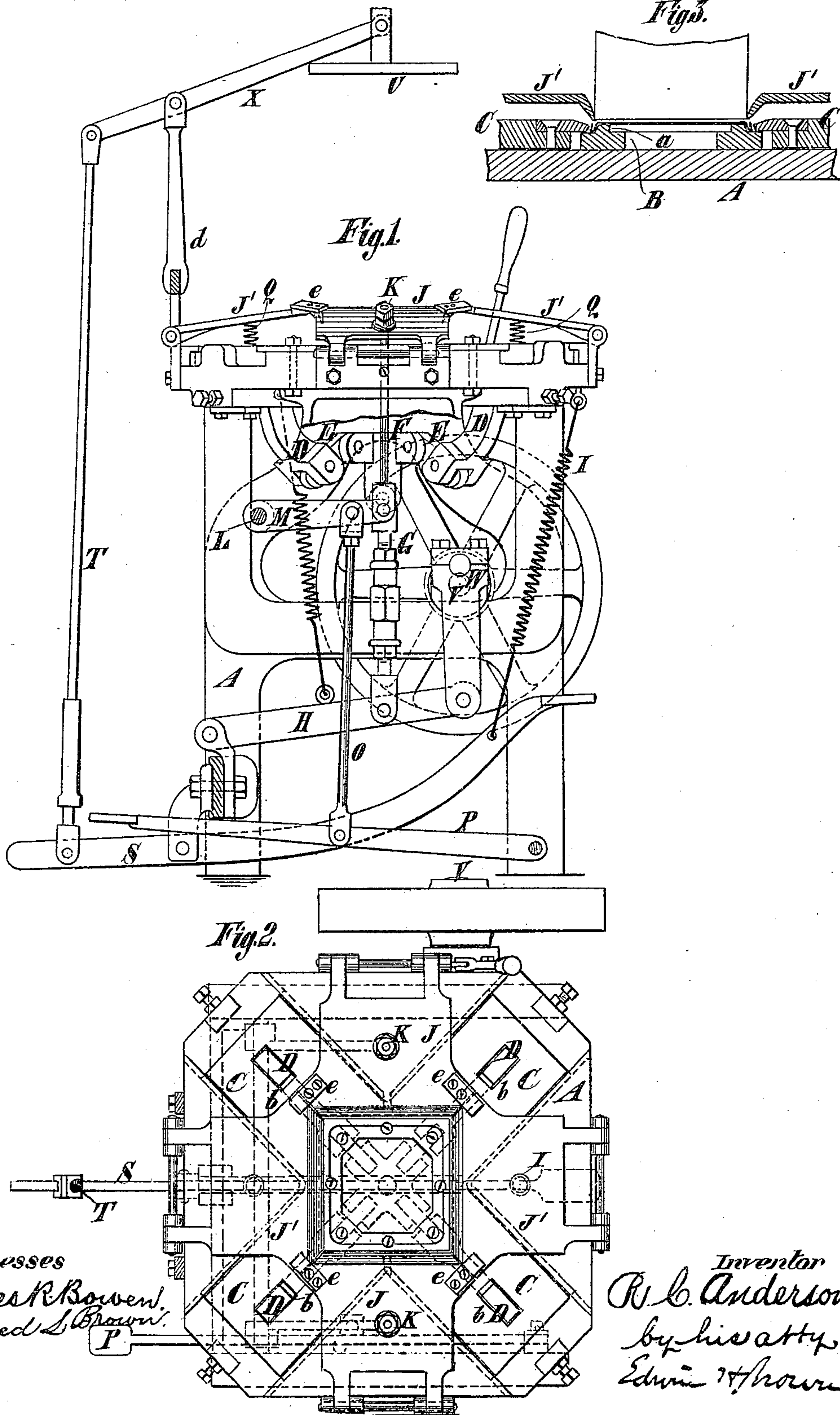


(No Model.)

R. C. ANDERSON.
MACHINE FOR FORMING THE JOINTS BETWEEN THE HEADS AND BODIES
OF CANS.

No. 269,908.

Patented Jan. 2, 1883.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT C. ANDERSON, OF BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY.

MACHINE FOR FORMING THE JOINTS BETWEEN THE HEADS AND BODIES OF CANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 269,908, dated January 2, 1883.

Application filed November 3, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT C. ANDERSON, of Bayonne, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Machines for Forming the Joints between the Heads and Bodies of Cans, of which the following is a specification.

This improvement relates to machines which are employed to squeeze together the overlapping parts of the joints between the bodies and heads of sheet-metal cans; and the object of the improvement is to facilitate the adjustment of these parts into the proper position to be acted on by the squeezer-jaws.

The improvement consists in the combination, with a rest for a can-head and squeezing-jaws for acting upon the can-head while on the rest, of guides hinged in place at the outer end and adapted to close around the can-head after it is placed on the rest, so as to insure its occupying the proper position, and to serve as guides for conducting the body into place.

The improvement also consists in the combination, with a rest for a can-head and squeezing-jaws for acting upon the can-head while on the rest, of guides hinged in place at the outer end and connected to a lever, whereby they may be lowered after the can-head is placed on the rest to center it thereon and to form guides for conducting the can-body to it.

The improvement also consists in the combination, with a rest for a can-head and squeezing-jaws for acting upon the can-head while on the rest, of guides hinged in place at the outer end and connected to a lever, whereby they may be lowered after the can-head is placed on the rest to center it thereon and guide the can-body to it, and intermediate guides which are lowered by overhanging lips on the guides first named, and springs acting on these intermediate guides and serving to raise all the guides.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a partially-sectional side view of a machine embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of its upper part.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates the frame of the machine. It may be made of any suitable material and construction.

B designates a rest, provided with a rim or shoulder, *a*.

C designates squeezing-jaws, which are adapted to have a sliding motion toward and from the rest, and to squeeze the overlapping parts of the joint between a head and body of a can between them and the rim or shoulder *a* of the rest B. Levers D, fulcrumed between their ends to the frame A, project at the upper ends through slots or holes *b* in the squeezing-jaws C, so as to impart motion to them. At the lower ends they are connected by links E to a head, F. This head F is connected by rod, G, to a lever, H, which at the rear end is fulcrumed to the frame A, and at the forward end is connected by a link, which is connected to a crank or eccentric, W, arranged upon a shaft, V, that may be driven by steam or other power.

U designates a presser pivoted to the forward end of a lever, X, which is fulcrumed between the ends to a stand, *d*, erected on the frame A of the machine, and at the rear end is connected by a rod, T, to a lever, S. This lever S extends to the front of the machine, where it may be operated by the foot of the attendant. A spring, I, connecting this lever S to the frame A, raises it when it is not operated by the attendant, and thereby effects the raising of the presser U. When the lever S is depressed by the attendant the presser U will descend upon the top of a can-body fitted to a can-head upon the rest B.

J J' are guides, which preferably will be made of metal, and are hinged at the outer ends to the frame A of the machine so that their inner ends may be brought down around the rim or shoulder *a* of the rest B or may be raised away therefrom. Their inner ends conform to the exterior of the rim or shoulder *a* of the rest, and when they are brought down they fit close to the same. The guides J are connected by rods K to levers M on a shaft, L. One of these levers M is connected by a rod, O, to a lever, P, which is fulcrumed to the frame A, and extends to the rear or back of the machine. The intermediate guides J' are

also hinged at the outer end to the frame. Lips *e* upon the guides J overlap the guides J', and hence when the guides J are depressed the guides J' are also depressed. Springs Q, arranged between the frame A and the guides J', tend to raise these guides, and by raising these guides they cause them to act upon the lips *e*, and raise the guides J also.

A can-head is thrown or carelessly placed upon the rest B, and a boy stationed at the rear of the machine depresses the lever P, whereupon the guides J J' descend and center the can-head. The ends of these guides are bent downward at an angle, so that when depressed they will together form a funnel-like trough. A can-body is thrown or carelessly placed within the guides, and is by them conducted into proper position upon the can-head. The attendant at the front of the machine now depresses the lever S, thereby causing the presser to descend upon the can-body. The squeezing jaws then move up against the can-head and squeeze the overlapping parts of the can-head and can-body together. The guides J J' lessen the amount of care required to place the can-head and can-body in position, and therefore reduce the labor and expense of making the joints of the cans.

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

1. The combination, with a rest for a can-

head and squeezing-jaws for acting upon the can-head while on the rest, of guides hinged in place at the outer end and adapted to close around the can-head after it is placed on the rest, so as to insure its occupying the proper position and to serve as guides for conducting the body into place, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the rest for a can-head and squeezing-jaws for acting upon the can-head while on the rest, of guides hinged in place at the outer end and connected to a lever, whereby they may be lowered after the can-head is placed on the rest, to center it thereon and to form guides for conducting the can-body to it, substantially as specified.

3. The combination, with a rest for a can-head and squeezing-jaws for acting upon the can-head while on the rest, of guides hinged in place at the outer end and connected to a lever, whereby they may be lowered after the can-head is placed on the rest, to center it thereon and guide the can-body to it, and intermediate guides which are lowered by overhanging lips on the guides first named, and springs acting on these intermediate guides and serving to raise all the guides, substantially as specified.

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