

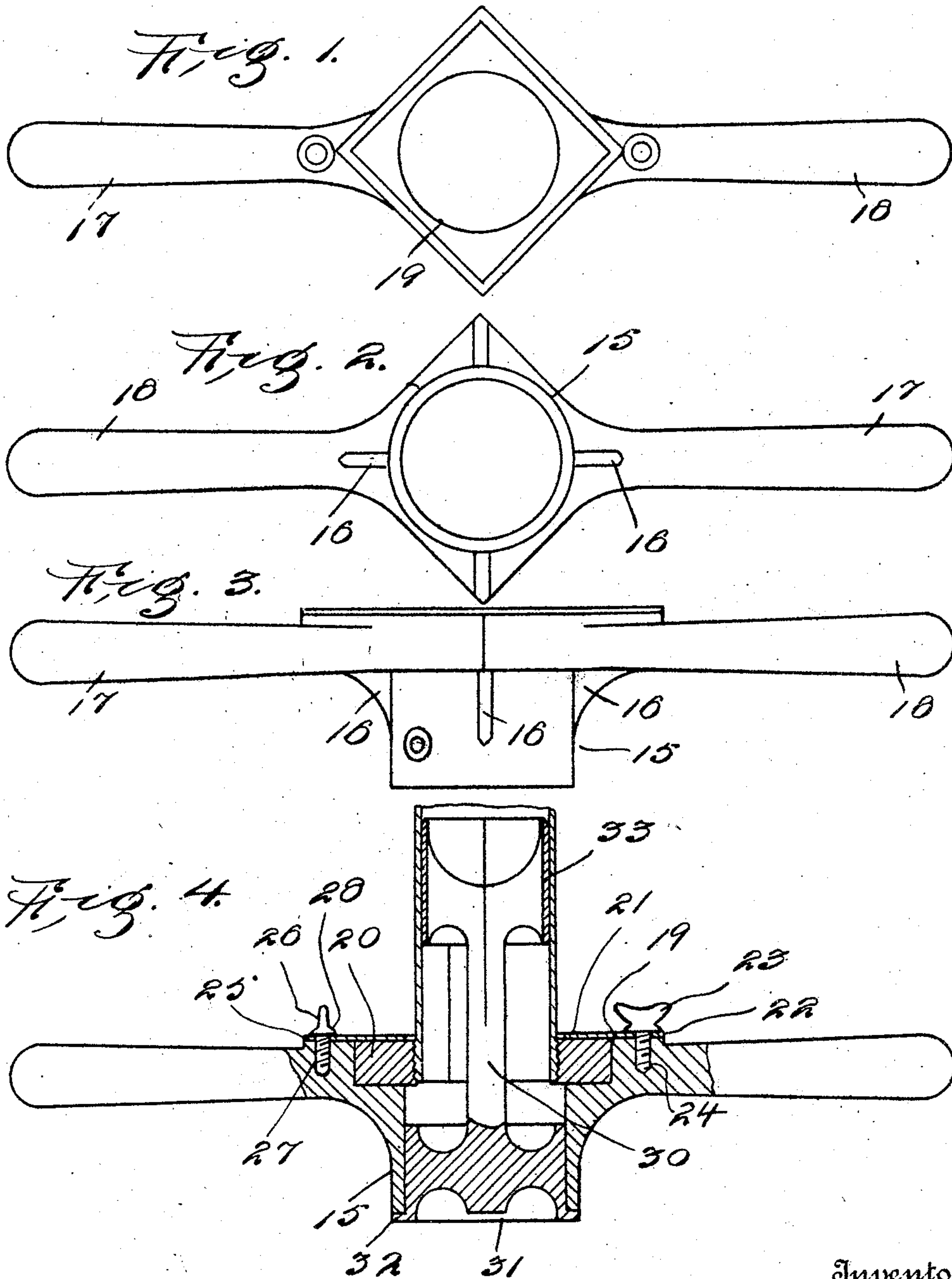
No. 775,721.

PATENTED NOV. 22, 1904.

D. EDWINS.
PIPE THREADER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 17, 1903. RENEWED OCT. 13, 1904.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID EDWINS, OF BOONE, IOWA.

PIPE-THREADER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 775,721, dated November 22, 1904.

Application filed March 17, 1903. Renewed October 13, 1904. Serial No. 228,359. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID EDWINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boone, in the county of Boone, State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pipe-Threaders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to pipe-threading tools; and it has for its object to provide a stock having a guide disposed for engagement with the interior of the pipe instead of the exterior, so that the outer face of the pipe will not be marred or injured in the cutting of the threads.

A further object of the invention is to provide a construction which may be readily adapted for threading long or extremely short sections of pipe and for threading pipes of different diameters.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be understood from the following description.

In the drawings, forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a plan view of the stock with the dies and guides removed therefrom. Fig. 2 is a view showing the opposite face from that shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the stock. Fig. 4 is a section taken longitudinally through the stock and including the pipe-guide, the die, and a section of pipe.

Referring now to the drawings, there is shown a stock consisting of the central hub portion 15 of cylindrical form at one end and of rectangular form at the opposite end, the rectangular portion projecting laterally beyond the cylindrical portion and braced therefrom by means of the brackets 16. From the rectangular end of the hub radiate the handles 17 and 18 in opposite directions, these handles being designed to be grasped to rotate the stock.

In the rectangular end portion of the hub 15 is a rectangular seat 19, which receives the

correspondingly-shaped die 20, which is fitted removably therein and is held against removal by the retaining rectangular plate 21, having a lug 22 at one corner which is perforated to receive a pivot-screw 23, which is engaged in a threaded recess 24 in the end of the hub. At the opposite corner of the plate 21 is a hook 25, which engages around the thumb-screw 26 when the plate is swung into active position, said thumb-screw being engaged in a perforated recess 27 in the end of the hub, and has a clamping-flange 28, which engages against the plate and clamps it against the end of the hub, when the thumb-screw is screwed into the perforation, thus holding the retaining-plate against movement from place. With this construction it will be seen that a die may be easily and quickly removed for substitution of a different die when desired.

In the threading of pipe having a fine exterior finish it is desirable that the face of the pipe be not scratched or otherwise marred, and for this purpose an interior pipe-guide is provided.

The guide illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawings consists of a spindle 30, having a cylindrical head 31 at one end, and at the outer end of this head is a continuous radiating flange 32. The diameter of the head 31 is such that it fits snugly within the hub 15, the flange 32 of the head serving to limit the inward movement of the head during the adjustment of the latter to the hub. The head and spindle being concentric the spindle is concentric or coaxial with the hub. At the opposite end of the spindle 30 from the head 31 is a cylindrical plug 33, which is split longitudinally to form the four quadrants illustrated in Fig. 4. The cut which separates these parts being extended into the spindle 30, so that the segments may readily be moved toward and away from each other, which is permitted by the spring quality of the metal from which the spindle and its parts are formed.

In the use of the stock after the die has been adjusted to place the guide is fitted in the hub, so that the plug 33 projects beyond the die, after which the pipe to be threaded

is slipped over the plug into engagement with the die. The plug being adjustable in diameter, as above indicated, it may be forced into different pipes having different absolute interior diameters, so that these different pipes may be securely held in proper alinement with the die. When the pipe is slipped over the guide and into engagement with the die, the stock is rotated in the usual manner to cause the die to cut threads on the pipe.

What is claimed is—

1. The combination with a stock including a tubular hub, of a guide comprising a stem having at one end a cylindrical head slidably and rotatably fitted in the hub and having at its opposite end a tapered plug split longitudi-

nally, said stem and plug being of spring metal and the stem projecting through the hub.

2. The combination with a stock including a hub, of a guide removably engaged with the hub, said guide having at one end a tapered plug split longitudinally, said plug being disposed to enter the pipe and hold the latter against lateral movement.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of witnesses.

DAVE EDWINS.

Witnesses:

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