

J. H. & G. H. PERKINS.
Can-Seaming Machines.

No. 150,607.

Patented May 5, 1874.

Fig. 1.

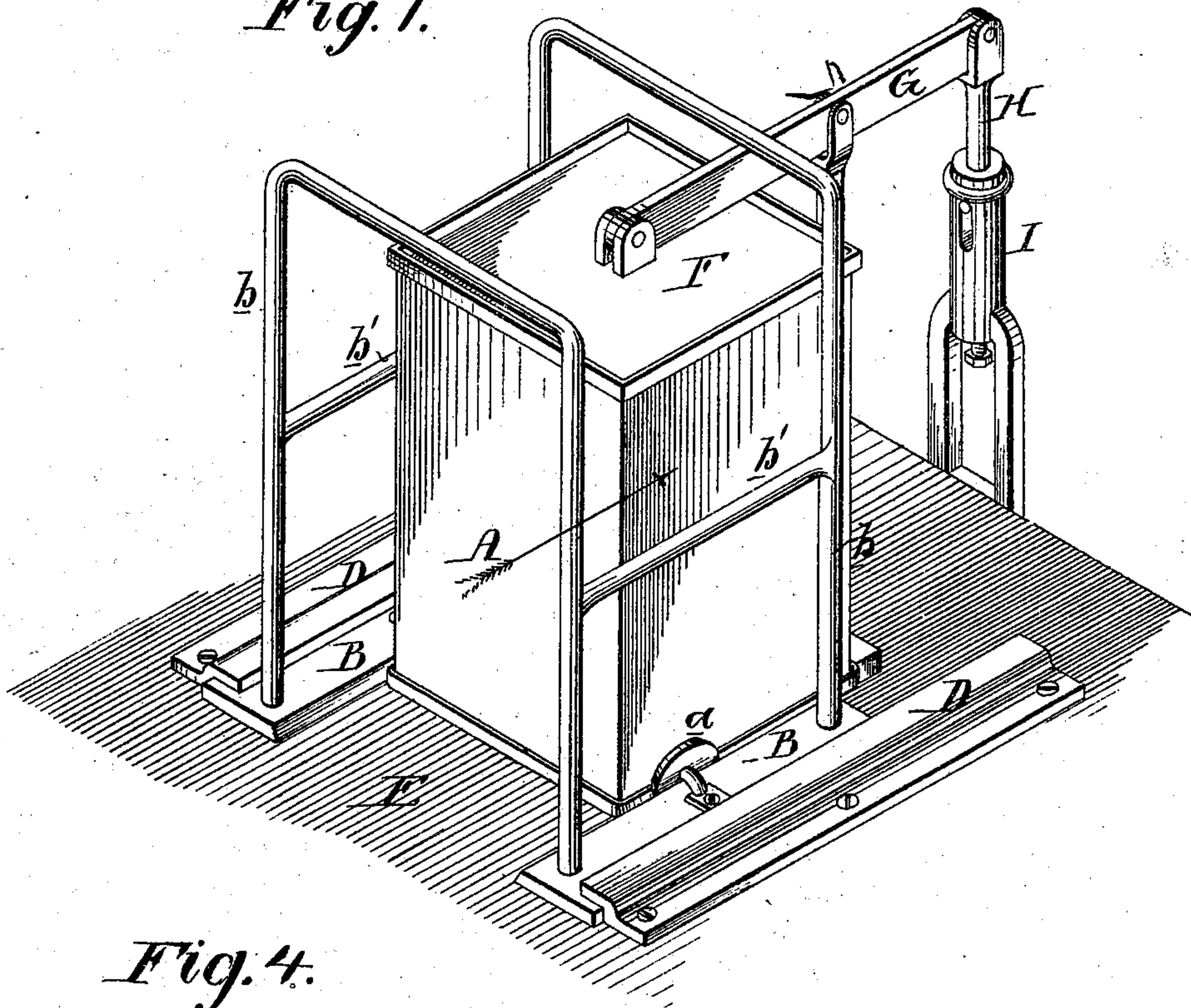


Fig. 4.

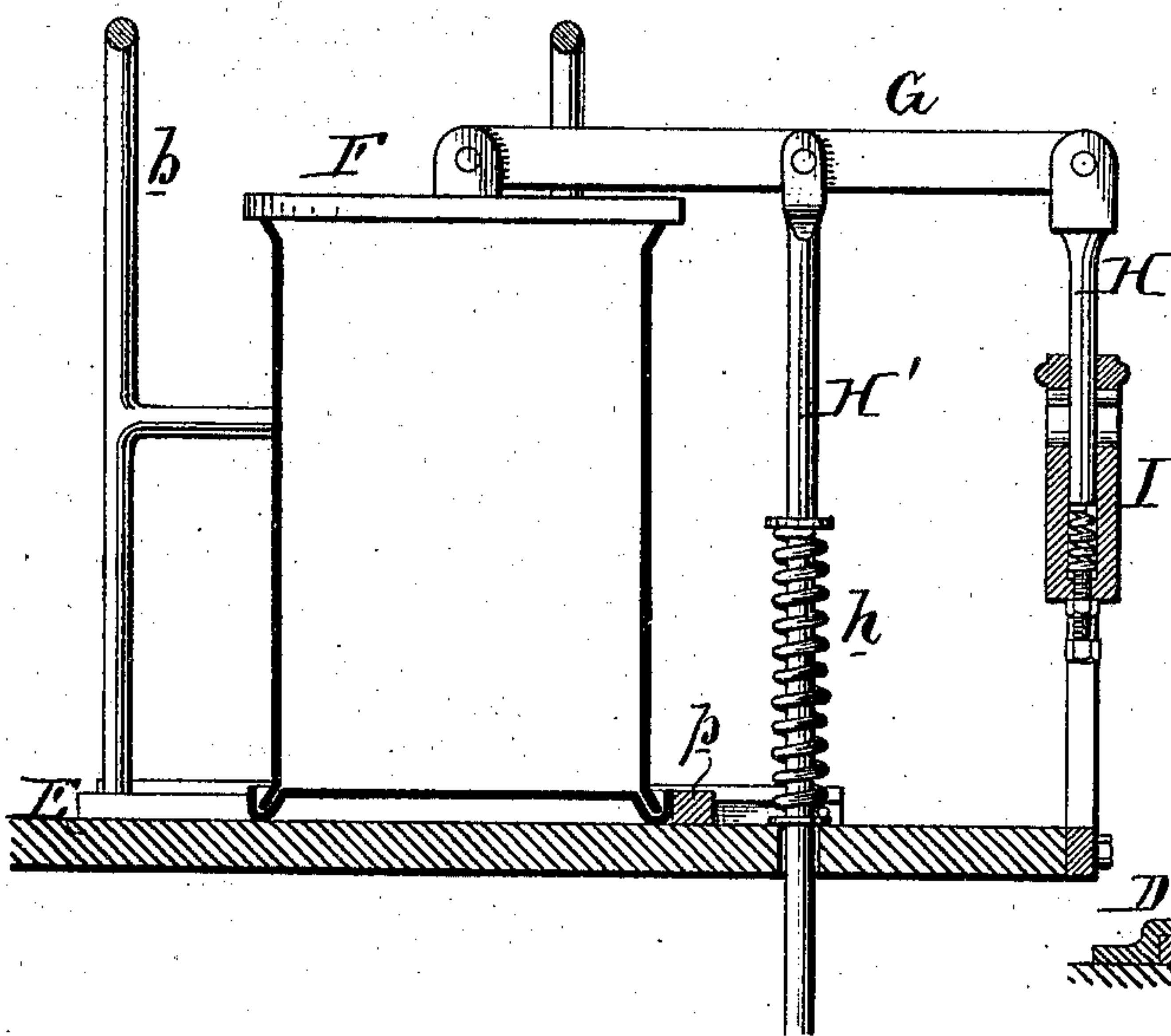


Fig. 2.

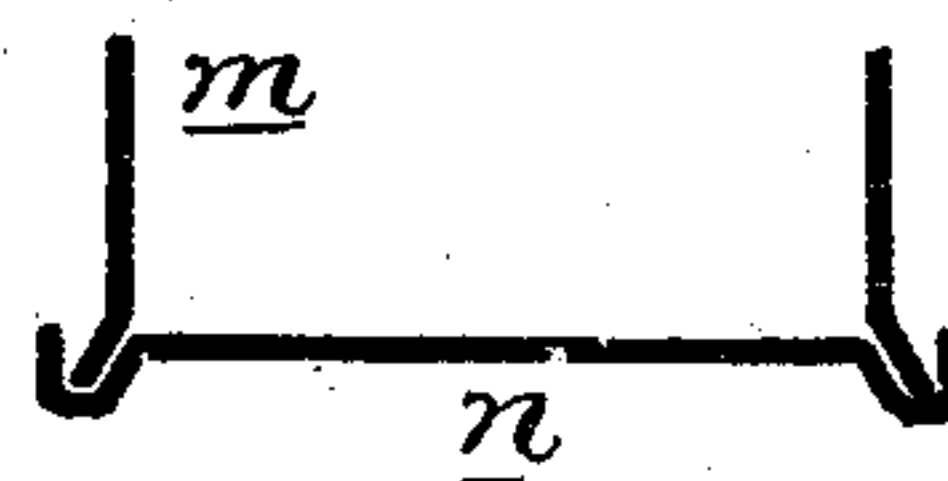
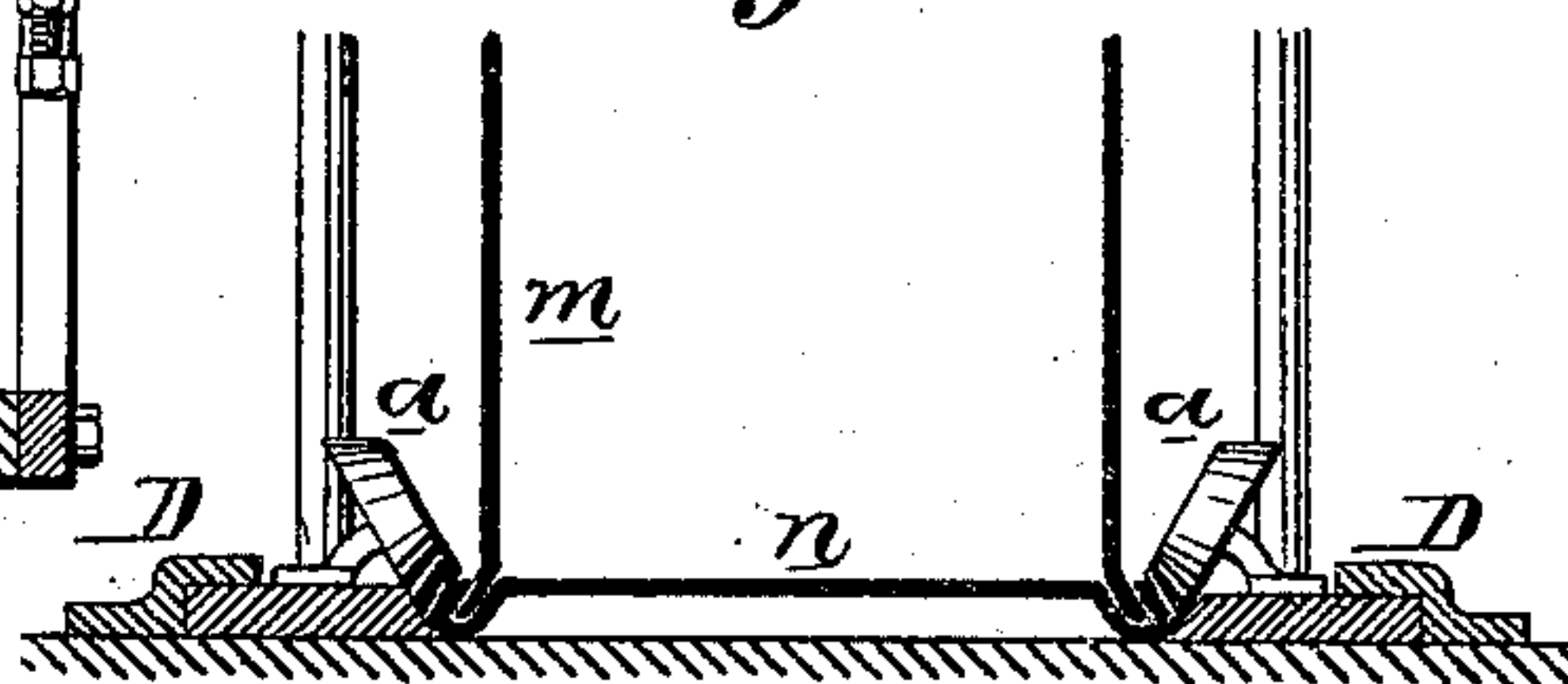


Fig. 3.



Witnesses, Hubert Hovson
Harry Smith

George H. Perkins and
James H. Perkins
By their Atty.
Hovson and Son.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. PERKINS AND GEORGE H. PERKINS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
ASSIGNORS TO THEMSELVES, JOSEPH LE COMTE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.,
AND ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

IMPROVEMENT IN CAN-SEAMING MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **150,607**, dated May 5, 1874; application filed
December 17, 1873.

CASE E.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES H. PERKINS and GEORGE H. PERKINS, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented a Machine for Closing the Seams of Sheet-Metal Cans, of which the following is a specification:

The object of our invention is to close the bottom and top seams or joints of square sheet-metal cans, by combining a table, E, and devices for retaining the can A on the same, with two connected and guided slides carrying rollers, by the pressure of which the opposite seams of the can can be simultaneously closed, in the manner fully described hereafter, and as shown in the perspective view, Figure 1, of the accompanying drawing.

In the present instance a pressure-plate, F, is hung to the outer end of an arm, G, which is jointed to a rod, H, arranged to slide in a socket formed in the stand I, and containing an adjustable spring for supporting the rod, so that the plate F, when depressed, will accommodate itself to the top of the can. The sliding frame consists of two bars, B B, adapted to guides D D, and connected together by rods b, so bent that they can pass over and free from contact with the can, pressure-plate, and arm G, the rods themselves being connected together by cross-bars b', forming handles by which the operator can grasp the frame and move it to and fro in its guides. The bottom n of the can, bent at its four edges, as shown in Fig. 2, is placed on the table E, between the guides D D, and the flaring lower end of the body of the can is placed on the bottom within the turned-up edges of the latter, after which the operator depresses the arm G by means of a rod, H', and a treadle or other suitable appliances, so as to cause the plate F to bear on the top of the can, and to maintain the latter steadily on the table, while

the operator, seizing the sliding frame, pushes it in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 1, and causes the rollers a to bend the turned-up edges of the bottom n of the can against the flaring lower end of the body, as best observed in the sectional view, Fig. 3. A stop, p, on the table (best observed in Fig. 4) serves to prevent the frame from dislodging the can during the above movement. After two opposite joints have been thus closed, the arm G is released, and a spring, h, elevates it and the pressure-plate F above the top of the can, which can be removed, turned, and placed in such a position that the two remaining seams can be closed by a second movement of the sliding frame, after which the can can be removed and soldered.

We do not confine ourselves to the pressure-plate F or other device for applying pressure to the top of the can, as the latter might be confined to the table with sufficient firmness by devices adapted to its sides or end; nor do we claim, broadly, a roller for closing the seam of a can; but

We claim as our invention—

A table or bed, E, and devices for retaining a can thereon, in combination with the two connected and guided slides B and their rollers, the whole being constructed substantially as set forth, so that the said rollers can be brought to operate simultaneously on opposite seams of a square can.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES H. PERKINS.
GEORGE H. PERKINS.

Witnesses:

WM. A. STEEL,
HARRY SMITH.