

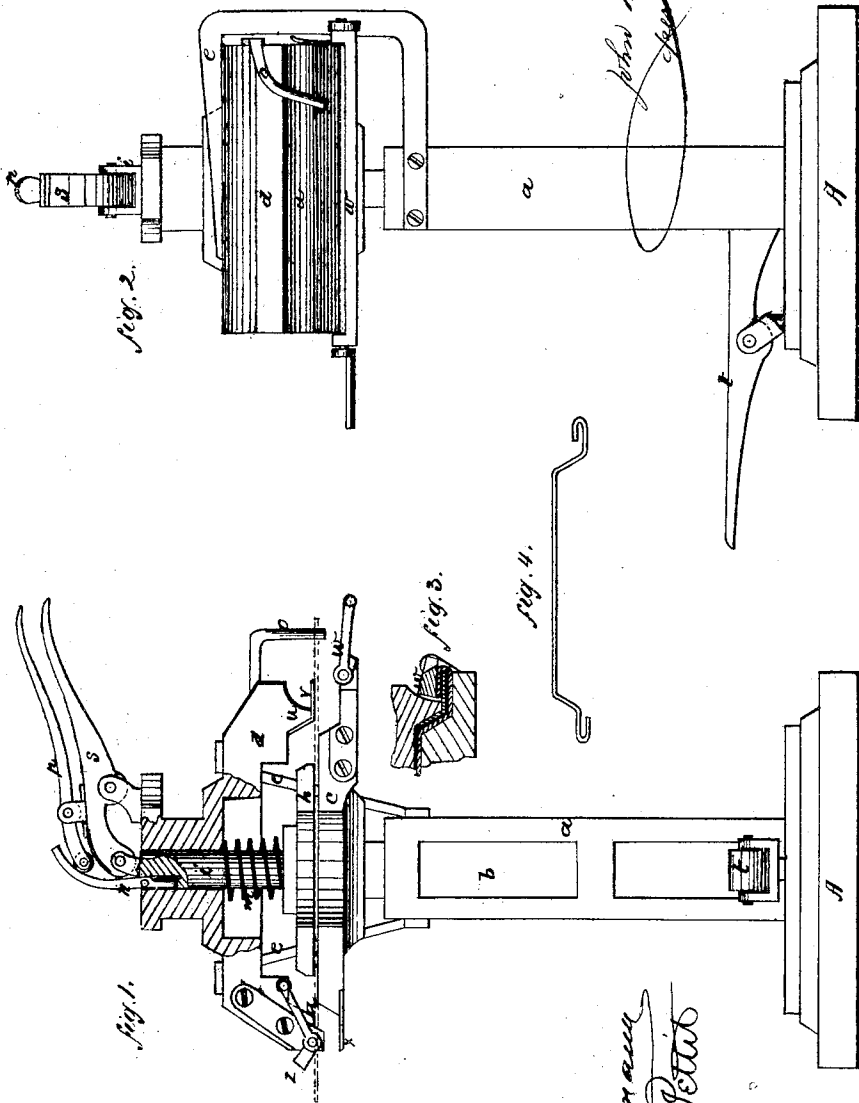
J. M. Yeasey,

Sheet Metal Seaming Mach.

No. 101,065.

Patented Mar. 22, 1870

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per Num. 10
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United States Patent Office.

JOHN M. VEASEY, OF DENVER, COLORADO TERRITORY.

Letters Patent No. 101,065, dated March 22, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHEET-METAL SEAMING-MACHINE

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. VEASEY, of Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and Territory of Colorado, have invented a new and improved Machine for Shaping and Seaming Sheet-Metal for Roofing Purposes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional,

Figure 2, a side elevation, and

Figure 3 is a detached sectional elevation of one of the seamers.

This invention has for its object to form sections of tin roofing in trough-shape and with reflexed edges, in order to adapt them to convenient use.

The invention consists in certain combinations of the following principal elements, to wit: A vertically-sliding shaper, a mold, a vertically-sliding clamp, between which and the shaper the blank is clasped, and seamers and flange at the sides of the mold and shaper, as will hereinafter more fully appear.

A is the foot-piece.

a, the vertical guide-way.

b, the standard sliding in such guide-way, and bearing the shaper c at its top.

d is the mold, supported on the upper arms of brackets e, which are attached by their lower arms to the vertical guide-way at any convenient point.

h is a clamp affixed to the lower extremity of a vertical stem, i, which passes through the mold, the said vertical stem being surrounded by a spring, m, whose tendency is to force the clamps downward, such tendency being resisted, and the clamp held up out of the way, when not in use, in the recess made for its reception in the mold d, by means of a spring detent, n, placed in a recess in the upper part of the stem i, the lower end of which detent bears on the top of the mold when the clamp is fully elevated.

It is at this time that the sheet of tin is inserted between the clamp and shaper c, the latter being provided with stops at its rear side, and with a flank-guide, o, which insure the placing of the sheet in the proper position.

This having been done, the spring detent is drawn into its recess by lowering the outer end of a lever, p, pivoted in lugs rising from the top of the lever s, by which movement the shorter arm of the lever p throws outward the upper curved part of the detent.

The spring m is thus set free, and draws the clamp h downward until the sheet of metal is clasped firmly between the clamp and the shaper c.

Thereupon the sliding standard b is thrown up into the mold by the pressure of the operator's foot upon

the lever t, whose inner end is jointed to the standard, and which has its fulcrum in lugs arising out of the foot-piece A.

This movement of the shaper forms the sheet into a kind of inverted trough, by reason of the ribs u u at the sides of the mold, which bend downward the sides of the sheet, leaving such sides at an obtuse angle with the body of the sheet.

One of the ribs u is faced with metal, which is bent under the rib and extends horizontally outward from the mold in the form of the flange v.

To the adjacent edge of the shaper is jointed a seamer, w, provided with a crank-handle, by means of which the edge of the sheet is bent over and folded back upon the flange forming the edge seam, as shown in fig. 3.

A similar flange, x, projects from the opposite side of the shaper—not the mold, as in the case of the flange v—and to the adjacent edge of the mold another similar seamer, z, is jointed, by means of which another edge seam is formed on the opposite side of the sheet, which in this instance is bent under the flange instead of upon it.

The seams having thus been formed, the seamers are turned back, and the shaper c lowered by means of the same lever t which raised it.

The clamp h does not follow the shaper down, for the reason that the same upward movement of the latter which compressed the sheet into mold, so raised the clamp as to release the spring detent n and allow it to fly out over the top of the mold and thus retain the clamp. Hence the sheet is loosened and may be readily removed.

The lever s is pivoted in lugs springing from the top of the mold, and is jointed at its inner end to the top of the clamp-stem i. This lever is the means whereby the clamp may be separately operated.

Having thus described my invention,

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

1. The clamp h, provided with the stem i moving in a recess in the mold d, in combination with the spring m, detent n, and levers p s, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

2. The combination of the shaper c with the mold d and clamp h, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The mold d, provided with the ribs u u, flange v, and seamer z, in combination with the shaper c, provided with the seamer w and flange x, constructed in the manner and for the object specified.

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