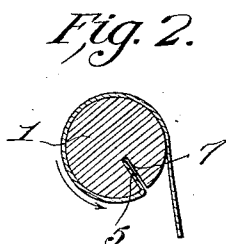
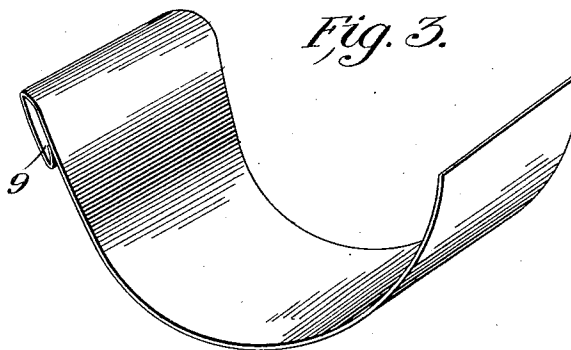
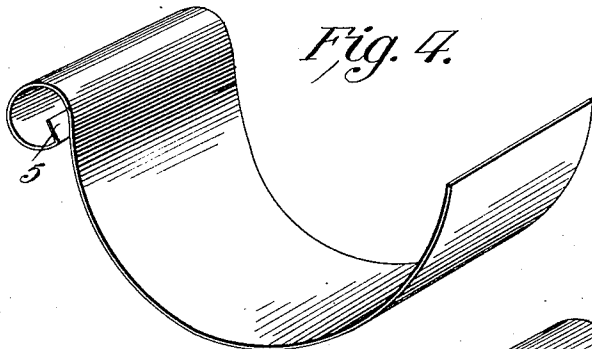
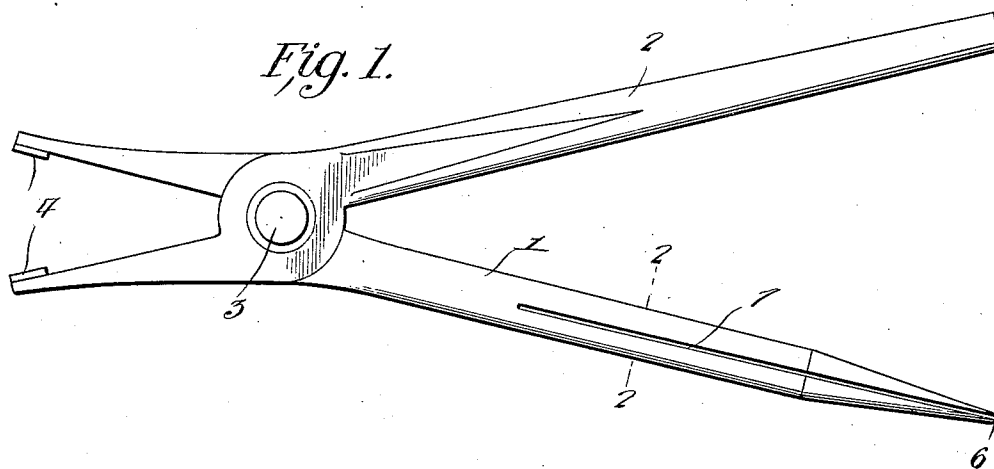


T. L. CONROY.
TINNER'S TOOL.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 29, 1912.

1,065,223.

Patented June 17, 1913.



Witnesses
Carroll Bailey,
R. M. Smith.

Inventor
Thomas L. Conroy,

By Victor J. Evans
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS LEO CONROY, OF McLEAN, ILLINOIS.

TINNER'S TOOL.

1,065,223.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 17, 1913.

Application filed March 29, 1912. Serial No. 687,169.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS L. CONROY, a citizen of the United States, residing at McLean, in the county of McLean and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tinner's Tools, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to tinner's tools, the object in view being to provide a convenient implement for use in connection with drain gutters, while applying the same in final position.

In hanging common eaves troughs, it is nearly always necessary to cut a length in two, in order to come out even with the corner of the roof, and in so doing the bead along the edge of the gutter or trough is necessarily mashed together by the tin snips. Before the sections of the trough may be properly connected together end to end, it is necessary to straighten out said bead, or in other words, return the same to its initial or proper form, in which it left the factory.

The improved tool, hereinafter described, is especially designed for this purpose and will be found practicable and convenient in use.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereunto appended.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a tinner's tool, embodying the present invention. Fig. 2 is a cross section through one of the lever handles thereof on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, and illustrating the relation thereof to the bead of the trough. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view, showing the mashed condition of the trough after being severed by snips. Fig. 4 is a similar view, showing the condition of the same after being operated upon by the tool of this invention.

Referring to the drawings, the tool is seen to comprise a pair of handles or lever arms 1 and 2, crossed and pivotally connected together, at 3, and provided with the usual crimping or bending jaws 4 adapted to bend over the edge of a sheet of tin or like material to form the initial flange, shown at 5.

In carrying out the present invention, one of the levers or handles 1 is tapered to a pointed extremity 6, and is also formed in one side thereof with a flange receiving groove 7 which extends lengthwise of the member 1 and opens out at the extreme point thereof, as clearly illustrated.

To use the implement, the point of the lever or handle 1 is inserted at the point 9 in Fig. 3, with the slot or groove 7 over the flange 5 of the bead, and while in this position, the tool is forced inward along the interior of the bead for a distance of several inches, according to the size of the bead. The tool is then turned in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 2, with the result that the bead is drawn around the handle or lever 1 and brought into a perfectly cylindrical shape, and of the exact size to be joined to the adjacent section of the trough or gutter. The tool is withdrawn from this position in the restored bead, without difficulty.

What is claimed is:

A bead spreading tool, comprising a cylindrical body, one end of which is tapered to a point forming a bead opening or spreading wedge, the cylindrical and tapered portions both being formed with a longitudinal groove which opens out at the extremity of the tapered portion.

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

THOMAS LEO CONROY.

Witnesses:

W. C. SMITH,

W. M. STUBBLEFIELD.