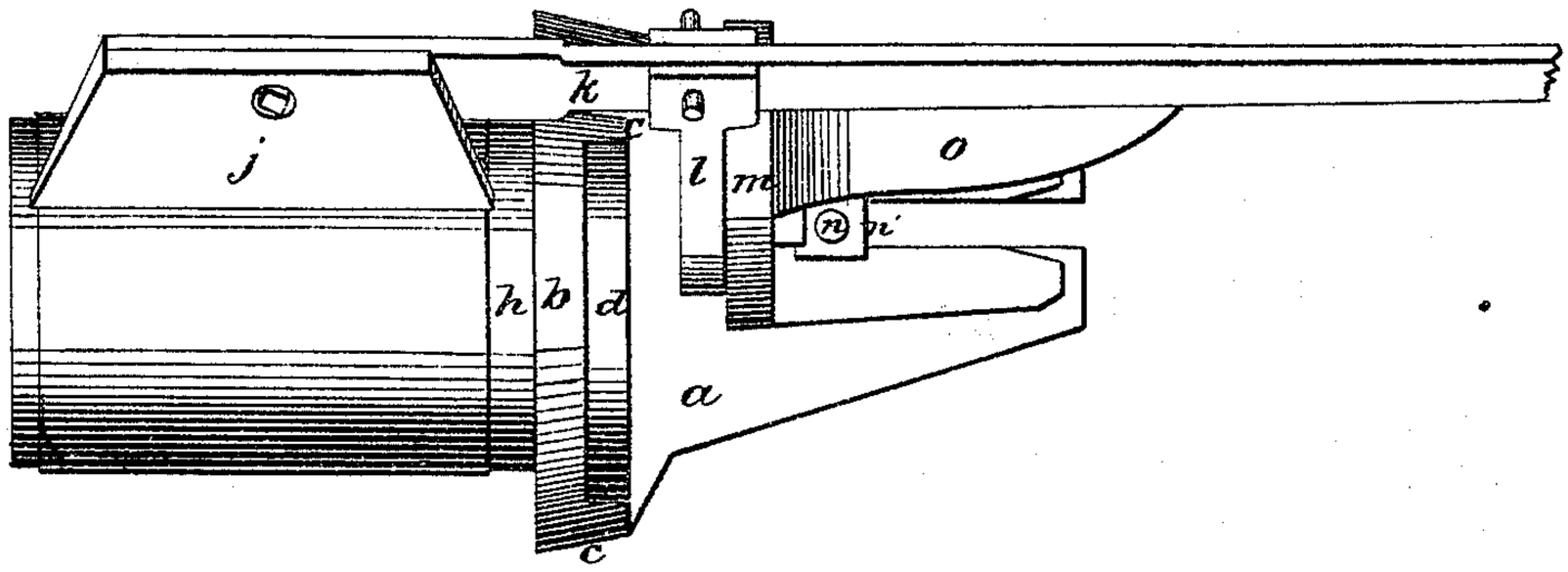
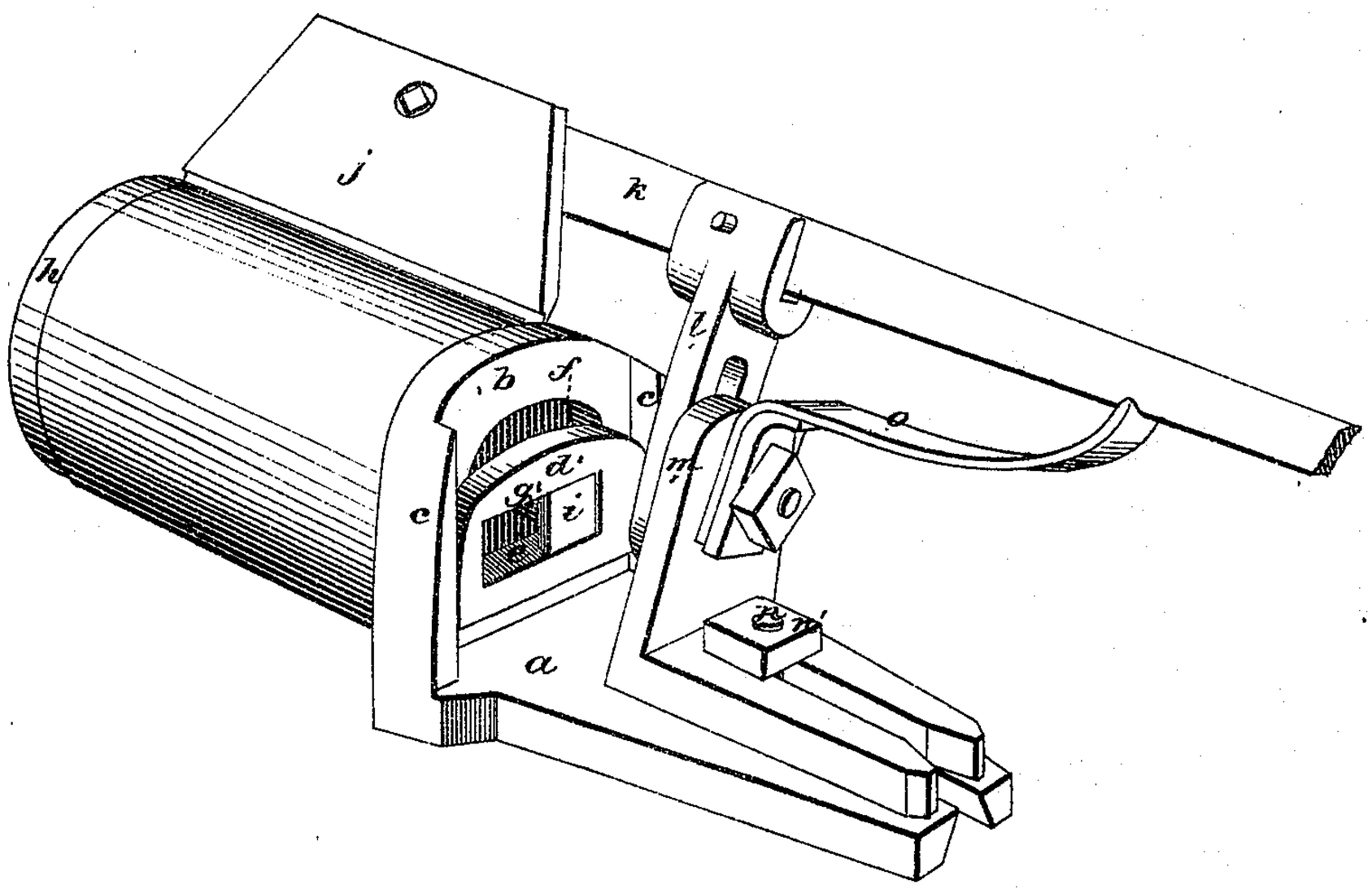



*Fig. 2.*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID PORTEOUS, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SOLDERING APPARATUS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 122,132, dated December 26, 1871.

Specification describing certain Improvements in Can-Machines, invented by DAVID PORTEOUS, of Baltimore, Baltimore county, Maryland.

Figure 1 is a top, and Fig. 2 a perspective view.

This invention relates to that class of machines for soldering the side seams of tin cans which employ a cylinder, on which the can is slipped before its ends are put on; and also a spring-holder to hold the can fast on the cylinder while the seam is being soldered. The invention consists in an arrangement of parts whereby the cylinder is rendered movable either laterally or vertically, in order that it may be placed in any position that shall prove most convenient to the operator. Also in an arrangement of parts whereby the spring-holder can be turned in any direction that may be necessary to placing it parallel with the seam.

Referring to the drawing, *a* is the base-plate, (this being intended to be screwed to a bench,) and *b* is the standard rising from one end of the base-plate, and having on one side vertical lugs *c* at its edges, between which lugs slides a block, *d*, having in it a horizontal slot, *e*. The standard *b* has an opening, *f*. The bolt *g*, which passes through the center of the cylinder *h*, passes also through the opening *f* and slot *e*. The bolt *g* has a head, *i*, flush with the outer side of the block *d;* and on the other end of the bolt a nut is run, by means of which the cylinder *h* is tightened or loosened. The opening *f* and slotted block *d* enable the cylinder to be moved either vertically or laterally. Some workmen prefer to have the cylinder in a different position from that fancied by others; and the above-described arrangement puts it in the power of each workman to shift the cylinder as he pleases. The can is immediately held on the cylinder by means of a "knife," *j*, fastened to the shorter arm of a lever, *k*, which is pivoted to an upright, *l*, that is bolted to a vertical part, *m*, of an angle-iron, which is fastened to the base-plate *a* by a bolt, *n*, and nut *n'*. A spring-plate, *o*, secured at one end to the angle-iron *m*, bears upward against the under edge of the lever *k*, and consequently tends to keep the knife *j* forced downward on the can. The lever is worked in the opposite direction by a treadle, by means of which the knife *j* is raised from the can. As the edges of cans are often cut slanting, it is desirable that the holding arrangement should be adjustable in order that the knife *j* may always be placed parallel with the seam. Accordingly the angle-iron *m* is loosely secured to the base-plate, so that the workman can at any time turn the knife in the desired direction.

I claim as my invention—

1. The standard *b*, having the opening *f*, and combined with the block *d* having the slot *e*, and with the cylinder *h* and bolt *g*, as specified.

2. The angle-iron *m*, combined with the upright *l*, which supports the holding arrangement, and with the base-plate *a*, in the manner described, whereby the holding-arrangement is made adjustable.

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(136)