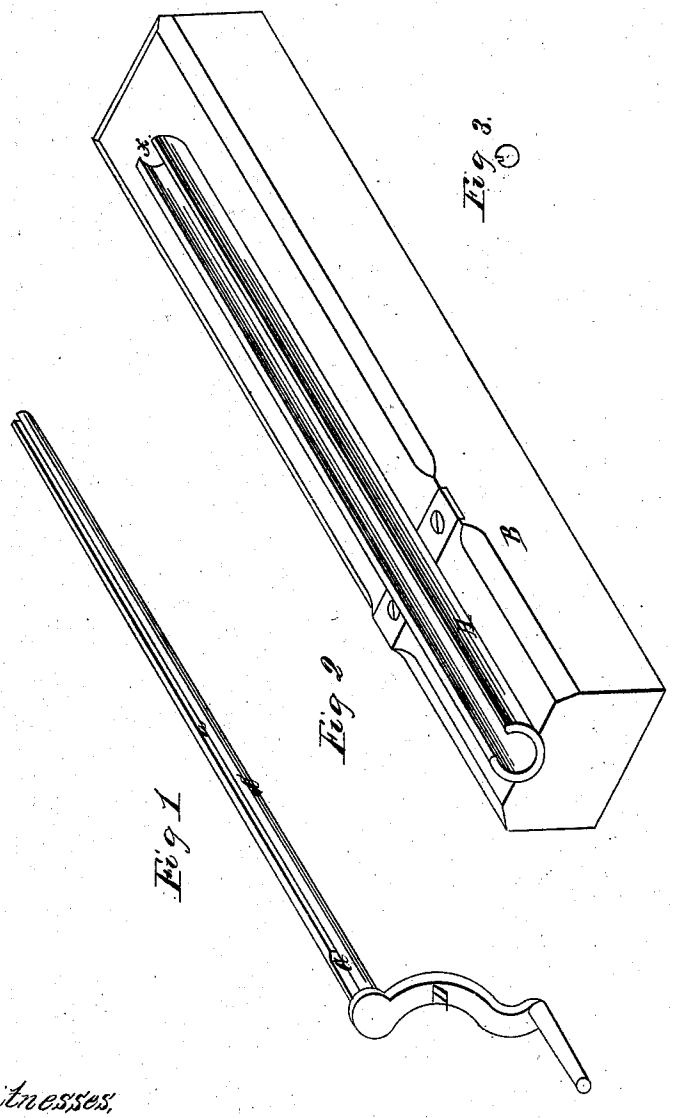
W. H. Henderson,

Making Gutter Beading.

No. 32,420. Patented May 28, 1861.



Witnesses.
C. M. Alexander
Art Yeaman

Inventor.
Wm H Henderson

N. PETERS. PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WM. H. HENDERSON, OF FRANKLIN, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BEADING RAIN-GUTTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **32,420**, dated May 28, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. HENDERSON, of Franklin, in the county of Johnson and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Making Beading for Gutters; 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, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

In the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, A represents a barrel or hollow cylinder which is secured to the base or frame B, as shown in the figures. This barrel has a tapering bore, the bore being of any given or required size at one end, then gradually tapering toward the other. A slot or opening is cut in this barrel from the periphery into the bore, lengthwise of it, as shown, from *x* to *x*.

C represents a rod, which is also slightly tapering in form to correspond with the bore in the barrel. This rod is provided with a slot made lengthwise of it, and also with a mortise, *d*, as shown, at one end. Said rod is also provided with a crank-handle, D.

Fig. 3 represents an end view of the rod C, from which it will be seen that said rod is not round, but that the metal is cut away from one side of the slot or groove in it, as shown in this figure. The object of this is that the rod may form a round bead.

In using this machine, the rod C is inserted in the bore of the barrel. The edge of tin for forming the gutter is inserted through the opening in the barrel into the opening or slot in the rod. The rod is then turned by means of the handle D, and the edge of the gutter is thus bent around the rod for forming the bead. By having the mortise *d* in the rod the opening in the bead at that end of the rod is round. By making the rod and bore tapering the metal readily slips off of the rod when the bead is formed, and then one end of the bead being smaller than the other the small end of one section of the gutter may be inserted into the large end of the other, and the two thus soldered together.

What I claim is—

1. Is reducing the rod on one side of the groove in it for forming a round bead, as specified.

2. The employment of the mortise *d* in the rod, as and for the purpose specified.

3. The tapering form of the rod, whereby I am enabled to readily remove the bead, and whereby one end is formed to fit in the adjoining end of the next section of gutter, substantially as set forth.

4. The tapering form of the bore, to correspond with the rod, as and for the purpose specified.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my name in the presence of witnesses.

WM. H. HENDERSON.

Witnesses:

DAVID ALEXANDER,

ROBERT A. ALEXANDER.