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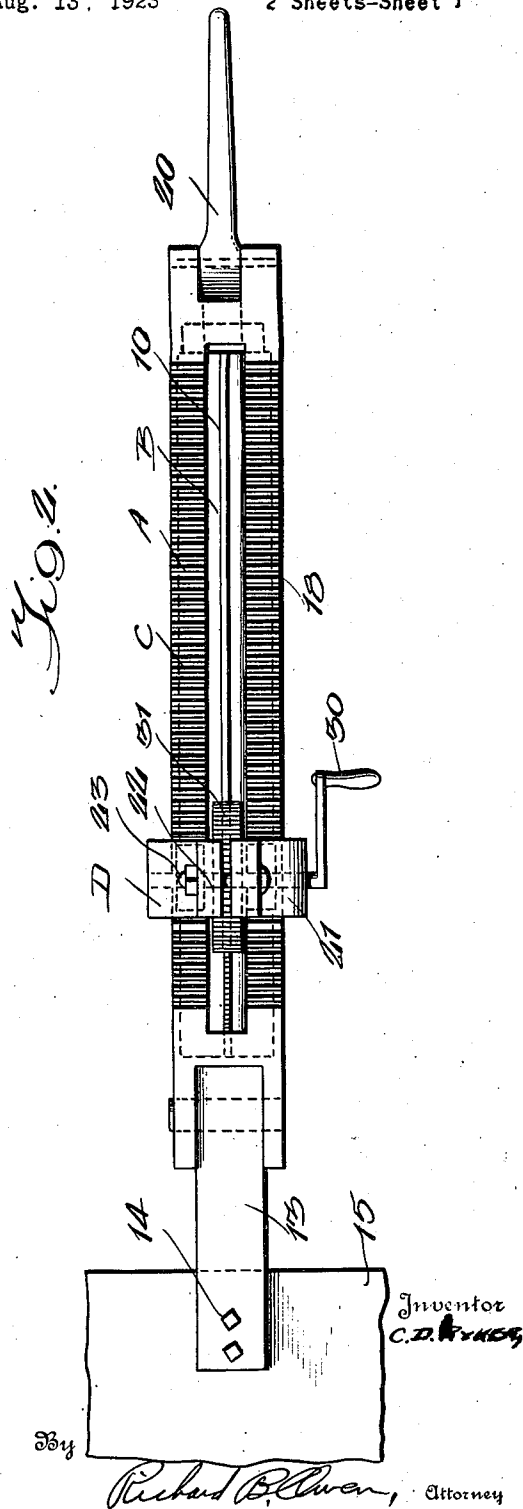
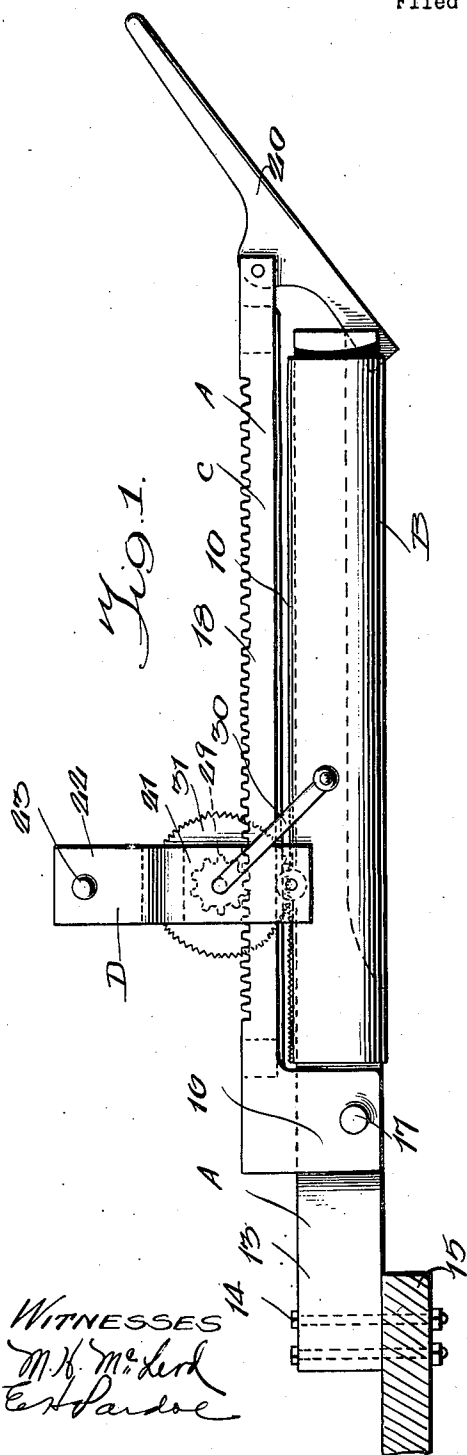
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C. D. RYKER

STOVEPIPE IRON

Filed Aug. 13, 1923

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE D. RYKER, OF BROKEN BOW, OKLAHOMA.

STOVEPIPE IRON.

Application filed August 13, 1923. Serial No. 657,065.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE D. RYKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Broken Bow, in the county of McCurtain and State of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Stovepipe Iron, of which the following is a specification.

This invention appertains to novel means for setting up stove pipe and the like, and the primary object of the invention is to provide a novel machine for forming seams in tubular bodies, such as stove pipe.

Another prime object of the invention is to provide a novel crimping machine for mashing down and crimping the longitudinal seams of a stove pipe and the like, thereby obviating the necessity of mashing down the seams with a hammer or mallet, as now contemplated in the art.

A still further object of the invention is to provide an approved machine for mashing and crimping the longitudinal seams of a stove pipe, which embodies an anvil or form for receiving the pipe, a novel crimper carried by the form or anvil, novel means for manipulating the crimper to permit the same to travel longitudinally of the pipe, and novel means for holding the pipe on the form or anvil and the crimper against accidental displacement.

A still further object of the invention is to provide an improved machine of the above character which will be durable and efficient in use, one that will be simple and easy to manufacture, and one which can be placed upon the market at a reasonable cost.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement and formation of parts, as will be hereinafter more specifically described, claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved machine showing the same in use on a stove pipe,

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the improved machine, showing the same in use on a stove pipe,

Figure 3 is a side elevation of the improved machine, showing the device in its inoperative position, ready to receive a stove pipe,

Figure 4 is a fragmentary longitudinal section through the improved machine, taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 5, and

Figure 5 is a transverse section through the improved machine taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 4.

Referring to the drawings in detail, wherein similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the letter A generally indicates the improved machine, and B a stove pipe or other tubular body which is to have its longitudinal seam mashed or crimped down.

The improved machine A comprises an anvil or form 11 upon which the stove pipe B is adapted to be placed. This form or anvil 11 comprises a longitudinally extending body of substantially cylindrical form, and it can be seen that the lower inactive face of the form is provided with a longitudinally extending groove 12. One end of the form or anvil 11 is provided with an attaching shank portion 13 which can be bolted as at 14 to a suitable bench or the like 15.

The anvil or form 11 has associated therewith the means C for bringing about the mashing down of the seams 10 of the pipe B and the crimping thereof, and this means comprises a yoke-shaped head 16 which straddles the shank portion 13 adjacent to the inner end of the form or anvil 11. A suitable pivot pin or the like 17 is employed for pivotally connecting the yoke 16 with the said form. The yoke 16 supports a pair of spaced parallel rack bars 18 and the outer ends of these rack bars have pivoted therebetween the locking and holding lever 20, as clearly shown in Figures 1 and 3 of the drawings. The locking and holding lever 20 is pivotally secured between the rack bars, at a point intermediate its ends, so as to extend below the same.

A frame D is slidably mounted upon the rack bars 18, and this frame includes parallel disposed arms 21, which are adapted to engage the opposite outer faces of the rack bars 18. These arms 21 support inwardly directed abutting ears 22, which are connected together with suitable bolts or the like 23.

The extreme lower ends of the arms 21 are adapted to extend inwardly under the

rack bars 18, as indicated by the reference character 24, and suitable stub shafts 26 are carried by the lower ends of the arms and support anti-friction rollers 27 for engaging the lower faces of the said rack bars. An operating shaft 28 is also rotatably carried by the arms and this shaft has keyed or otherwise secured thereto, suitable pinions 29 which engage the toothed portions of the rack bars 18. The shaft 28 can be rotated in any preferred way, and as shown in the drawings, I have provided one end of the shaft 28 with suitable hand crank 30. It is obvious that by rotating the hand crank 30, that the frame D will be caused to travel over the rack bars 18 and consequently longitudinally of the form or anvil 11.

At a point equidistant from the pinions 29, the shaft 28 has keyed or otherwise secured thereto a relatively large crimping wheel 31 which extends between the rack bars and below the lower face thereof. This crimping wheel 31 is provided with a tooth periphery for effectively crimping and mashing down the seam of the stove pipe or other tubular member placed upon the form or anvil 11.

In operation of the improved device, the stove pipe, which is to have its longitudinal seam mashed down and crimped, is slid upon the form or anvil 11, whence the seam 10 thereof is disposed on its upper surface. The rack bars 18 are now swung downward and the lever 20 is manipulated so as to assume the position shown in Figure 1 of the drawings. This lever 20 will extend into the grooved portion 12 of the anvil or form 11 and engage the outer end of the stove pipe B. This will effectively hold the rack bars 18 against upward swinging movement and the stove pipe from working off of the form or anvil.

The hand crank 30 is now turned, which will feed the frame D longitudinally of the pipe, and the crimping roller 31 will engage the seam and effectively mash the same downwardly and crimp the same.

As soon as the seam has been mashed and crimped, the lever 20 can be swung over the rack bars 18 to its inoperative position, as shown in Figure 3 of the drawings, and the

rack bars raised, after which the pipe seam can be slid off of the iron or anvil.

From the foregoing description, it can be seen that I have provided an exceptionally simple and efficient device for crimping and mashing down the seam of tubular bodies, such as stove pipes and the like.

Changes in details may be made without departing from the spirit or scope of this invention.

What I claim as new is:

1. In a device of the character described, a longitudinally extending anvil, an attaching shank formed on one end of the anvil, a frame arranged longitudinally of the anvil and pivotally connected to the inner end thereof, means for locking the outer end of the frame to the outer end of the anvil, the frame including a pair of spaced parallel rack bars, a sliding frame mounted upon the first mentioned frame, a shaft rotatably carried by the sliding frame, pinions secured to the shaft for engaging the rack bars, means for rotating the shaft and a crimping wheel secured to said shaft, arranged to extend below the lower surface of the first mentioned frame.

2. In a device of the character described, a longitudinally extending anvil, an attaching shank formed on one end of the anvil, a frame arranged longitudinally of the anvil, including a yoke-shaped head arranged to straddle the inner end of the anvil, means pivotally connecting the head to the anvil, a pair of spaced longitudinally extending rack bars, a sliding frame mounted upon the rack bars, anti-friction rollers carried by the sliding frame for engaging the lower face of the rack bars, a shank rotatably carried by the sliding frame, pinions secured to the shaft for engaging the rack bars, a crimping roller secured to the shaft arranged to extend between and below the lower ends of the rack bars, a locking lever carried by the forward ends of the rack bars.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CLARENCE D. RYKER.

Witnesses:

W. R. CARROLL,

W. D. SCAMBURGH.