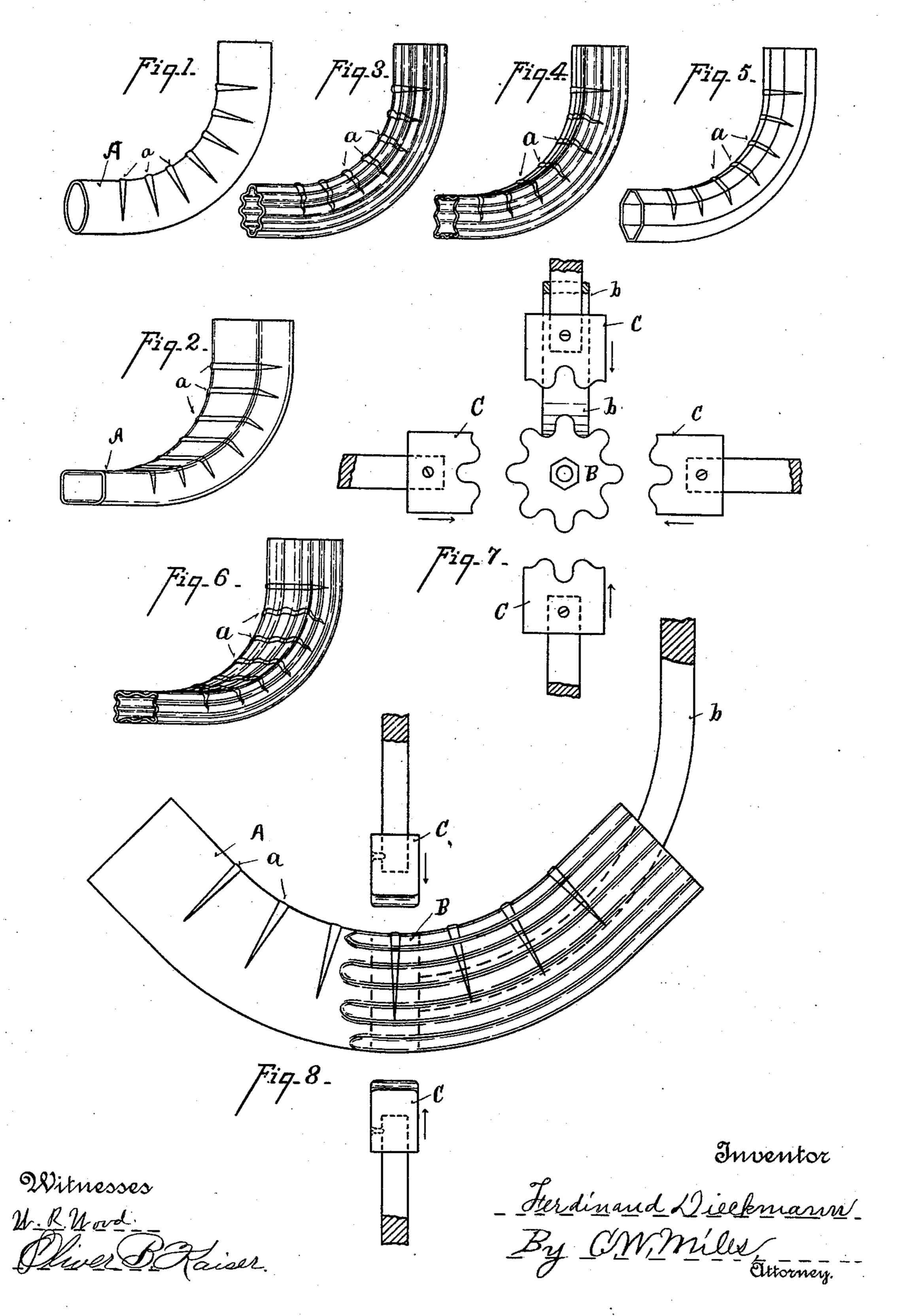
F. DIECKMANN.

SHEET METAL ELBOW AND PROCESS OF MAKING SAME.

No. 540,584.

Patented June 4, 1895.



United States Patent Office.

FERDINAND DIECKMANN, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

SHEET-METAL ELBOW AND PROCESS OF MAKING SAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 540,584, dated June 4, 1895.

Application filed December 22, 1894. Serial No. 532,714. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, FERDINAND DIECKMANN, residing at Cincinnati, county of Hamilton, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Sheet-Metal Elbows and Process of Making the Same, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a process of making corrugated, octagonal and similar shaped 10 sheet metal elbows. Its object is to make smooth, regular sheet metal elbows of corrugated, octagonal, and similar cross-sectoinal

patterns.

The features of my invention will be more 15 fully set forth in the description of the accompanying drawings, making a part of this speci-

fication, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 represent plain crimped elbows from which the various styles above 20 mentioned are produced. Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 represent various styles of elbows formed from elbows similar to Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 7 is a plan view of a set of dies for forming the elbow shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 8 is a side ele-25 vation of the dies shown in Fig. 7, showing an elbow in the process of being corrugated.

It has been the practice hitherto in making elbows of styles similar to those represented in Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6, to either shape only the 30 ends, so that they may register with the straight sections of pipe, leaving the curved portion plain, or to build up the elbow from two or more pieces which are first shaped into the desired form and then secured together.

By my process a plain elbow A is first formed, preferably by rolling a single piece of sheet metal into a tube, then taking up the surplus metal upon one side into overlapping crimps a, by any well known process em-40 ployed in this art; or the plain elbow may be formed by joining together two or more pieces of sheet metal properly shaped to form a plain elbow when so joined together, which process is also well known in this art. This 45 elbow is then given the desired form preferably in the following manner: B represents a central anvil die mounted upon a curved arm b. C represents hammer dies reciprocated in unison to strike the die B. The end 50 of the elbow A is placed over the die B, and the dies C reciprocated to strike the elbow and give it the cross-sectional configuration of the

die B. By a forward step movement of the

| elbow upon the die this configuration is successively impressed upon every portion of the 55 elbow, the result being a smooth, true elbow, with regular faces or corrugations running throughout the length of the elbow.

I believe myself to be the first to make a corrugated, octagonal or similar style of elbow 60 of a single piece of sheet metal crimped upon

one side to form the curve.

I believe myself to be the first to take a plain elbow and subsequently stamp it to any desired corrugated, octagonal or similar cross- 65 sectional pattern.

Having described my invention, what I

claim is—

1. The process of forming sheet metal elbows of any desired cross-sectional pattern, which 7c consists in taking a previously formed plain elbow, and by means of suitable dies impressing the desired corrugated, octagonal or similar cross sectional pattern upon the curved portion of the elbow, substantially as speci-75 fied.

2. The process of making sheet metal elbows of any desired cross-sectional pattern from a single piece of sheet metal, which consists in first forming a plain elbow from a single sheet 80 of metal by forming the sheet into a tube, taking up the surplus metal in over-lapping crimps upon one side to form the curve of the elbow, and then by means of suitable dies impressing the desired corrugated, octagonal, 85 or similar cross-sectional pattern upon the curved portion of the elbow, substantially as specified.

3. A sheet metal elbow having the surplus metal upon one side taken up in crimps to 90 form the curve, and having a corrugated, octagonal, or any desired similar cross sectional pattern impressed upon the elbow throughout

its length substantially as specified.

4. A crimped sheet metal elbow, formed of 95 a single piece of sheet metal, having a corrugated, octagonal or any desired similar crosssectional pattern impressed thereon throughout its length, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 100 my hand.

FERDINAND DIECKMANN.

Witnesses: C. W. MILES, OLIVER B. KAISER.