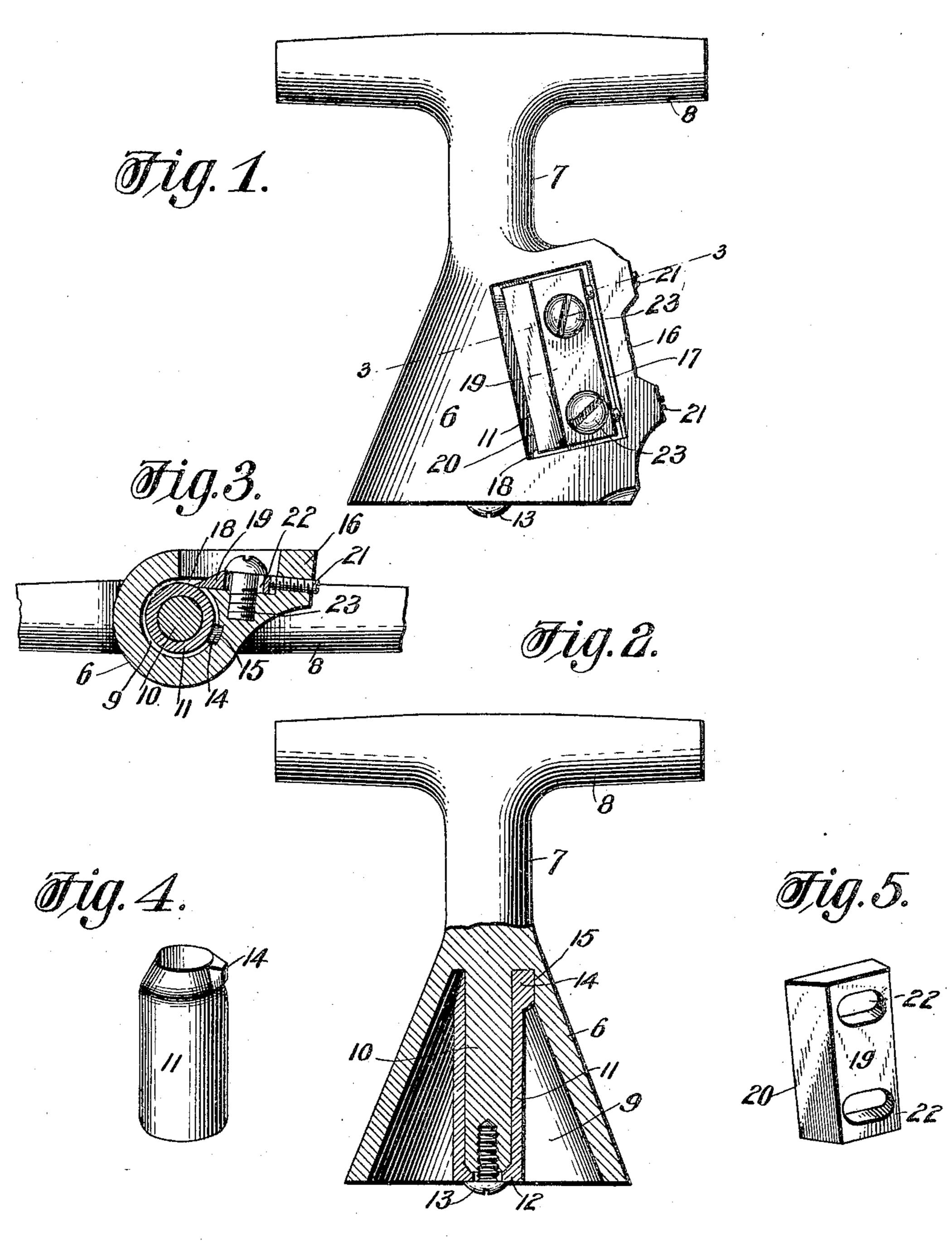
W. RITSCHARD. PIPE DRESSING TOOL. APPLICATION FILED DEC. 31, 1904.



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PIPE-DRESSING TOOL.

No. 812,366.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM RITSCHARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Pipe-Dressing Tool, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates more particularly to means for tapering the ends of lead pipes in making joints, though perhaps use-

ful for other analogous purposes.

One of the principal objects is to provide a simple implement of a novel nature by means of which the end of a pipe can be accurately and concentrically tapered, and such tapered end will have a smooth surface in order that a successful joint may be obtained, the implement being, furthermore, so constructed that it may be successfully employed on pipes of different sizes.

The preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying draw-

ings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of the same.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view therethrough. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the stem-bushing, and Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the section of the knife-blade.

Similar reference-numerals designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the

drawings.

In the embodiment illustrated a tapering 35 body 6 is employed, having at one end a longitudinally-disposed neck 7, which carries a transversely-disposed handle-bar 8. The body 6 is provided with a tapering work-receiving socket 9, having its outer end open-40 ing from the end of the body opposite the neck 7 and handle 8. Projecting from the inner end of the socket 9 longitudinally of the tool and concentric to the convergent side walls of said socket is a journal-stem, which 45 in the present instance is shown as comprising a core 10, having detachably mounted thereon a bushing 11, said bushing having an end wall 12, fitting upon the end of the core 10 and having a screw 13 passing there-50 through and threaded into the end of said core. The inner end of the bushing is provided with a key-lug 14, which detachably engages in a key-seat 15, formed in the workreceiving-socket wall 9.

One of the outer walls of the body 6 is provided with an enlargement 16, and formed

therein is a recessed seat 17, having communication with the socket 9 through an opening 18. Located in this seat is a cutter or knife blade 19, that projects through the 60 opening 18 and has a cutting edge 20, located in the socket 9 and disposed at an inclination to the journal-stem 10 11, as illustrated in Fig. 1, said cutter or knife blade being preferably of tool-steel suitably tempered, so as not 65 to require frequent resharpening. The blade is adjustable in its seat and is adapted to be moved by means of adjusting-screws 21, threaded through the rear walls of said seat and bearing against the rear side of the blade. 70 Said blade is furthermore provided with transversely-disposed slots 22, through which are passed holding-screws 23, threaded into the bottom of the seat, or, in other words, into the wall of the body.

In using the device the journal-stem is inserted into the end of the pipe to be tapered. If the bore of said pipe is small, the bushing is removed, and for pipes of larger bores the bushing shown or one of larger diameter may 80 be employed. It will thus be clear that the tool will be centered upon the pipe and that upon turning said tool and holding the pipe against movement, or vice versa, the blade will cut the material from the end and prop- 85 erly bevel the same. Said blade may be adjusted, if desired, and held in different relative positions with respect to the stem. Furthermore, it may be readily removed should it become desirable or necessary. It will 90 thus be seen that a simple instrument is provided by means of which pipes or other hollow work can be neatly and properly dressed

in order to secure effective joints.

From the foregoing it is thought that the 95 construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, 100 proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what 105 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

1. In an implement of the class described, a body, a journal-stem carried thereby and comprising a core, a bushing mounted on the 110 core, a screw connecting the outer ends of the core and bushing to hold the same against

relative longitudinal movement, the body and bushing being provided, one with a key and the other with a socket that receives the key to hold the bushing against rotary movement on the core, and a cutter carried by the body and disposed at an inclination to the core.

2. In an implement of the class described, a body having a tapering work-receiving socket, a journal-stem extending centrally within the socket, said body having a recessed key-seat at the inner end of the socket at one side of the base of the core, a cutter carried by the body and projecting into the

socket, a bushing detachably fitted upon the 15 core and having a lateral outstanding key at its inner end that fits in the socket and holds the bushing against rotation on the core, and a retaining-screw passed through the outer end of the bushing and threaded longitudi- 20 nally into the free end of the core.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM RITSCHARD.

Witnesses:

ABNER E. RIDDLE, GEORGE RIDDLE.