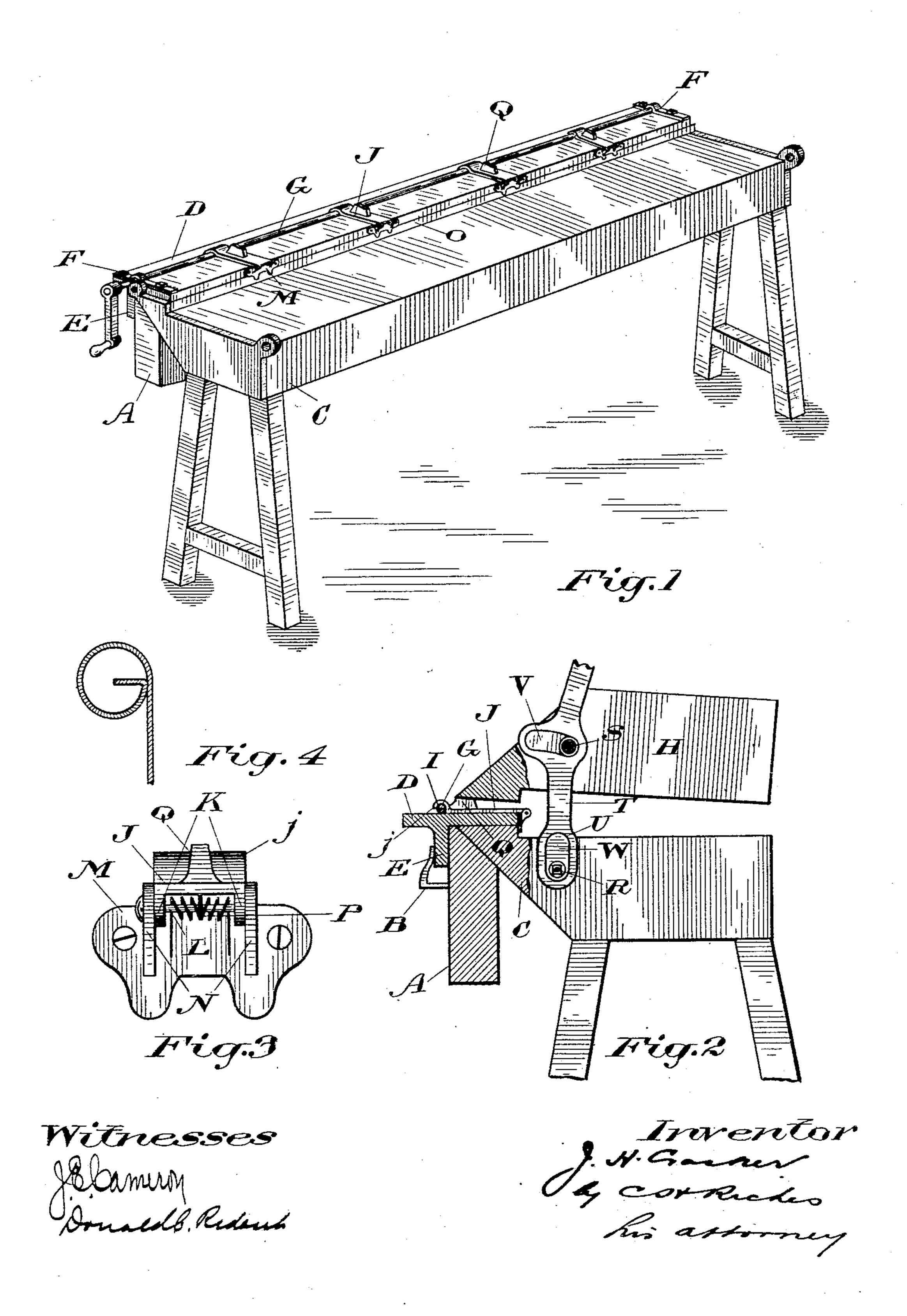
(No Model.)

J. H. CROCKER.

BEADING ATTACHMENT FOR CORNICE BRAKES.

No. 548,040.

Patented Oct. 15, 1895.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN H. CROCKER, OF SHELBURNE, CANADA.

BEADING ATTACHMENT FOR CORNICE-BRAKES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 548,040, dated October 15, 1895.

Application filed March 7, 1895. Serial No. 540,842. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HOOPER CROCKER, of Shelburne, in the county of Dufferin and Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented a certain new and useful Beading Attachment for Cornice-Brakes; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention relates to a beading attachno ment which can be easily operated, cheaply manufactured, and readily adjusted and at-

tached to any style of cornice-brake.

The invention consists, essentially, of a Tshaped bed-plate extending horizontally from 15 end to end of the cornice-brake and adapted to be interposed between the top leaf and the bottom leaf and arranged to be supported by the bottom leaf and bending leaf of the cornice-brake. Detachably connected to each 20 end of the top of the bed-plate is a bearingbracket and removably mounted in the bearing-brackets is the beading-rod. Connected to each end of the beading-rod is a crank by means of which the beading-rod is revolved. 25 Detachably hinged to the bed-plate are a series of spring-operated clamps which are arranged at equidistant points from the ends of the bed-plate and from each other, and which are so arranged as to securely hold in 30 position the beading-rod by the pressure of the top leaf upon the clamps. The bed-plate is provided with a downwardly-projecting flange held by the usual molding-clamps ordinarily attached to the cornice-brake. The 35 cornice-brake is provided with a means for adjusting the top leaf to the bottom leaf when the beading attachment is in position.

The whole device is hereinafter more fully set forth, and more particularly pointed out

40 in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cornice-brake with the top leaf removed, showing the application of my beading attachment. Fig. 2 is an end view of a cornice-brake with my beading attachment. Fig. 3 is a rear view of a portion of the bedplate, one of the clamps, and the means for hinging the clamp to the bed-plate. Fig. 4 is a view of a sheet of metal beaded.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts throughout the specification and drawings.

The cornice-brake may be of any of the

usual styles now in use. Connected to the bending leaf A are the usual molding-clamps B, preferably made of steel. Supported upon 55 the top of the bottom leaf C and upon the top of the bending leaf A is a bed-plate D, having a downwardly-projecting flange E, arranged to be held by the molding-clamps B. The top of the bed-plate D is perfectly 60 level. Bolted or otherwise detachably connected to each end of the bed-plate D is a bracket or strap F, in which is journaled a beading-rod G, which is so located as to be clear of the front of the top leaf H. Extend- 65 ing from end to end of the beading-rod G is a groove or slot I to receive the edge of the metal intended to be beaded. Mounted on the top of the bed-plate D are a series of holding-clamps J, which are preferably arranged 70 equidistant from each other and from the ends of the bed-plate D. Each of the holdingclamps J consists of a strap j, having its front end curved to grip the beading-rod G and having formed on its rear end two downwardly- 75 projecting lugs K, arranged one at each side of the strap. Formed through each of the lugs K is a hole or opening (arranged in line with each other) to receive a hinge-pin L. Bolted or otherwise connected to the back of the bed- 80 plate D are a series of hinge-plates M, corresponding in number and location with the number and location of the holding-clamps J. Each of the hinge-plates M is provided with two lugs N, provided with holes or openings 85 corresponding in size and location with those in the lugs K. Passing through the lugs N K is the hinge-pin L. The hinge-plate M extends below the lower edge of the bed-plate D and overlaps the rear edge of the top O of 90 the bottom leaf. The hinge-plates M, by overlapping the rear of the top O of the bottom leaf C, assist the molding-clamps B to retain the bed-plate in its proper position. Coiled on the hinge-pin L between the lugs K is a 95 spring P, which has a tendency to throw upward its respective clamp J when the pressure of the top leaf H has been removed. Formed on the top of each of the clamps J is a shoulder Q. The shoulders Q of all of the 100 clamps J correspond in height and are intended to receive the top leaf H in order that the full weight of the top leaf can bear upon the holding-clamps and the top leaf be held

entirely free from the beading-rod G. I do not, however, confine myself to any particular style of a recoil-spring to throw the holding-clamps off the beading-rod nor to any 5 particular style of hinge.

The bearing-brackets F are so arranged as to permit the beading-rod G being withdrawn sidewise through them to permit of the re-

moval and replacement of the beading-rod. The operation of the beading attachment is as follows: The beading-rod is withdrawn from its brackets F and the metal is placed in position on the bed-plate D. The top leaf is then brought to bear on the holding-clamps 15 J in order that the beading-rod may be guided straight during its replacement. The beading-rod is then moved back into position through its respective bracket and the holding-clamps. The edge of the sheet of metal 20 enters the groove I as the beading-rod is pushed toward the bearing-bracket at the opposite end. When the opposite end of the beading-rod has been replaced in its respective bracket, the crank (which had been pre-25 viously removed to permit of the withdrawal of the beading-rod) is replaced on the said end. The beading-rod is then turned to form the required bead upon the edge of the sheet of metal. After the required bead has been 30 formed one of the cranks is removed from the end of the beading-rod and the beading-rod is withdrawn and the top leaf is raised to allow of the holding-clamps J being thrown up

to allow of the removal of the beaded metal. 35 To provide sufficient space between the top leaf and the bottom leaf to receive the beading attachment it is necessary to adjust or lengthen the clamping device of the brake so that the top leaf may be raised to the re-

40 quired height from the top of the bed-plate D to allow of it opening from or closing on the top of the shoulder Q. This adjustment I may accomplish by providing the bottom leaf with a pin R and the top leaf with a pin S

45 and coupling the pins R S with a link T. In the lower end of the link T is an elongated vertical slot U, and formed in the upper end of the link T is a curved horizontal slot V. Set on the pin R is a metallic block W, corre-

50 sponding in size and shape with the size and shape of the slot U. The pin R passes through the metallic block W at or near one end of it, and when the block W is set above the pin R the top leaf can be moved to its farthest

55 extent from the bottom leaf. By reversing the block W-that is, to set the block W in such a position as to be below the pin R—the top leap is drawn toward the bottom leaf. By the use of this link T and the metallic

6c block W it is possible to regulate the distance which the top leaf and bottom leaf are to be separated from each other. I do not confine myself, however, to attaching the metallic | block W to the bottom leaf, as I may, if I so desire, attach it to the top leaf and reverse the 65 position of the link T.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

1. A beading attachment for a cornice brake 70 consisting of a bed plate adapted to be interposed between the top leaf and the bottom leaf, means for removably holding the bed plate in position, a beading rod removably journaled on the bed plate, and a detachable hold- 75 ing clamp arranged to hold the beading rod,

substantially as specified.

2. A beading attachment for a cornice brake consisting of a bed plate adapted to be interposed between the top leaf and the bottom leaf, 8c means for removably holding the bed plate in position, a beading rod removably journaled on the bed plate, a detachable spring operated clamp hinged to the bed plate and arranged to hold the beading rod, a down- 85 wardly projecting flange connected to the under side of the bed plate and adapted to be held by the molding clamps, substantially as

specified.

3. In a cornice brake a beading attachment 90 consisting of a bed plate, a downwardly projecting flange connected to the under side of the bed plate and arranged to be held by the molding clamp connected to the bending leaf, brackets detachably connected to each end of 95 the bed plate, a beading rod removably journaled in the brackets, a detachable spring operated clamp, hinged to a plate secured to the rear side of the bed plate and arranged to hold the beading rod, the hinged plate pro- roc jecting below the bed plate to assist in retaining the bed-plate in position, and a shoulder connected to the top of the clamp to support the weight of the top leaf when the pressure is brought to bear upon the clamp, substan- 105 tially as specified.

4. In a cornice brake the combination of the top leaf, the bottom leaf, a clamping attachment to regulate the movement of the top leaf consisting of a link having in one end an 110 elongated slot, a pin passing through the elongated slot and entering its respective leaf, a metallic block corresponding in size and shape with the elongated slot changeably mounted on the said pin, and so arranged 115 that by changing the position of the said block the top leaf may respectively be moved to or away from the bottom leaf, and a pin passing through the opposite end of the link into its respective leaf, substantially as speci- 120 fied.

Toronto, February 21, A. D. 1895. JOHN H. CROCKER.

In presence of— C. H. RICHES, Donald C. Ridout.