R. H. PEACOCK.

APPARATUS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SHEET METAL CANS.

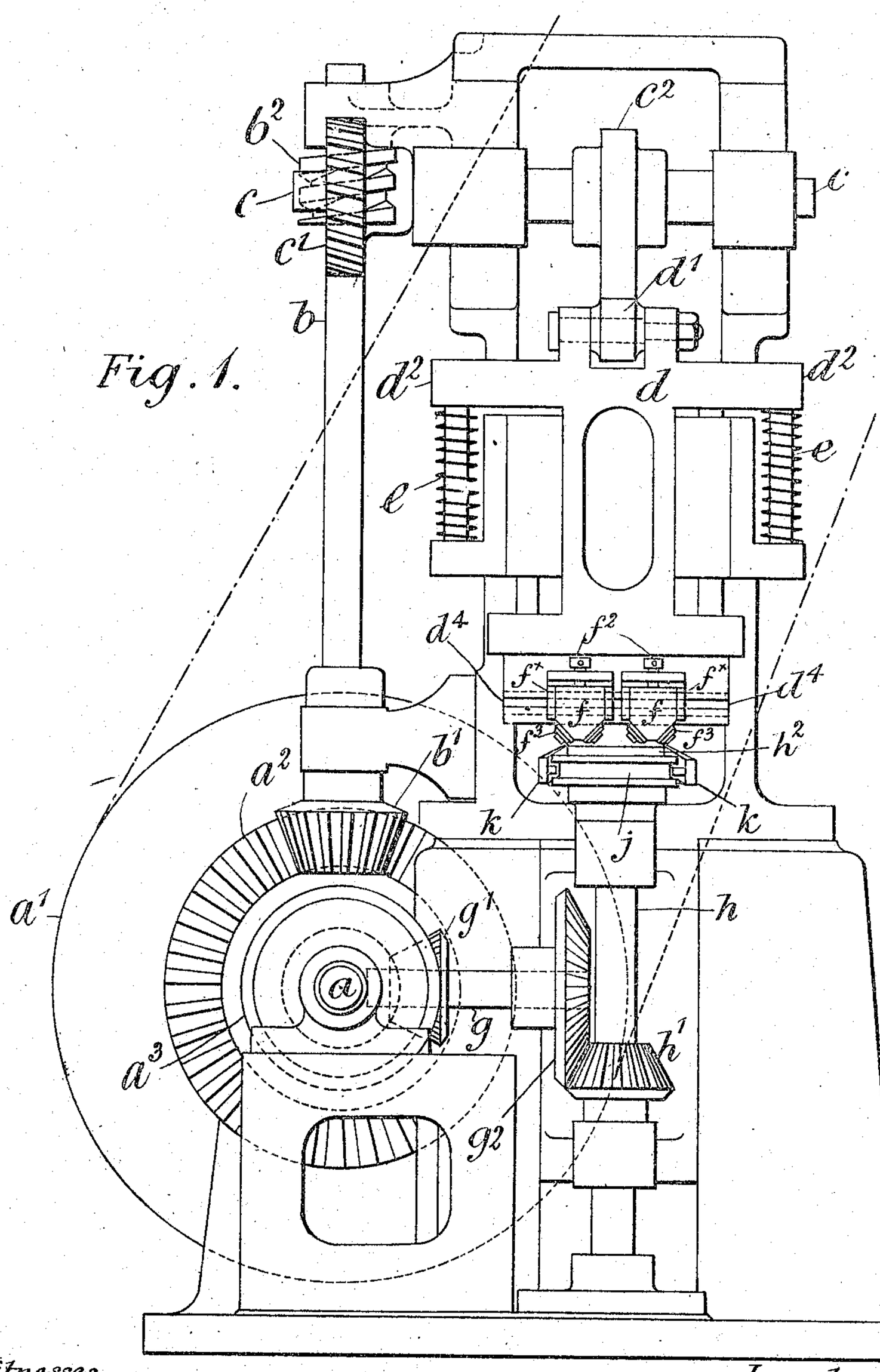
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 10, 1908.

930,414.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses.

M. L. Adams.

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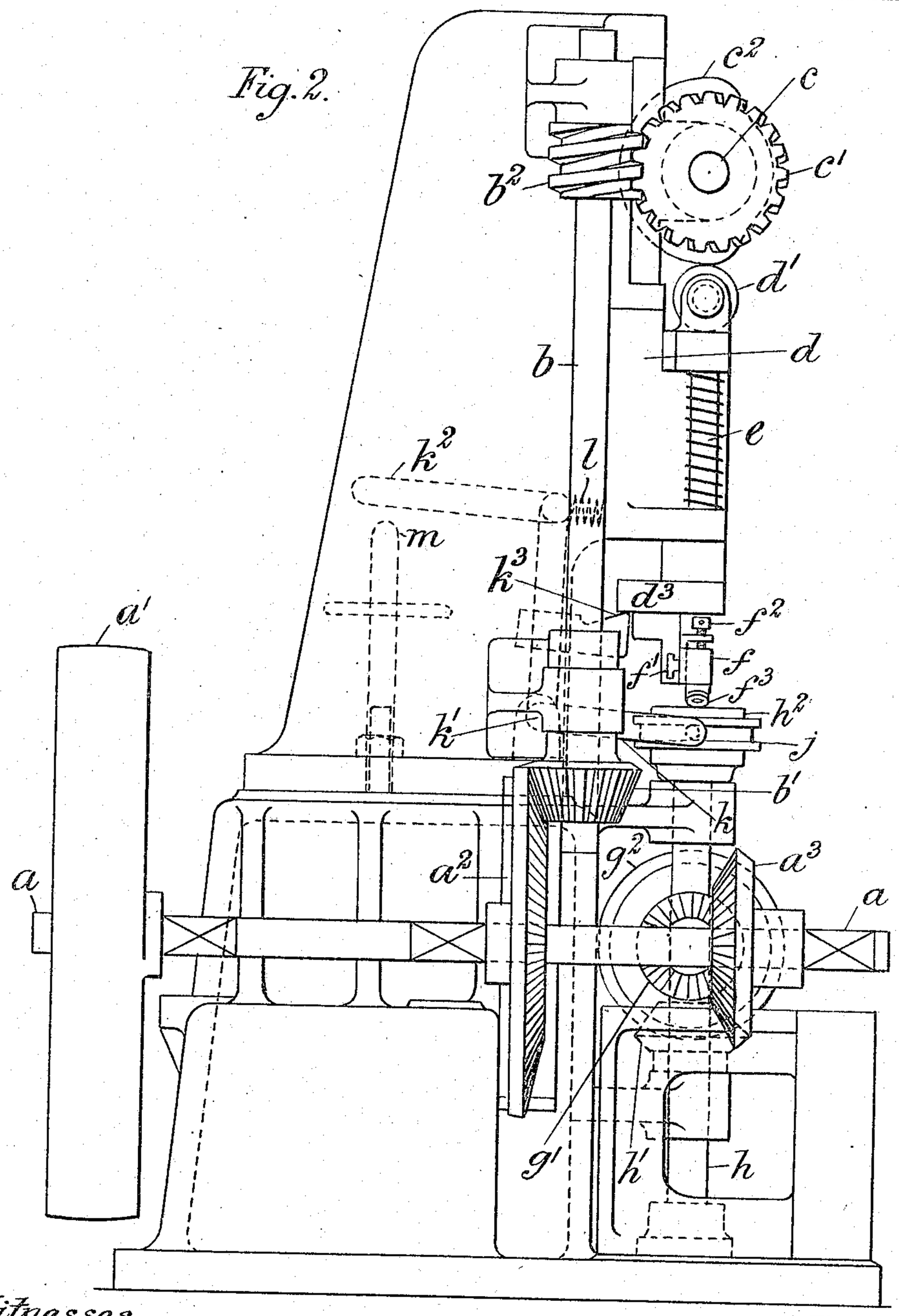
3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 3.

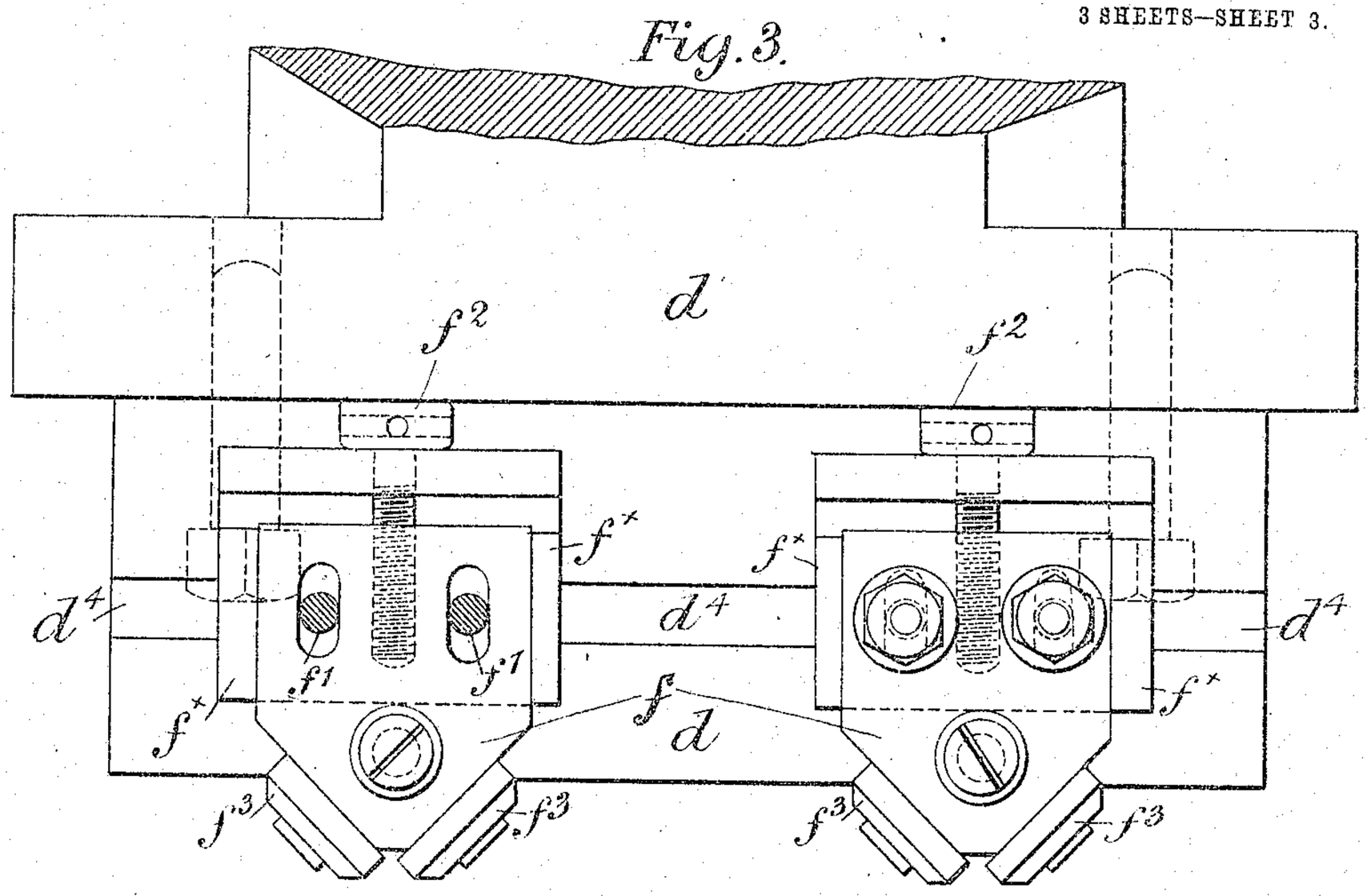


Fig. 3a

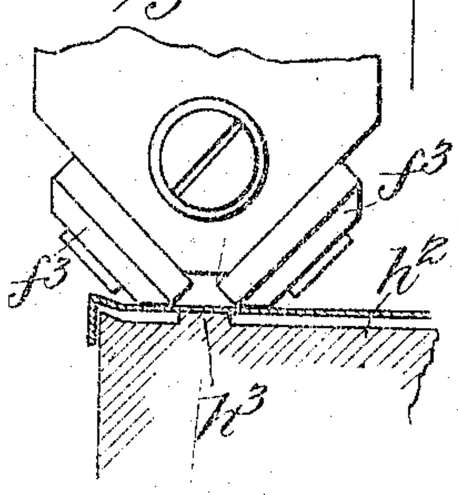


Fig. 3b

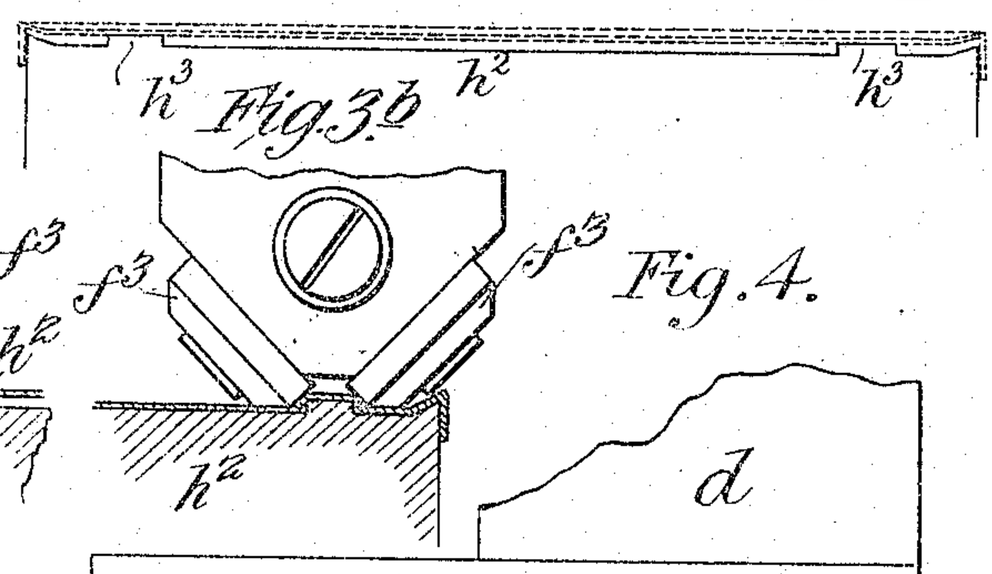
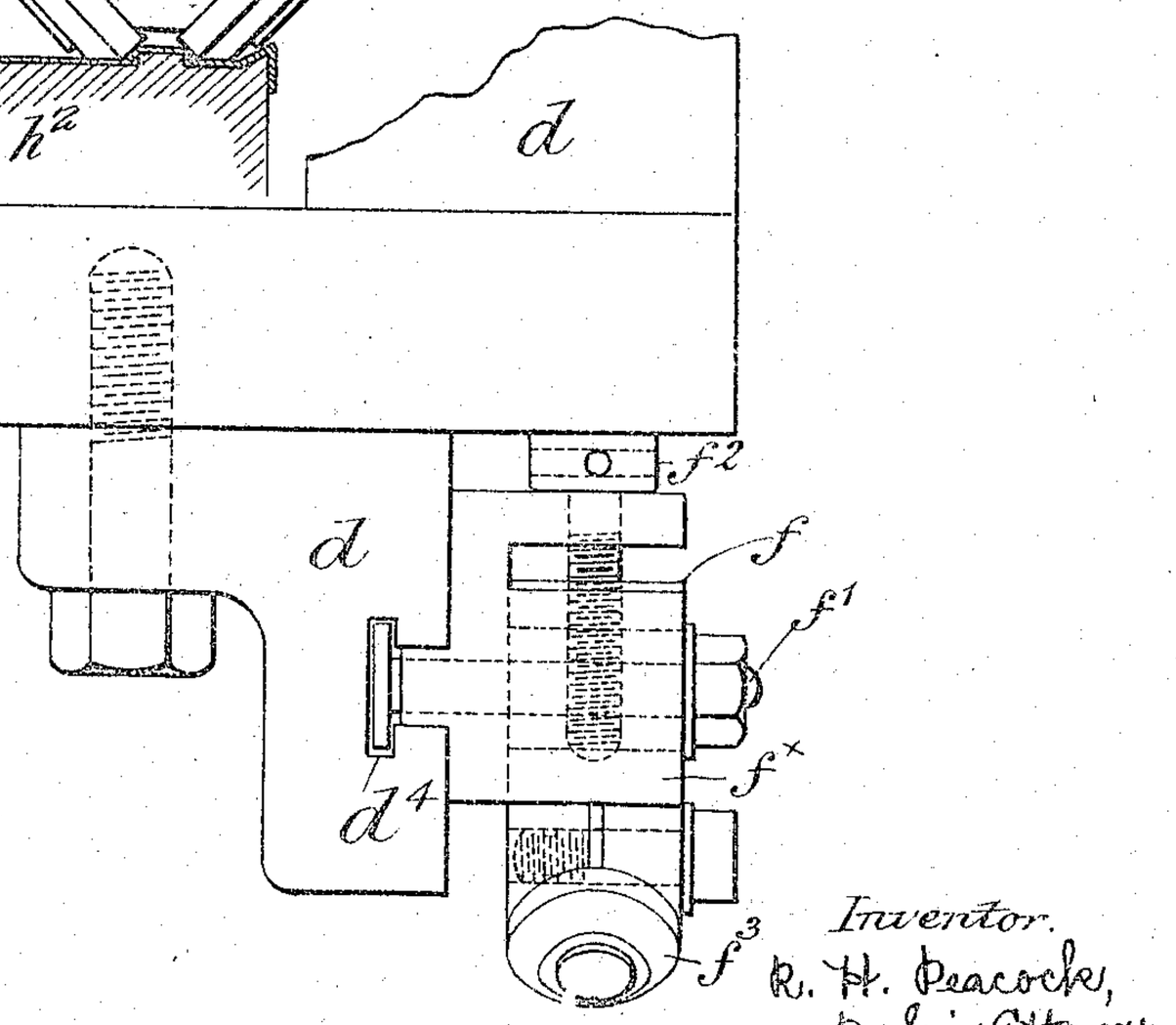


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

REUBEN HENRY PEACOCK, OF SHEPHERD'S BUSH, ENGLAND.

APPARATUS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SHEET-METAL CANS.

No. 930,414. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 10, 1909.

Application filed August 10, 1908. Serial No. 447,824.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, REUBEN HENRY PEACOCK, mechanical engineer, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at 5 Roxwell road, Shepherd's Bush, in the county of Middlesex, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for the Manufacture of Sheet-Metal Cans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in the details of the machine described in the British specification No. 25018 of 1897 and it has especially for its object a method of forming on such machines a comparatively broad groove in the lid to determine the strip to be torn out in opening the can in place of cutting or nicking the metal at each side of the strip.

Figure 1 is a front elevation and Fig. 2 a side elevation of the improved machine. Fig. 3 is a front elevation and Fig. 4 an end elevation to a larger scale of the pressure rollers and revolving die. Figs. 3^a and 3^b illustrate the manner in which the rollers and die act upon the lid to form the groove.

a is the main shaft of the machine driven by the belt pulley a'.

a^2 a^3 are bevel wheels fixed to the shaft a. The wheel a^2 gears with a pinion b' on a vertical shaft b to which is fixed a worm b^2 gearing with a worm wheel c' on the shaft c.

c^2 is a cam fixed to the shaft c and acting on a roller d' carried by a slide d.

e are springs resting on lugs on the frame of the machine with their upper ends bearing against lugs d^2 on the slide d and pressing the roller d' against the cam c^2.

f (Figs. 3 and 4) are slotted blocks free to move up and down in guides f^* the blocks and guides being held in position by bolts f' the heads of which lie in a T shaped slot d^4 in the slide d. The height of the blocks is determined by set screws f^2 the heads of which abut against the slide d. The blades f carry rollers f^3 the operative faces of which are conical.

The wheel a^3 on the shaft a gears with a pinion g' on the shaft g to which is fixed a wheel g^2 gearing with a pinion h' fixed to the vertical shaft h.

h^2 is a die fixed to the upper end of the shaft h. This die is in the form of a table having on its upper end an annular ridge h^3 which surrounds the axis of the die and has abrupt edges defining its upper face which in coöperation with rollers f^3 from the broad annular groove in the lid of the can.

j is a collar surrounding the die h^3 and moved up and down on it by the forked end of a bell crank lever k pivoted at k'.

l is a spring acting on the bell crank lever k and tending to raise the collar j, the play of the lever k being however limited by a stop m which acts on an arm k^2 rigidly fixed to it so that the collar j cannot rise above the top of the die h^2.

k^3 is an arm fixed to the lever k and acted on by a shoulder d^2 on the slide d.

The action of the machine is as follows:— The die h^2 and cam c^2 revolve continuously and when the slide d and collar j have been raised to their highest positions by their springs e and l respectively a blank is placed onto the revolving die h^2. The cam c^2 then forces the slide d downward and presses the conical faces of the rollers f^3 onto the blank while the shoulder d^3 depresses and holds down the collar j. The rollers f^3 and collar j then rise again and the latter acting on the edge of the blank frees it from the die.

The manner in which the rollers f^3 and the die h^2 act upon the plank is illustrated in Figs. 3^a and 3^b.

What I claim is:—

1. The combination of a die provided with an annular projection on one end surrounding its axis having abrupt edges defining its upper face, means for rotating the die, a slide, a pair of rollers pivoted to the slide on each side of the annular projection and the working faces of which operate upon the metal to bend the same upon opposite sides of the projection, and means for forcing the slide toward the die.

2. The combination of a die provided with an annular projection on one end surrounding its axis having abrupt edges defining its upper face, means for rotating the die, a slide, a pair of conical rollers pivoted to the slide on each side of the annular projection and the working faces of which operate upon the metal to bend the same upon opposite sides of the projection, and means for forcing the slide toward the die.

3. The combination of a die, an annular projection on the die, means for rotating the die, a slide, a block adjustably fixed to the slide, a pair of conical rollers pivoted to the block and means for forcing the slide toward the die.

4. The combination of a die, an annular projection on the die, means for rotating the die, a slide, a pair of conical rollers pivoted to the slide, means for forcing the slide toward the die, a collar surrounding the die and means for moving the collar on the die.

5. The combination of a die, an annular projection on the die, means for rotating the die, a slide, a block adjustably fixed to the slide, a pair of conical rollers pivoted to the block, means for forcing the slide toward the die, a collar surrounding the die and means for moving the collar on the die.

REUBEN HENRY PEACOCK.

Witnesses:
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F. L. RAND.