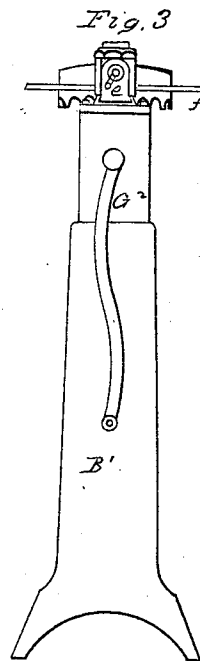
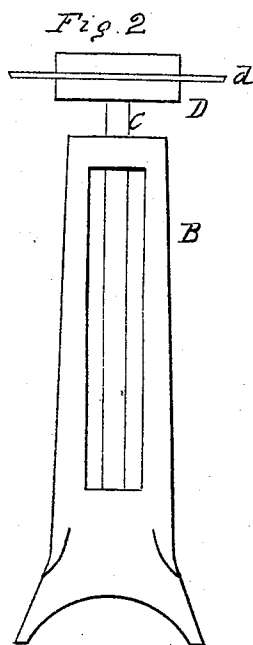
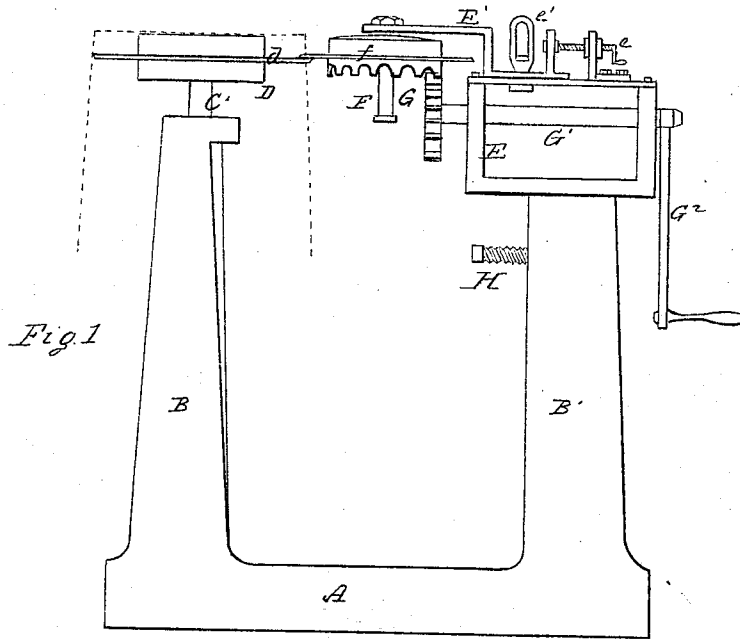


H. T. VADERS.

Machines for Severing Tin Cans.

No. 145,260.

Patented Dec. 2, 1873.



Witnesses.
W. Connolly
A. Connolly

Inventor.
Henry T. Vaders
by Connolly Bros
his Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY T. VADERS, OF LANSDALE, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR SEVERING TIN CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **145,260**, dated December 2, 1873; application filed June 7, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY T. VADERS, of Lansdale, in the county of Montgomery and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Machine for Cutting Tin Vessels; and I do hereby 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 pertains to make and use it; reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a representation of a side elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is a representation of a front-end elevation. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation.

My invention is a tool or machine designed primarily for cutting off the bottoms of tin cans and other similar vessels. The cutting is effected by means of two sharp disks or circular knives, which are mounted on rotating vertical shafts, and arranged to lap one another at their edges. One of the knives has its shaft fixed in a pedestal or stand, over which the can or vessel to be cut is placed bottom upward. The shaft of the other knife is sustained by a bracket, which may be moved backward and forward upon its stand, so that the knives may be brought nearer together or farther apart, the bracket being fixed in position when adjusted by means of a set-screw. The adjustable knife is rotated by means of cog-gearing, and as the side of the can comes between it and the other knife a shear-cut is made through said can, severing the side and bottom, as hereinafter more fully described.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, which illustrates my invention, A is the base of the tool or machine, provided with the standards B and B'. C is a vertical shaft in the

standard B, on which is mounted, in a head, D, a sharp disk or cutting-knife, *d*. E represents a head-block located on the standard B', affording bearings to the shaft G¹. Upon the block E is located the bracket E', which may be moved to and fro by means of the screw *e*, and fastened securely in position when adjusted by means of the set-screw *e'*. This bracket sustains the vertical shaft F, provided with a sharp disk or circular knife, *f*, whose edges overlap, as shown, the knife *d*. Motion is communicated to the knife *f* by means of the cog-gearing G on the shafts G¹ F, the shaft G being moved by the crank G². H represents a screw, which enters the standard B', and bears against a stem passing from the block E into said standard.

I have described the disks as being sharp, by which I mean having a beveled or scissors edge.

The operation is as follows: A can of any size is placed bottom upward around the pedestal B, as shown in the dotted lines. The knife *f* being duly adjusted, the crank G² is turned, communicating a rotary motion to the said knife, causing also the knife *d* to turn, and with it the can or vessel, the side of which is cut fairly through by a shear-cut, severing it from the bottom.

What I claim as my invention is—

The combination of the knives *d* and *f*, the movable bracket E', and gearing G', substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 31st day of May, 1873.

HENRY T. VADERS.

Witnesses:

GEO. C. SHELMEKDINE,
M. DANL. CONNOLLY.