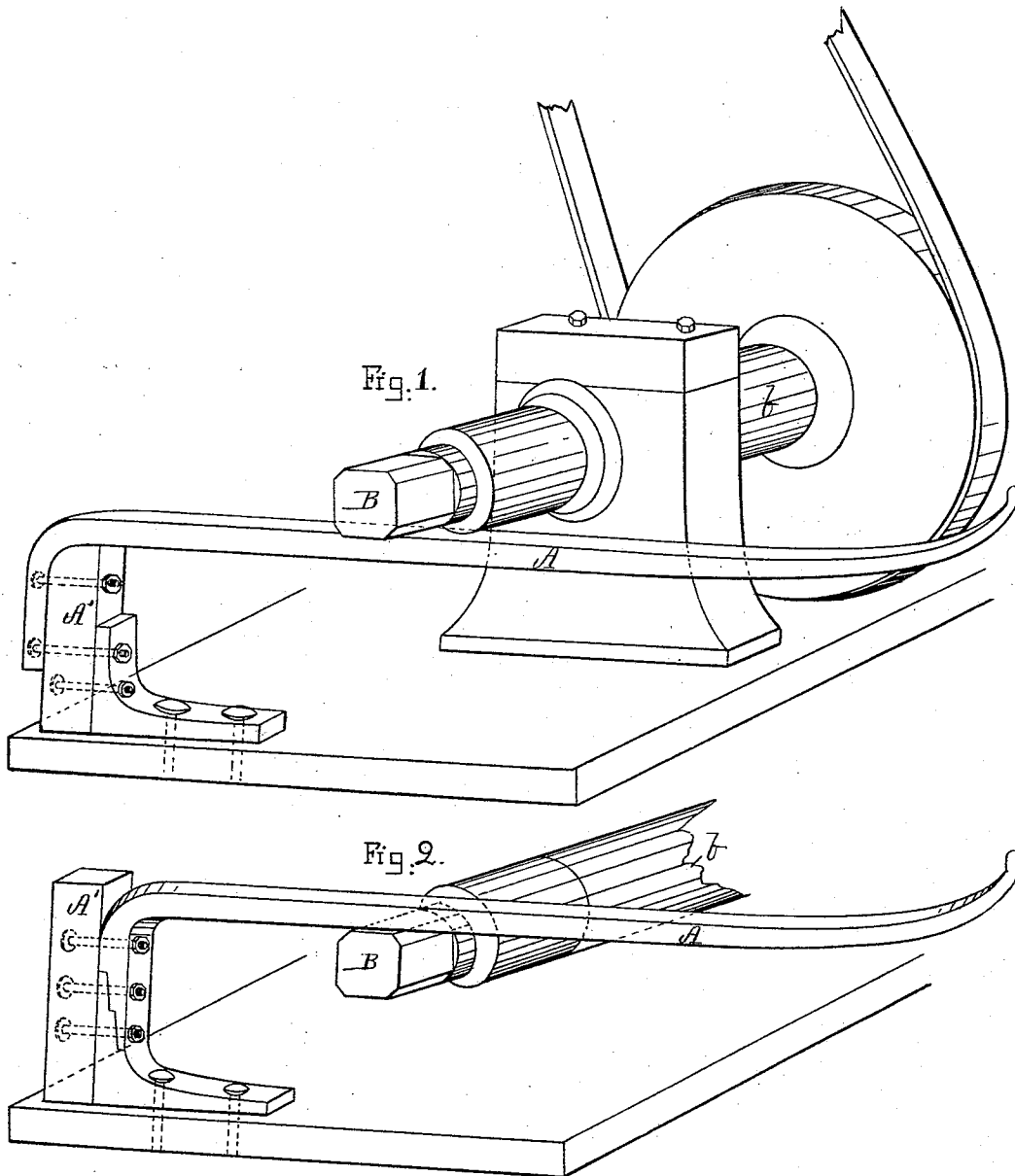


(No Model.)

T. A. TRIPP.
SNARLING MACHINE.

No. 459,602.

Patented Sept. 15, 1891.



Witnesses.

Lawrence W. Miller
John R. Snow

Inventor.

Thomas A. Tripp
by his attorneys,
Magnan & Beach.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS A. TRIPP, OF NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

SNARLING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 459,602, dated September 15, 1891.

Application filed August 1, 1890. Serial No. 360,717. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS A. TRIPP, of New Bedford, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Snarling-Machine, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective illustrating a portion of a machine embodying my invention.
10 Fig. 2 is a modification.

In the manufacture of a variety of hollow articles figures, usually ornamental, are formed by a method called "snarling," and the machines for doing this work are called "snarling-machines."
15

The object of my invention is to produce a cheap and simple snarling-machine in which the snarling-tool is vibrated with substantially uniform rapidity and has a uniform amplitude of vibration; and my invention consists in the combination, with a snarling-tool, which is supported at one end, of a cam, which engages the snarling-tool between its ends.
20

In the drawings, the snarling-tool A is mounted on a support A', and a cam B, carried by shaft b, engages it at a proper distance from support A' to cause its free end to vibrate rapidly. As the cam rotates it
25 rubs against the snarling-tool, thus vibrating it regularly, and gives it a uniform amplitude of vibration, as will be plain from the draw-

ings. The outer end of the snarler A being set in vibration and the article held by the workman in proper relation to the free end 35 of the snarler, the vibrations of the snarler cause the metal to bulge out at the desired point. The workman moves the article as he desires over the snarling-tool, the free or work end of which is of any desired shape. 40

In the modification illustrated in Fig. 2 cam B engages the under side of the snarling-tool instead of the upper side, as in Fig. 1.

I am aware of Soligny's patent, No. 173,510, dated February 15, 1876, and disclaim all that 45 is shown in it. Soligny hammers his vibrating snarling-iron between its ends, his hammer moving out of contact with the iron after the blow is struck, just as if the hammer were a hand-hammer. In my machine the cam is 50 at all times in contact with the iron, and gives the iron a radically-different motion from that given by blows of a hammer.

What I claim as my invention is—

In a snarling-machine, the combination of 55 a snarling-iron, fixed at one end, with a cam in constant rubbing contact with the iron between its ends, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

THOMAS A. TRIPP.

Witnesses:

EDWARD S. BEACH,
JOHN R. SNOW.