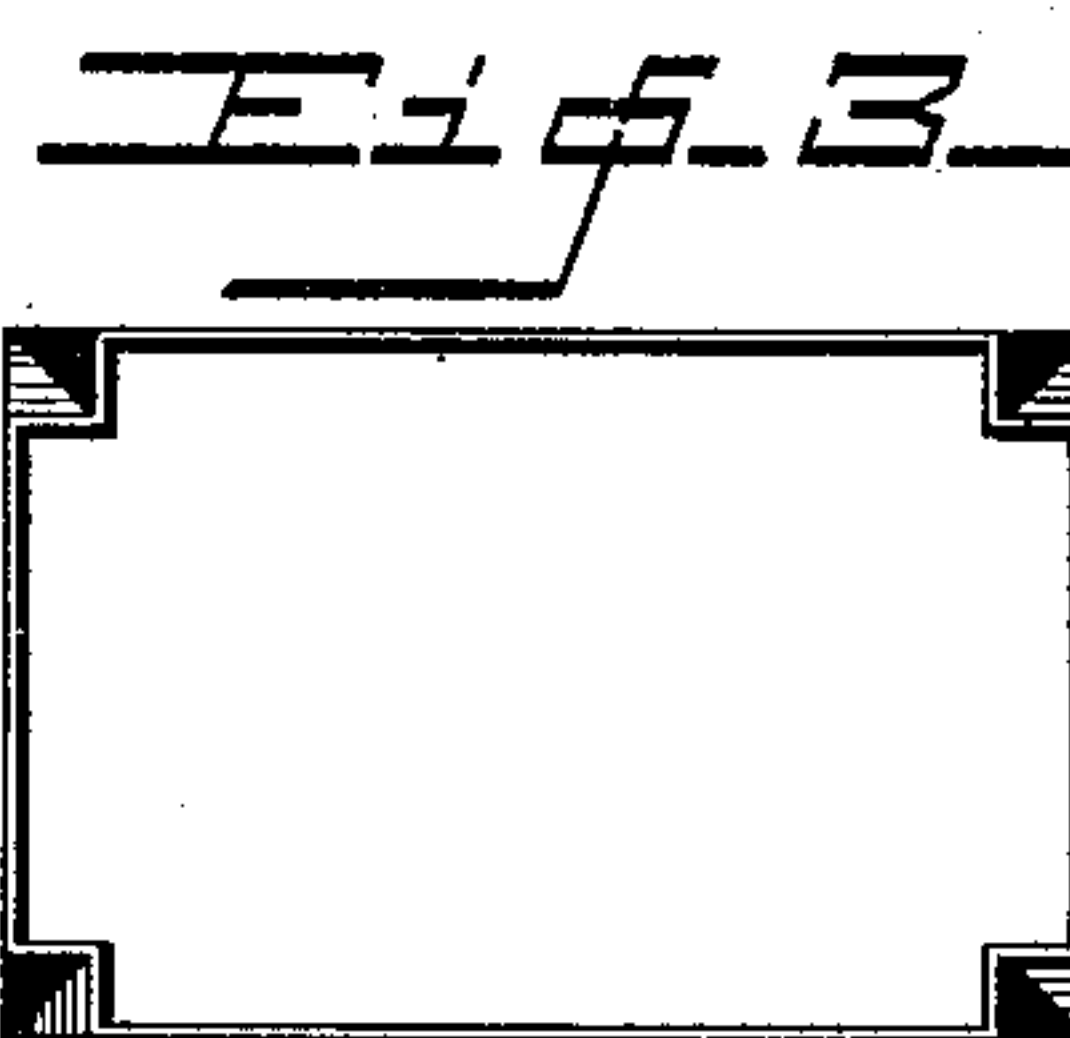
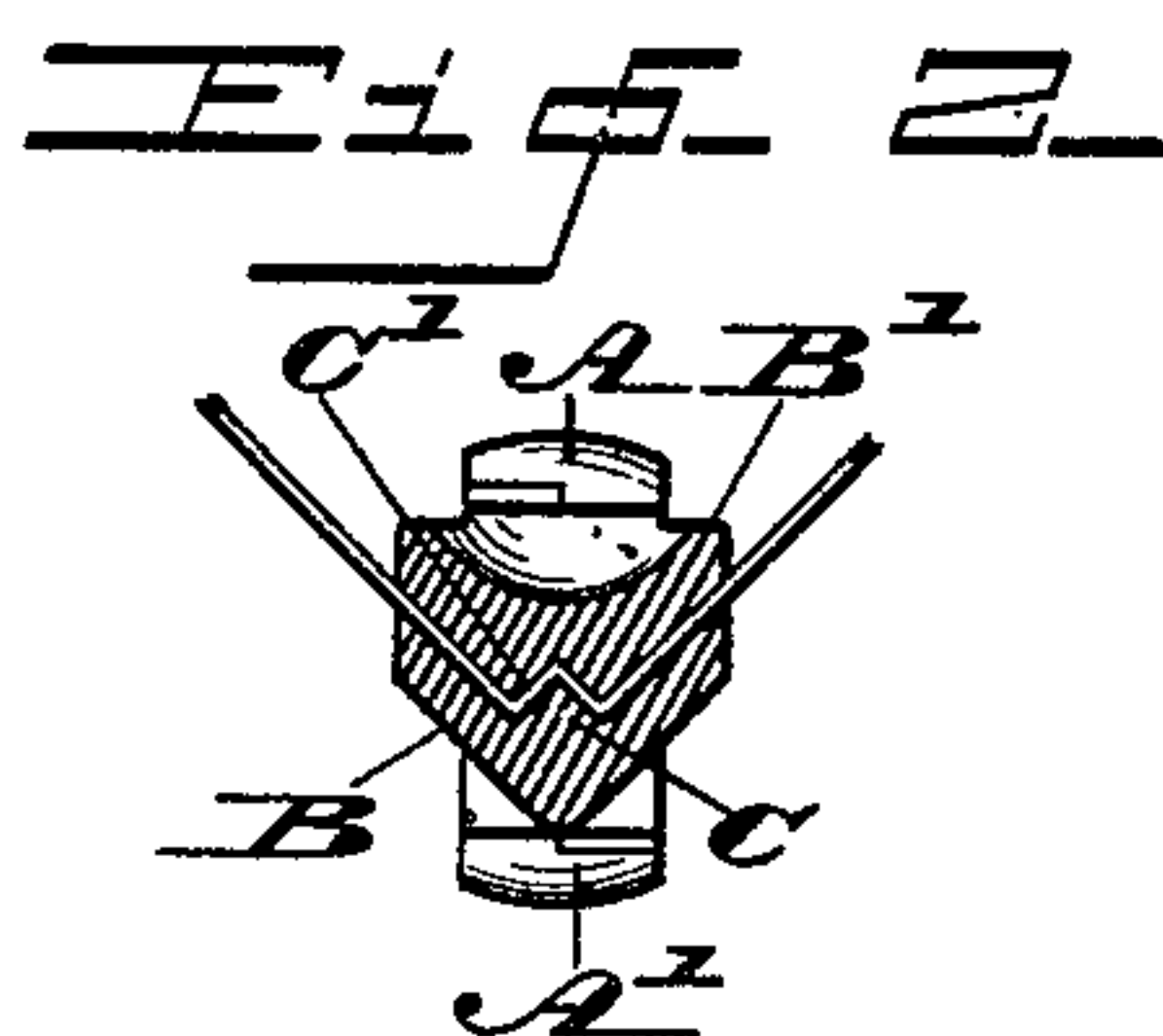
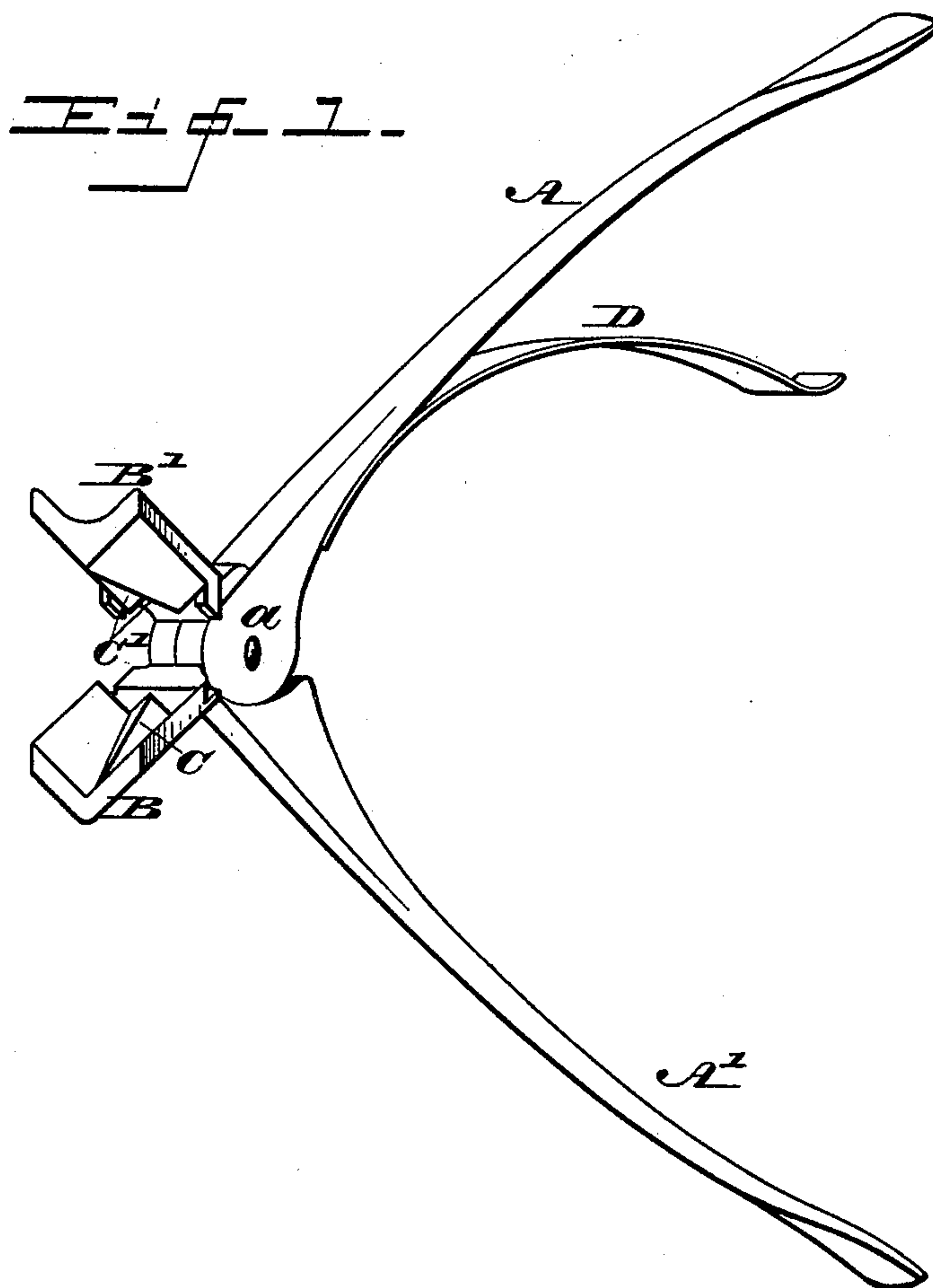


(No Model.)

S. Y. BUCKMAN.
TOOL FOR CRIMPING METAL.

No. 391,227.

Patented Oct. 16, 1888.



WITNESSES:
L. Douville.
John Moore.

INVENTOR:
Samuel M. Buckman,
BY *Diederich Kuhn*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL Y. BUCKMAN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

TOOL FOR CRIMPING METAL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 391,227, dated October 16, 1888.

Application filed April 28, 1888. Serial No. 272,188. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL Y. BUCKMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tools for Crimping Metal, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in tools for crimping metal, and has especial relation to a tool for crimping the corners of square or octagonal pipes.

The object of the invention is to provide a tool which will effectually and rapidly crimp the corners of square, octagonal, or other angular-shaped pipes, in order to reduce the size of the ends of said pipes and enable the same to telescope or slide into the next section and form a perfect joint therewith.

A further object is to provide a tool to attain the desired end which will be of very simple, strong, and durable construction, thoroughly efficient, and inexpensive of production.

For these purposes the invention consists of a tool composed of two pivoted handles having jaws, the contact-faces of the jaws being angular, and one of the jaws having at the apex of its contact a groove, and the other jaw having a ridge adapted to fit in said groove when the jaws are closed.

It further consists in forming the said ridge of increasing height and width toward the pivotal point of the handles, the groove of the other jaw corresponding thereto.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a crimping-tool embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a transverse sectional view through the jaws with the corner of a pipe arranged therein to illustrate how the crimping is effected. Fig. 3 represents an end view of a section of pipe after it has been crimped at the corner.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, A and A' represent the handles of my improved tool, which are pivoted together at a.

B and B' represent the jaws formed with the handles. The contact-walls of each of said jaws are angular, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The jaw B is provided with a rib or projection, C, which increases in height and width toward the pivotal connection of the handle, and the jaw B' is provided with a channel, socket, or groove, C', to receive said rib C when the jaws are closed.

D represents a spring secured at one end to the handle A, and having its other or free end bearing against the other handle, the purpose of the spring being to retain the jaws normally in an open or distended position.

The manner of using the tool is as follows: The jaws of the tool embrace the corner of the pipe, and when pressed together the rib C forces the metal into the channel or groove C' and turns the corner of the pipe in, materially reducing the size of the pipe when all the corners have been crimped, and enabling the section to slide easily into the next one and form a tight joint therewith.

It will be understood that by means of the tool the corners of the pipe may be crimped or turned in with great ease and rapidity, and that the tool can be manipulated by any one.

The advantages of the tool will be readily understood and appreciated by all skilled in the art, and need no further comment herein.

I am aware that it is not new in a crimping-tool to construct the same with a ridge or raised piece for depressing a portion of the material to be crimped; but I am not aware that it is old to form the contact-faces angular and provided with a central ridge and socket, respectively, the ridge increasing in height and width toward the pivot of the jaws, and the socket corresponding with said ridge.

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

1. A crimping-tool consisting of two pivoted handles with jaws, the said jaws being angular on their contact or inner faces, and one of the jaws having a central ridge increasing in height and width toward the pivotal connection of the handles, and the other jaw having a groove adapted to receive the ridge when the jaws are closed, said parts being combined substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The herein-described tool for crimping the corners of square or angular-shaped pipe,