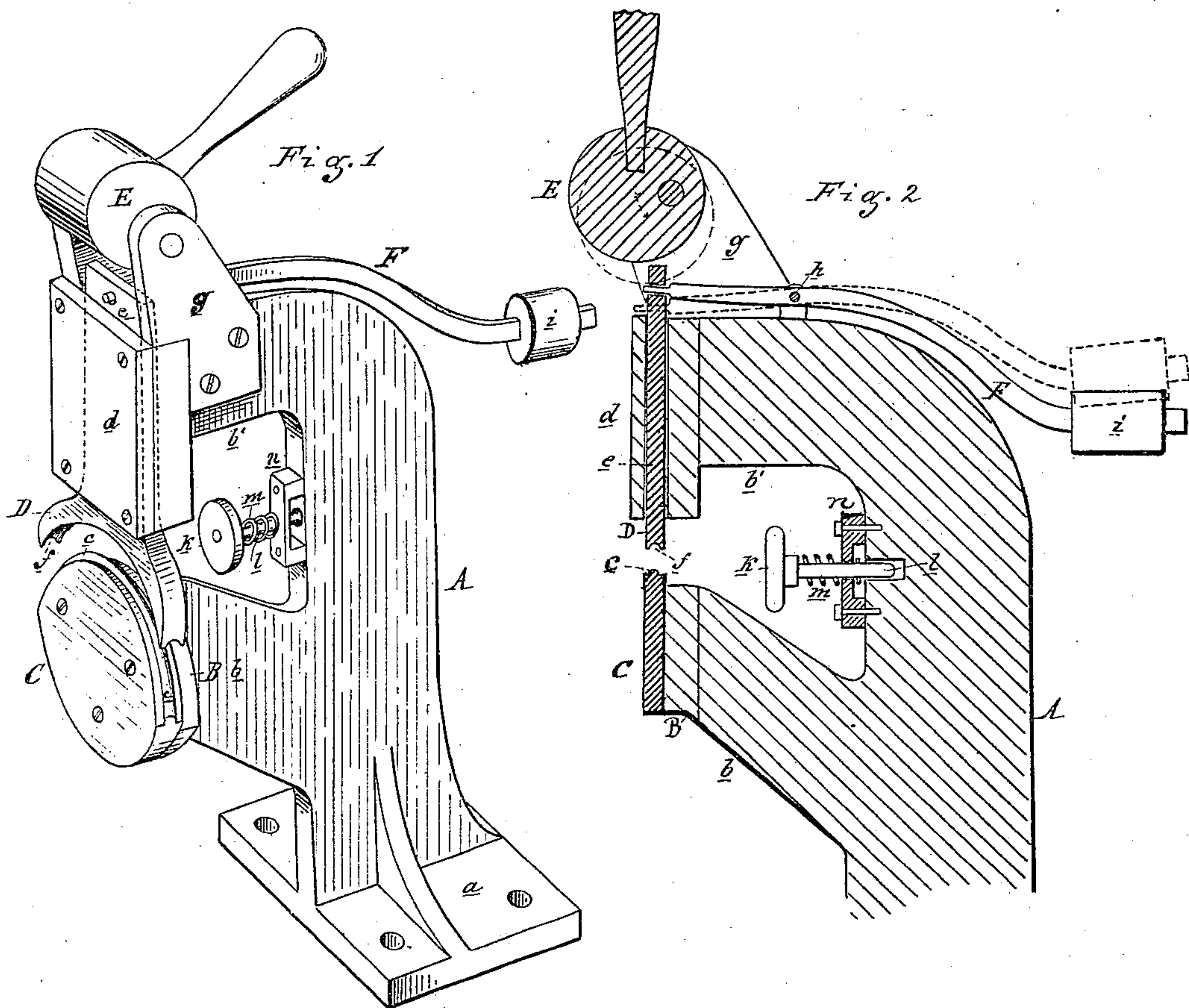


(No Model.)

L. THIERRY.
Seaming Machine for Pipe Elbows.

No. 241,092.

Patented May 3, 1881.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS THIERRY, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

SEAMING-MACHINE FOR PIPE-ELBOWS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 241,092, dated May 3, 1881.

Application filed October 8, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS THIERRY, of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented an Improvement in Elbow-Seaming Machines for Pipe Elbows, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in machines for seaming pipe-elbows; and it consists in peculiar construction and arrangement of the parts as hereinafter more fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved machine. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section of the same from front to rear.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, A represents a standard having a base, *a*, which is designed to be bolted to a table, and it is provided with two forwardly-projecting arms, *b b'*, the front ends of which terminate in the same vertical plane, and these arms are arranged one directly over the other.

B is an irregularly-shaped oval plate rigidly secured to the front end of the arm *b*, and the similarly-shaped plate C is removably secured to the front of the plate B, and its upper edge is provided with round-edged flange *c*.

To the front of the arm *b'* is secured the box-guide *d*, within which the plunger or flat shaft *e* has a vertical reciprocatory motion. The lower end of this plunger terminates in the platen D, the lower edge of which is curved to fit the upper edge of the bed-plate C, and has a groove, *f*, which, when the two parts are engaged, will embrace the flange *c*.

A wheel, E, eccentrically journaled in and between the ears *g*, which are secured to the top, and to either side of the arm *b'* is provided with a handle, by means of which such eccen-

tric is actuated, thereby compelling the plunger to force the platen down upon the bed.

A lever, F, fulcrumed at *h*, is engaged at one end with the plunger, and its opposite end is provided with a counterbalance-weight, *i*.

A disk, *k*, centrally attached to the front end of a pin, *l*, the latter of which is provided with a spiral spring, *m*, is secured to the front edge of the standard by the bracket *n* immediately in rear of the opening between the bed and platen.

In practice, the parts or sections of which an elbow is formed are slipped over the bed until the under side of the seam rests upon the flange of the bed, the operator pressing the rear edge of the section against the disk *k*, which forms, by means of the spring, an elastic stop, when the operator pulls the handle forward, when the eccentric forces the platen to compress and close the seam.

By the employment of an elastic stop constructed as described the function of an ordinary stop for the metal to be seamed is attained, and at the same time a curved seam can readily be formed, the elastic stop yielding to the pressure of the material to be seamed against it.

What I claim as my invention is—

In an elbow-seaming machine, the combination, with the standard A, having the arms *b b'*, bed-plate C, and platen D, of the disk *k*, pin *l*, spiral spring *m*, and bracket *n*, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

LOUIS THIERRY.

Witnesses:

H. S. SPRAGUE,
A. WEHL.