(No Model.)

G. J. H. GOEHLER.

BENDING ANGLE IRON.

No. 268,010. Patented Nov. 28, 1882.

FIG. 1.

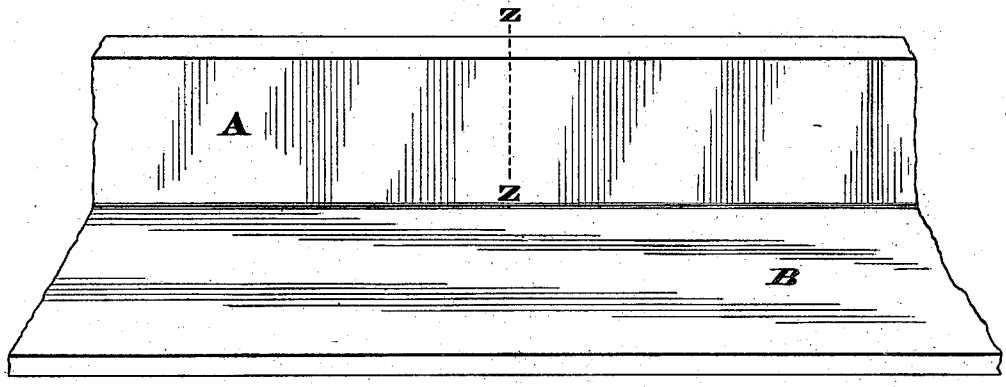


FIG. 2.

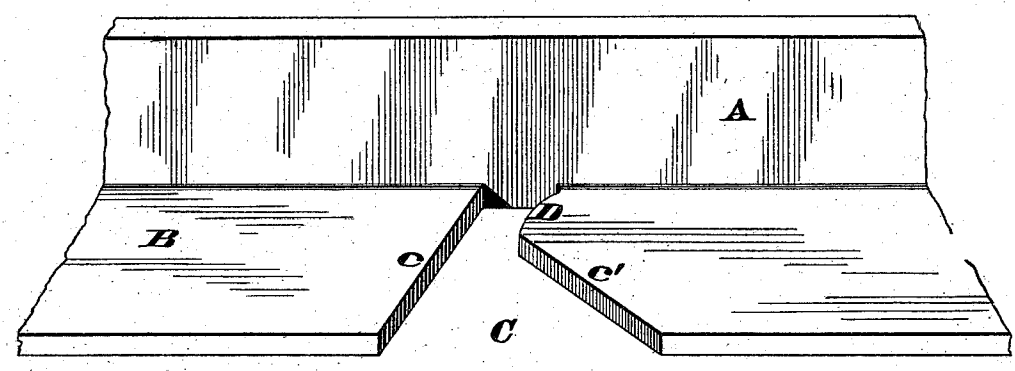


FIG. 3.

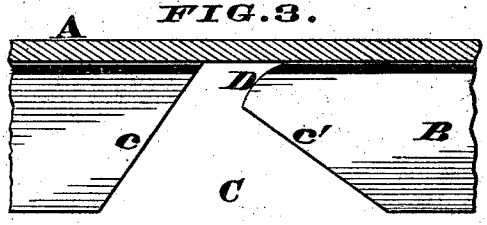


FIG. 4.

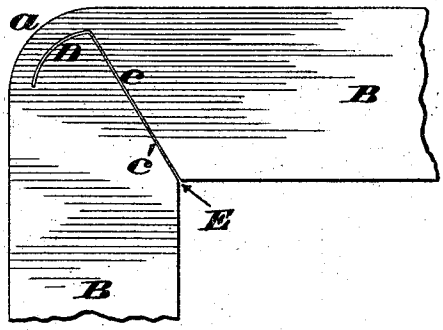
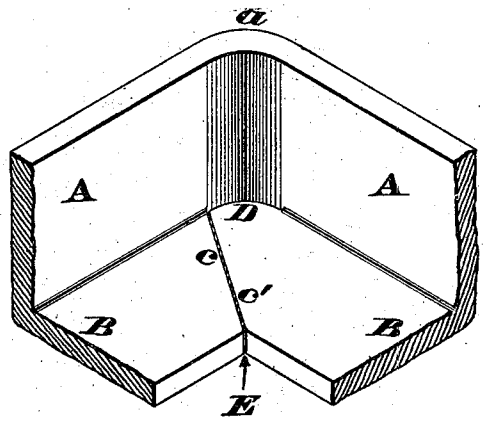


FIG. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE J. H. GOEHLER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE MOSLER, BAHMANN & COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

BENDING ANGLE-IRONS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 268,010, dated November 28, 1882.

Application filed May 23, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE J. H. GOEHLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bending Angle-Irons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in making an angular cove or notch in one of the webs of an angle-iron and terminating the inner end of one side of said notch with a shoulder, that serves as an abutment or bearing, around which the other or uncut web is bent so as to produce a secure rounded corner, and without being compelled to heat or weld the bar, as hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an angle-iron the vertical web of which is to be bent at the dotted line Z Z. Fig. 2 is a similar view, but showing the horizontal web of the bar notched or coved. Fig. 3 is a plan of the same, the vertical web being sectioned. Fig. 4 is a plan of the under side of the bent angle-iron. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of said bent angle-iron.

The angle-bar or stiffener, which may be composed either of iron, steel, or other metal, has two customary webs, A B, of any suitable size and weight. It being desired to bend this bar so as to form a rounded corner on the vertical web A at the line Z Z, (seen in Fig. 1,) and without being compelled either to heat or weld the iron, I proceed as follows: The first operation consists in cutting, punching, or otherwise removing sufficient metal from the horizontal web B to form a cove or notch, C, the opposite sides or edges of which, *c c'*, are so converged as to insure a close miter-joint when the bar is subsequently bent. The edge *c* runs directly into the web A, while the other edge, *c'*, which is much more obtuse than the edge *c*, terminates at its inner end with a slightly-curved shoulder, D, which latter is carried in to the web A, as more clearly seen in Fig. 3. After this opening C *c c'* D has been made the cold bar is bent with suitable appliances until the edges *c c'* of the cove are brought in contact with each other, and thus form a perfect miter-joint, as seen at E in Figs. 4 and 5. The result of this bending operation is to produce a rounded and symmetrical corner, *a*, on the uncut web A, which corner is perfectly solid and as secure as any other portion of the bar, the intrados of said corner abutting against the shoulder D, as more clearly shown in Fig. 5.

From this description it is evident said shoulder serves as a fulcrum or bearing around which the web A is gradually bent, thereby preventing any straining or injuring of the fibers of the metal.

I claim as my invention—

An angle-iron having one of its webs, B, coved or notched angularly at C *c c'*, the edge *c* of said notch being carried into the uncut web A, while the opposite edge, *c'*, is joined to said web A by a shoulder, D, as and for the purpose described.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

GEORGE J. H. GOEHLER.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. LAYMAN,

F. R. MCCORMICK.