

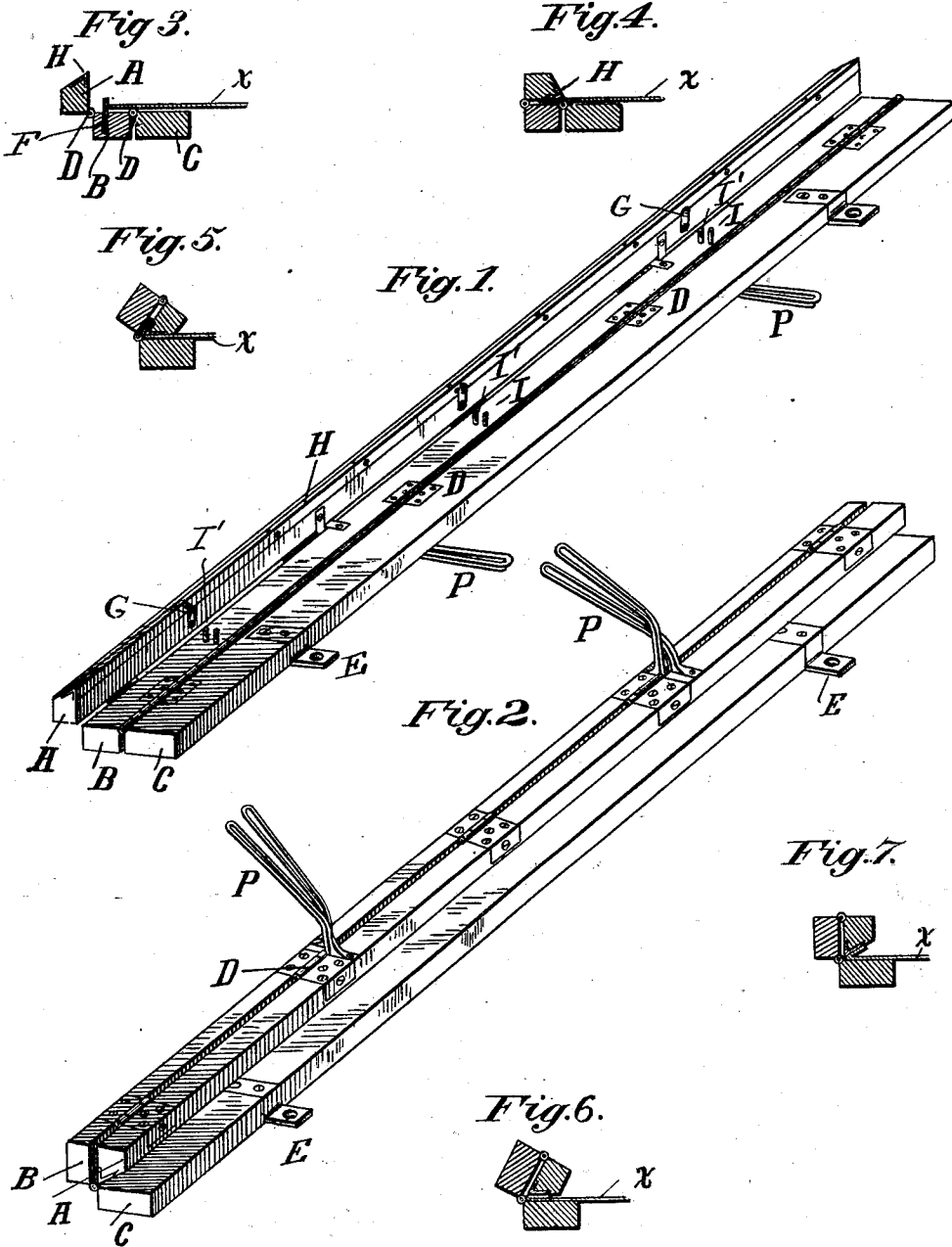
No. 671,312.

Patented Apr. 2, 1901.

G. & C. DELACHARTRE.
SHEET-METAL BENDING MACHINE.

(Application filed Mar. 8, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GASTON DELACHARTRE AND CLOVIS DELACHARTRE, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

SHEET-METAL-BENDING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 671,312, dated April 2, 1901.

Application filed March 8, 1900. Serial No. 7,887. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GASTON DELACHARTRE and CLOVIS DELACHARTRE, citizens of the French Republic, residing at 11 Carrefour de l'Odéon, Paris, France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sheet-Metal-Bending Machines; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to a sheet-metal-bending machine; and it has for its object to provide a very simple and inexpensive bending-machine adapted to bend at an angle any kind of sheet metal at any temperature without cutting or otherwise injuring the metal.

The invention consists in the improved sheet-metal-bending tool, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In order that others may understand, make, and use the invention, we shall describe the same in detail, reference being had to the drawings accompanying and forming a part hereof, and wherein—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a bending-tool embodying features of our invention, the same being shown with the rules or jaws open in operative position. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the jaw A in another position. Figs. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 show sectional details showing the various phases of operation of the jaws upon the sheet metal x .

The tool consists of three rectangular members or rules A B C, of which the wider one, C, may constitute the base or support and may be attached to a table, work-bench, or the like by means of brackets or hinges E. The rules A B C are connected, respectively, together by hinges D, as shown, so as to close upon one another. The rule B is provided

at suitable intervals with the studs or limit-pins I I', which are usually arranged in pairs—that is, one back of the other; but the pins themselves are in a common longitudinal plane in respect to the rule B for the purpose of maintaining the sheet metal x in proper position for bending. The rule or jaw A is provided with corresponding slots G to receive the limit-pins I I' when the two jaws A B are closed upon one another. The outer edge of the rule A is beveled and rabbeted to receive the metal or bending jaw H. Said jaws A and B may be actuated in any suitable manner. In the present instance we have shown them as being provided with the operating-handles P.

It will be apparent by inspection of Figs. 3 to 7 that any desired angle can be obtained with our improved bending-tool.

It will thus be seen that we have produced a superior bending-tool, the advantages of which are manifold.

Having thus described our invention, we claim—

In a sheet-metal-bending tool, the combination of a stationary support and two coöperating hinged jaws; the support and jaws being parallel to one another, one of said jaws having a hinged connection with the support and a series of guides or limit-pins, as described, and said other jaw having slots to receive said pins, and having a beveled edge reinforced by a strip of metal constituting the bending element, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

GASTON DELACHARTRE.
CLOVIS DELACHARTRE.

Witnesses:

EDWARD P. MACLEAN,
CHARLES CABANIS.