J. WOOD.

CRIMPING TOOL.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 28, 1912.

1,067,160. Patented July 8, 1913.

Fig. 1.

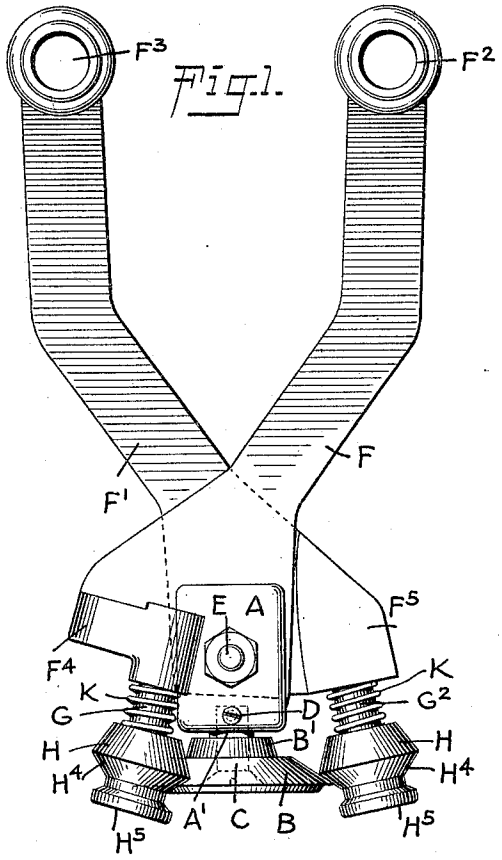


Fig. 2.

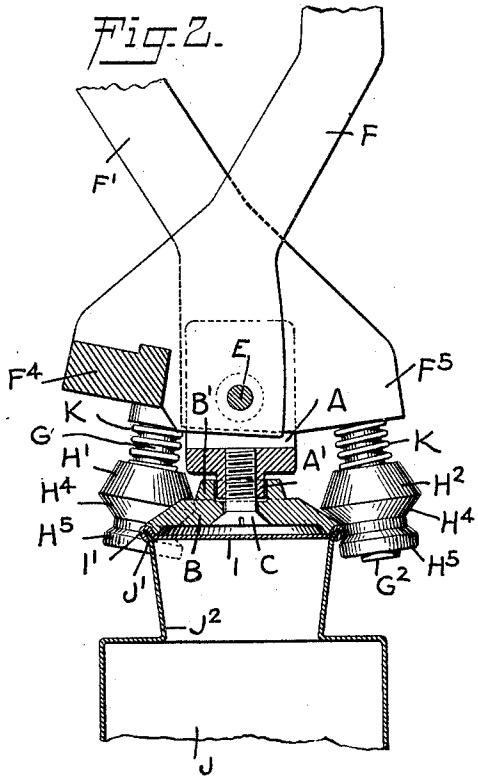


Fig. 3.

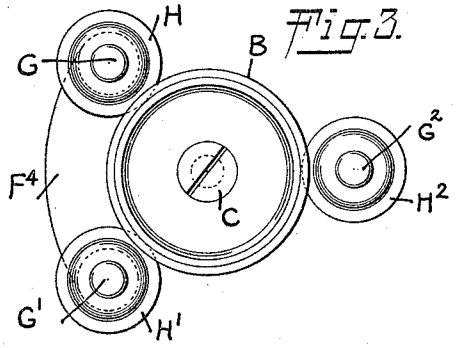
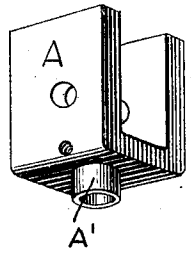


Fig. 4



WITNESSES

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CRIMPING-TOOL.

1,067,160. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 8, 1913.

Application filed May 23, 1912. Serial No. 700,150.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WOOD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, Long Island City, borough of Queens, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Crimping-Tool, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to crimping tools, such as shown and described in the Letters Patent of the United States, No. 538,942, granted to me May 7, 1895.

The object of the present invention is to provide a new and improved crimping tool, more especially designed for crimping a metallic cap onto the flaring mouth of the spout of an oil can or other receptacle, and arranged to enable the operator to quickly, accurately and effectively crimp the cap in position without requiring much physical exertion on the part of the operator.

For the purpose mentioned use is made of a stock having a depending bearing on which is mounted to turn a disk held in place by a retaining screw screwing in the said bearing, a pivot held on the stock in close proximity to the said disk, hand levers mounted to swing on the said pivot and provided at their lower ends with pins, and spring-pressed crimping rolls mounted to turn and to slide on the said pins and operating in conjunction with the peripheral edge of the said disk to crimp the annular flange of a metallic cap onto the mouth of a spout.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the crimping tool; Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same; Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view of the crimping tool; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the stock.

The stock A of the crimping tool is approximately U-shaped, and is provided at the under side with a depending bearing or a boss A′ on which is mounted to turn the hub B′ of a disk B held in place on the said bearing A′ by a retaining screw C screwing into the bearing A′ and the bottom member of the stock A, as plainly shown in Fig. 2. The screw C is fastened in position by a set screw D (see Fig. 1), screwing in the bottom member of the stock A against the screw C.

In the side members of the stock A is secured a transversely-extending pivot E, on which are mounted to swing the hand levers F and F′ provided at their upper ends with handles F^2, F^3 adapted to be taken hold of by the operator to manipulate the crimping tool, as hereinafter more fully explained. The portions of the levers F and F′ fitting between the members of the stock, are recessed on adjacent sides, so that the shoulders formed by the recesses serve as stops to limit the outward swinging movement of said levers. The lower end F^4 of the lever F is in the form of a fork provided with depending pins G, G′, and the lower end F^5 of the lever F′ is provided with a depending pin G^2, and on the pins G, G′ and G^2 are mounted to turn loosely and to slide crimping rolls H, H′ and H^2 operating in conjunction with the peripheral face of the disk B to crimp the flange I′ on a metallic cap I onto the flaring mouth J′ of a spout J^2 formed on an oil can J or other receptacle. Each of the rolls H, H′, H^2 is provided with a beveled face H^4 seated on the beveled top of the disk B, and each roll H, H′, H^2 is provided with a bottom flange H^5 disposed below the disk B and adapted to engage the flange I′ to crimp the same on the flaring mouth J′ of the spout J^2. Springs K are coiled on the several pins G, G′, G^2 and rest with their upper ends on the lower ends F^4 and F^5 of levers F, F′, while the lower ends of the said springs bear against the top surfaces of the rolls H, H′, and H^2 to allow the rolls to yield on the pins G, G′ and G^2, at the same time holding the beveled faces H^4 normally in contact with the upper face of the disk B.

The tool is used as follows: The cap I with its annular flange I′ is placed on the flaring mouth J′ of the spout J^2, and then the disk B is engaged with the top of the cap I, with the hand levers F and F′ in outermost position at the time, so that the crimping rolls H, H′ and H^2 do not touch the flange I′. The operator now presses the handles F^2, F^3 toward each other to move the crimping rolls H, H′ and H^2 inwardly so that the bottom flanges H^5 of the said

rolls press the flange I′ under the flaring mouth J′ and at the same time the operator turns the crimping tool around so that the crimping rolls H, H′ and H² at their bottom flanges H⁵ crimp the under flange I′ onto the mouth J′.

It is understood that in applying the tool the crimping rolls H, H′ and H² engage the cap at three different places at the same time, and by pressing the rolls inward the cap is temporarily fastened in place on the mouth J′, and then the flange I′ is completely crimped onto the mouth during the subsequent turning of the crimping tool, as above explained.

It will be noticed that the pivot E for the levers F and F′ to swing on is located as close to the disk B as possible so that the crimping rolls H, H′ and H² effectively crimp the flange I′ onto the mouth J′ in the manner above described without requiring much physical exertion on the part of the operator. It will also be noticed that by providing the stock A with the bearing A′ for the disk B to turn on, the retaining screw C is relieved of undue strain.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

A crimping tool, comprising a U-shaped stock provided on its connecting member with an integral depending tubular bearing internally threaded, an apertured disk having a hub mounted to turn on the said bearing, a screw passing through the aperture of the disk into the bearing of the stock, hand levers having their lower portions recessed on adjacent sides and fitting one upon the other between the members of the stock, one lever terminating in a depending pin and the other in a fork having a depending pin at each end, a transverse pivot passing through the upper ends of the members of the stock and the recessed portions of the levers, and spring-pressed crimping rolls mounted to turn and slide on the said pins.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN WOOD.

Witnesses:
CHAS. H. PRINCE,
JOHN FRANK.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents. Washington, D. C."