

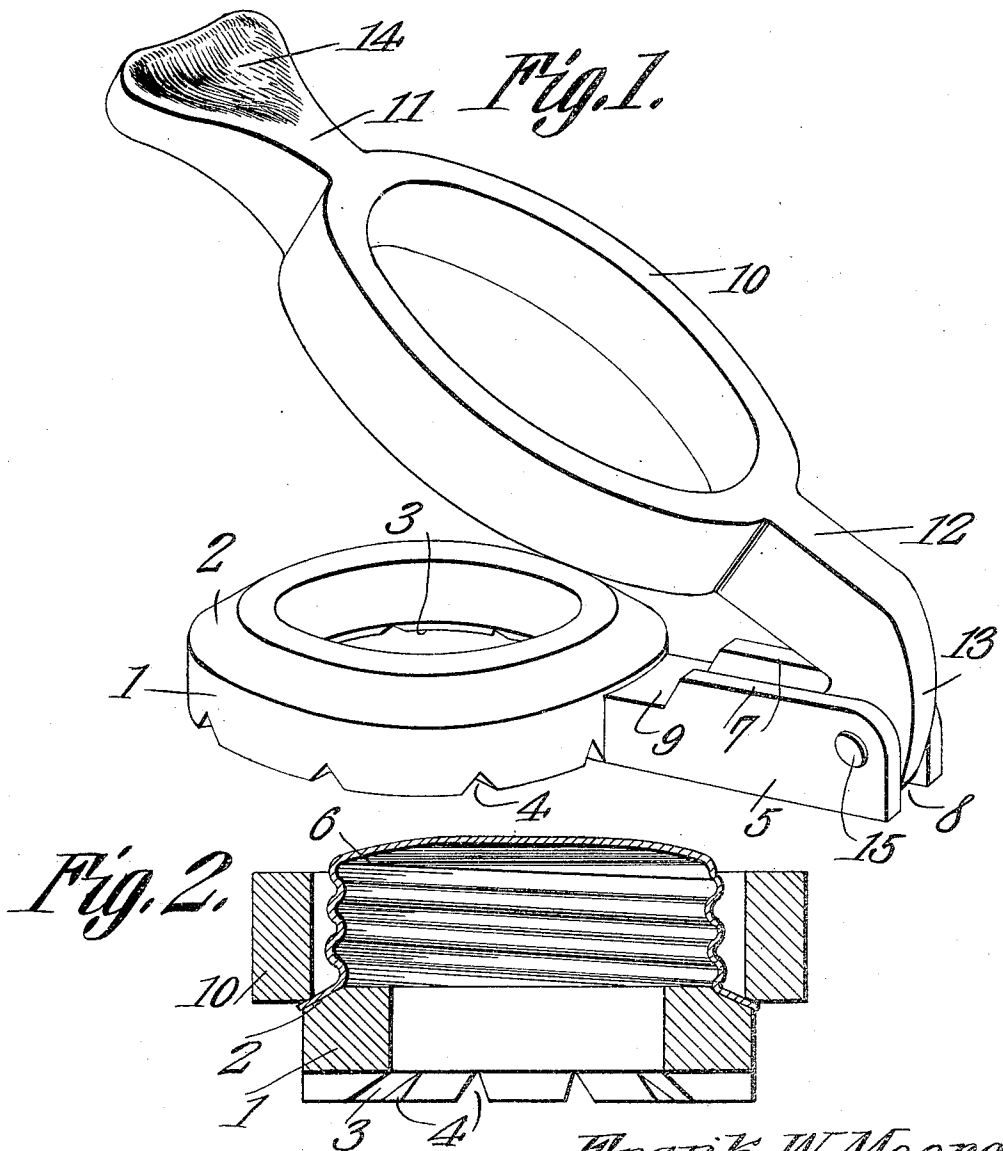
F. W. MOORE.

RESIZER.

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942,921.

Patented Dec. 14, 1909.



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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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RESIZER.

942,921.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 14, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK W. MOORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Schuyler and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Resizer, of which the following is a specification.

The improved resizer herein described is adapted primarily, although not exclusively, to be used in reshaping bottle and can closures, and particularly for the reshaping of the metallic sealing caps commonly employed with fruit jars.

The objects of the invention are, generally, the provision, in a merchantable form, of a device of the above mentioned class which shall be inexpensive to manufacture, facile in operation, and devoid of complicated parts; specifically, the provision of a resizer adapted to restore the peripheral flanges of receptacle closures to their original condition after they have become bent and misshapen through usage; other and further objects being made manifest hereinafter as the description of the invention progresses.

The invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts, hereinafter described, delineated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in that portion of this instrument wherein patentable novelty is claimed for certain peculiar and distinctive features of the device, it being understood that, within the scope of what is hereinafter thus claimed, divers changes in the form, proportions, size, and minor details of the structure may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to denote corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 shows the device in perspective; and Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section thereof.

In carrying out the invention a swage 1 is provided which is preferably annular in form. The upper face of this swage 1 is beveled at its outer edge, as denoted by the numeral 2, and the lower face thereof is beveled at its inner edge, as denoted by the numeral 3, radial notches 4 being disposed in the lower face. The swage is provided with

a radially projecting arm 5 longitudinally slotted upon its upper face to form shoulders 7. The outer end of the arm 5 is cut away as shown at 8, and adjacent to the annular portion of the swage the shoulders 7 are cut away, as shown at 9.

A follower 10 is provided which, like the swage 1, is annular in form. In cross section, however, the follower 10 is preferably rectangular, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, the inner diameter of the follower 10 being such that when the said follower is brought into contact with the swage 1, the lower face of the follower will engage the upper bevel 2 of the swage, as shown in Fig. 2.

Projecting radially from the follower 10 is an arm 12 arranged to be inclosed laterally by the shoulders 7 of the swage, so that when the follower is brought down upon the swage there will be no lateral movement between the members. The terminal 13 of the arm 12 is downflexed and arranged to register in the cut away portion 8 of the terminal of the swage arm 5, and a pivot bolt 15 is disposed transversely through the shoulders 7 and through the terminal 13 to provide a pivotal connection between the swage and the follower. The follower 10 carries a radially projecting handle 11 which preferably is disposed about 180 degrees from the arm 12 of the follower. If desired, the upper surface of the handle 11 may be depressed, as denoted by the numeral 14, to provide a finger hold.

In practical operation the cap 6 of a fruit jar is placed within the follower 10, the said follower being substantially in the position shown in Fig. 1. The follower is then brought downward upon the swage 1, the flange of the cap 6 engaging the upper bevel 2 of the swage and moving downward upon the same, ultimately arrives in the position shown in Fig. 2.

It will be seen that by the foregoing operation a jar closure, the flange of which has become so bent as to make it useless, may be resized and placed substantially in its original condition. By notching the swage 1, as shown at 4, the device may be given a firm hold upon the support by which it is carried. It will be seen that, as hereinbefore pointed out, the relation between the arm 12 of the follower and the arm 5 of the swage is such that when the follower 10 arrives in its position of ultimate action, there will be

no lateral movement between the members, the follower 10 moving positively and fairly downward upon the swage 1. By cutting away the shoulders 7, as denoted by the numeral 9, the annular portion of the follower 10 may be brought down into close relation with the swage 1.

The lower bevel 3 of the swage and the notches 4 therein have been hereinbefore described and certain functions have been attributed to them. In practice it is possible to invert the entire device so that it will rest upon the upper surface of the follower 10, the beveled edge 3 of the swage then being upward. When the device is thus disposed, it is possible to introduce into the central opening in the swage 1 a cap or seal having a smaller diameter than the interior diameter of the follower 10. The outstanding flange of such cap or seal may then be brought to bear upon the lower bevel 3 of the swage, and by the use of a mallet or like implement, the flange may be flattened and resized to conform to the bevel 3. It is the common practice to provide caps or seals with indentations or flutings in their flange, and when such a cap or seal is being resized, these flutings will register in the notches 4, it being understood that the said notches may be disposed in the face of the swage 1 to accommodate the particular character of seal which it is proposed to resize.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:—

1. A device of the class described comprising a swage; and a follower conforming in shape to the periphery of the swage; each having an arm projecting beyond its periphery, the end of the swage arm being cut away, and the end of the follower arm being down-bent to register in the cut-away portion of the swage arm and being pivotally mounted therein, the swage arm being longitudinally cut away upon its upper surface to form shoulders arranged to receive the follower arm throughout its length, the said

shoulders being cut away adjacent the body of the swage to receive the body of the follower.

2. A device of the class described comprising a swage; and a follower conforming in shape to the periphery of the swage; each having an arm projecting beyond its periphery, the arm of the follower being terminally down-bent and being pivotally assembled with the arm of the swage, the arm of the swage being provided upon its upper face with upstanding arms arranged to receive the arm of the follower throughout its length.

3. A device of the class described comprising a swage; and a follower conforming in shape to the periphery of the swage; each having an arm projecting beyond its periphery, one of said arms being longitudinally slotted to form shoulders, and the other arm being pivoted between the shoulders to form a hinged connection between the swage and the follower, and being receivable therebetween throughout its length to limit the lateral movement of the follower upon the swage.

4. A device of the class described comprising a swage, and a follower conforming in shape to the periphery of the swage; each being provided with an arm projecting beyond its periphery; the arm of the swage being longitudinally slotted to form upstanding shoulders to receive the arm of the follower, the arm of the follower being pivoted between the shoulders to form a hinged connection between the swage and the follower, the shoulders being cut away adjacent the body of the swage to receive the body of the follower.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANK W. MOORE.

Witnesses:

J. V. THOMPSON,
GEO. ENGELBACH.