No. 754,704. PATENTED MAR. 15, 1904.

J. G. & M. O. REHFUSS.

PNEUMATIC MEANS FOR REMOVING CAN TOPS AND BOTTOMS FROM FORMING DIES.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 14, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

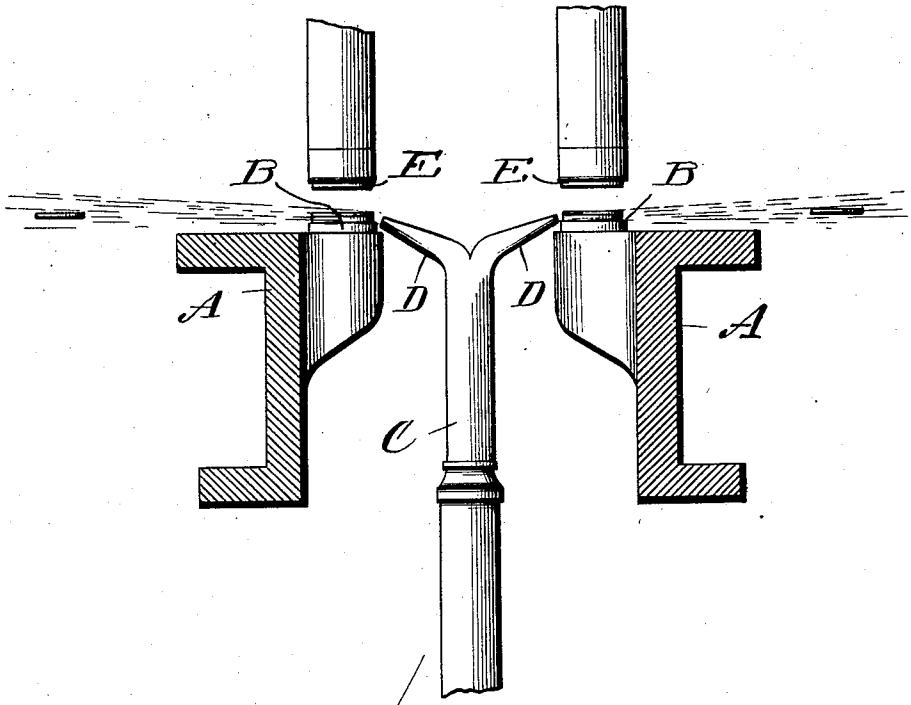
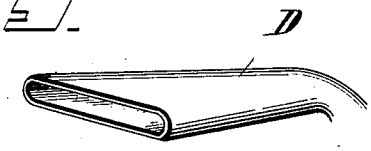


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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No. 754,704. Patented March 15, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. REHFUSS AND MARTIN O. REHFUSS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNORS TO THE BUREAU CAN AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY OF DELAWARE.

PNEUMATIC MEANS FOR REMOVING CAN TOPS AND BOTTOMS FROM FORMING-DIES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 754,704, dated March 15, 1904.

Application filed July 14, 1903. Serial No. 165,464. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN G. REHFUSS and MARTIN O. REHFUSS, citizens of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pneumatic Means for Removing Can Tops and Bottoms from Forming-Dies; and we do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in pneumatic apparatus for removing disks from between dies after they have been cut and formed by suitable apparatus, and comprises a pneumatic pipe which is separated to form two nozzles directed in opposite directions against the edges or flanges of the disks as the latter are formed between suitable dies.

The invention consists, further, in other details of construction, which will be hereinafter fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claims.

Our invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this application, and in which drawings similar letters of reference indicate like parts in the views, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the cutting-dies, showing the relative positions of the nozzles of the pneumatic pipe for blowing the disks from between the cutting-dies; and Fig. 2 is a detail view.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a table supporting the dies B B, which are adapted to coöperate with movable dies E E for the purpose of cutting a disk from a sheet of tin. The dies are so formed that after the disk has been cut and formed it is released from the dies by any suitable mechanism. (Not shown or illustrated.)

Positioned intermediate of said dies is a pneumatic pipe C, which has branches D, which are bent in opposite directions, one of said branching pipes being positioned adjacent to one of the dies B and the other branching pipe adjacent to the second die.

The operation of our device will be readily understood and is as follows: When the disk has been formed and released from the dies and the flanges turned about the edges of the disk, a pneumatic current being directed in a horizontal plane against the flanged disk the latter will be instantly blown from between the dies and may be directed into chutes or other receptacles, as may be desired, the essential feature of the invention being to provide a constant pneumatic current through the pipes for the purpose of instantly removing the disk from between the dies after the disk has been formed and released from the die apparatus.

While we have shown a particular form of apparatus embodying the features of our invention, it will be understood that we may make alterations in the details of construction, if desired, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with cutting-dies for forming disks, a pneumatic passage-way having branching pipes positioned with their exit ends disposed in opposite directions adjacent to the cutting-dies and designed to direct a pneumatic current against the disks to remove said disks from the dies, as set forth.

2. In combination with cutting-dies, a pneumatic passage-way having branching pipes positioned with their exit ends disposed in opposite directions and adjacent to the cutting-dies, the ends of said pipes being contracted and adapted to direct a pneumatic current through the same to remove the disks from between the dies, as set forth.

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

JOHN G. REHFUSS.
MARTIN O. REHFUSS.

Witnesses:
HENRY PENNINGTON,
DAVID MCBURNEY.