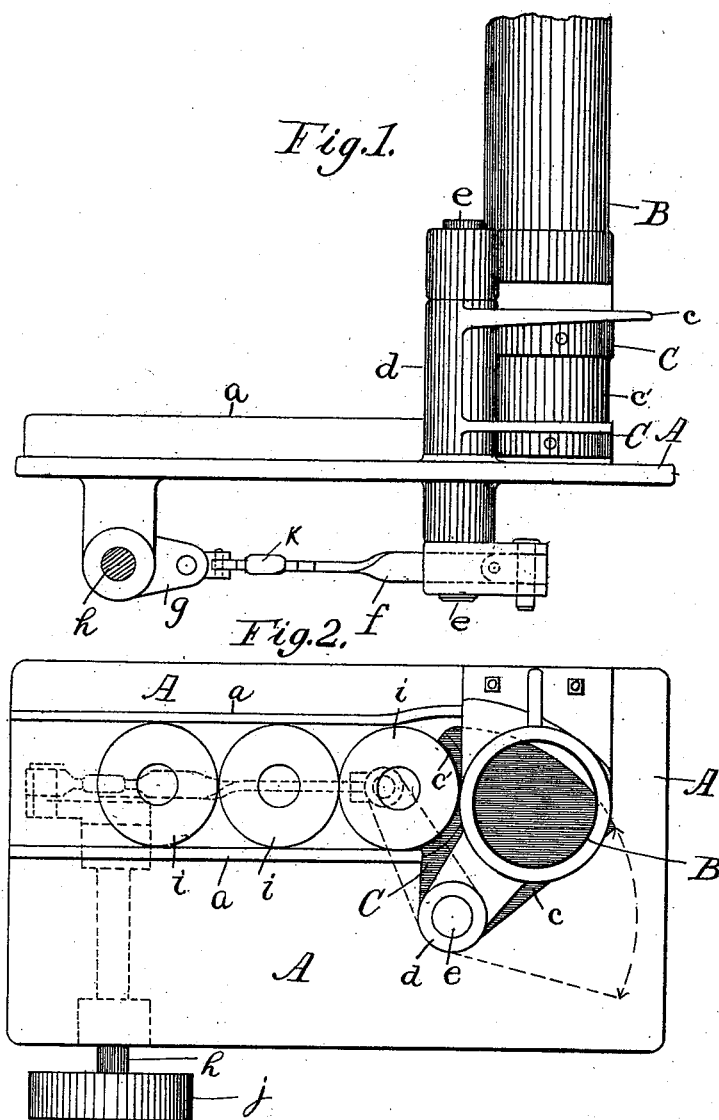


(No Model.)

H. R. STICKNEY.
CAN FEEDING MACHINE.

No. 523,554.

Patented July 24, 1894.



Witnesses:
H. L. Palmer.
J. E. Graffam.

Inventor:
Henry R. Stickney
by S. W. Bates
his Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY R. STICKNEY, OF PORTLAND, MAINE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
JOHN E. BURNHAM, OF SAME PLACE.

CAN-FEEDING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,554, dated July 24, 1894.

Application filed March 8, 1894. Serial No. 502,842. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY R. STICKNEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Portland, in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Can-Feeding Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is 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 the same.

My invention relates to a machine to be used for feeding a line of cans to a can filling machine or wherever it is desired to feed a series of cans intermittently and at regular intervals for any purpose.

The object of the invention is to construct a can feed which will be simple in construction and capable of accurate and easy adjustment so that cans of different diameters may be fed and accurately placed at any desired point.

My device consists essentially of a can reservoir in which the cans are placed one on another, a swinging arm pivoted beneath said reservoir and oscillating beneath the same, this arm being provided with a wing on which the cans are supported when the arm swings forward.

I have illustrated my invention in the accompanying drawings which show the form in which I preferably construct it but I do not wish it understood that I limit myself to the exact mechanism herein shown.

In the drawings—Figure 1 represents an elevation of my can feed and Fig. 2 is a plan or top view.

A is the bed of the machine and B is the can reservoir in which the cans to be fed are placed one on top of another. The reservoir is here shown as being secured to the bed of the machine but a free space is left beneath the lower end of the reservoir so that when there is nothing underneath the cans will drop down onto the table or bed of the machine.

The cans are fed by means of a swinging arm C which is secured to a hub d this hub being in turn pivoted to the upright stud e. To the arm C is secured a face plate c' which is curved to conform to the shape of the can and on the upper portion of the swinging arm

is a wing or flat segment c sufficiently wide so that it will extend under and support the cans when the arm is in its most forward position. When the arm is in its most rearward position it swings entirely free from the cans in the reservoir and allows the lower one to drop onto the table. The arm is reciprocated by means of a pitman f placed as here shown beneath the table and this pitman is operated by a crank g secured to a shaft h, j being the driving pulley.

The cans as they are fed forward by the action of the swinging arm are directed by means of the guides a a.

It will be understood that when the arm reaches its rearward position the lower can in the reservoir drops down and it is then fed forward between the guides as the arm swings forward, the wing c passing beneath the reservoir and supporting the cans until the arm swings backward. This operation is thus carried on indefinitely and the cans are fed in a continuous line between the guides.

If there is any change in the diameters of the cans, adjustment is made by means of the sleeve nut k by which the length of the pitman can be regulated. In this manner the center of any can in the line can be delivered accurately at any point within certain limits.

I claim—

1. In a can feeding machine, the combination of a can reservoir and a swinging arm oscillating beneath the bottom of said reservoir for pushing the cans forward, said arm being provided with a wing on which the cans rest during the forward stroke of said arm, and means for regulating the stroke of said swinging arm, substantially as described.

2. In a can feeding machine the combination of a can reservoir, a swinging arm oscillating beneath the bottom of said reservoir for pushing the cans forward, a pitman for operating said swinging arm and means for adjusting the length of said pitman and thereby regulating the stroke of said swinging arm, substantially as described.

HENRY R. STICKNEY.

In presence of—

S. W. BATES,
E. DUDLEY TURNBULL.