(No Model.)

J. C. ROTHBARTH.

PUNCHING AND RIVETING ANVIL.

No. 277,511. Patented May 15, 1883.

Fig. 1.

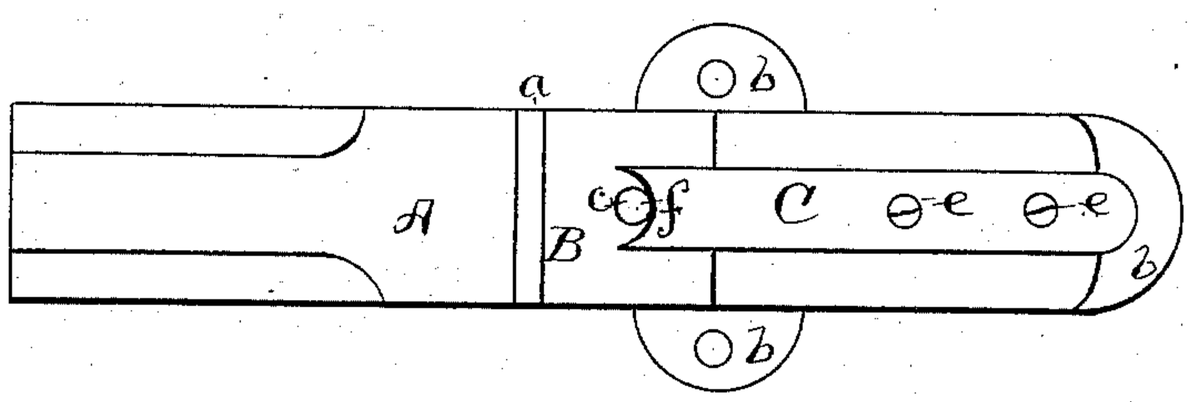


Fig. 2.

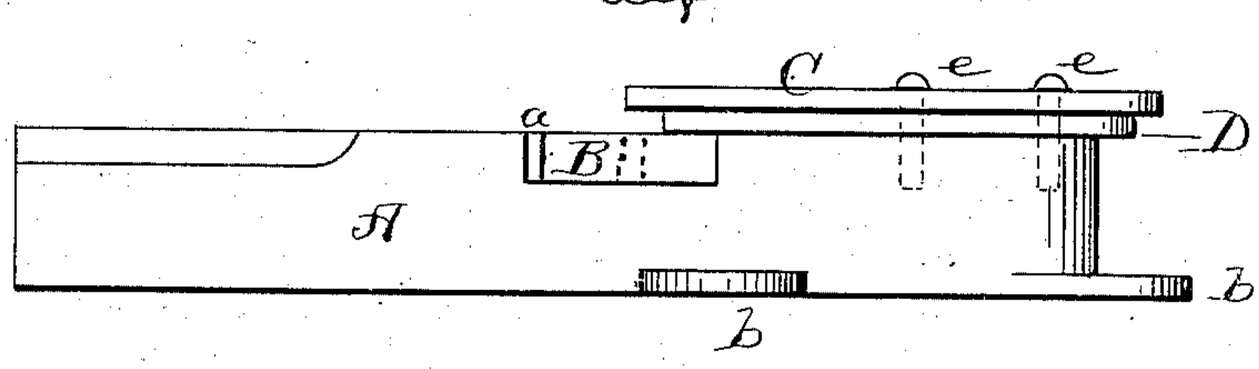
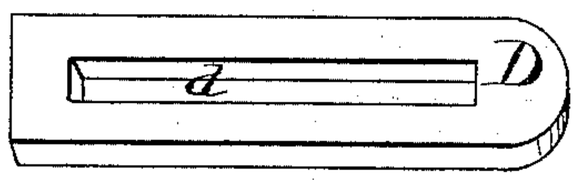


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

P. H. Lawson.

J. R. Drake.

John C. Rothbarth

Inventor, by

J. R. Drake,

Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. ROTHBARTH, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

PUNCHING AND RIVETING ANVIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,511, dated May 15, 1883.

Application filed January 29, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. ROTHBARTH, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Punching and Riveting Anvil for Coopers' Use, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to an anvil for riveting and punching holes in iron barrel-hoops, the object being to do the hole-punching with accuracy and celerity, and also riveting on the same anvil; and the invention consists in providing a small anvil, to be attached by ears to a table, block, or bench, with a steel die in the face of the anvil and having a punch-hole in about its center, and, in combination therewith, providing a hoop-gage, and also a punch-guide, so that when the hoop covers the hole in the die the punch will be struck exactly over said hole every time, all as hereinafter fully explained.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan; Fig. 2, a side elevation, and Fig. 3 a detail of the slotted hoop-gage.

A represents the anvil, having attaching-ears *b b*. In about the center of the anvil-face is set a steel die, B, flush with the top of the anvil and held in place by the wedge *a*. In about the center of the die is a round hole, *c*. (See Fig. 1.)

D is the hoop-gage, having a square front edge and a long slot, *d*. This gage sits on top of the anvil, back of the die. Above this is the punch-guide C, corresponding in shape to the gage, except that it has no slot, but instead two screws or equivalents, *e e*, which go through the guide and through the slot *d* in the gage, and by this means both are confined in position when set. The front end of this punch-guide C projects beyond the gage, beneath it, and is hollowed out into a recess or jaw, *f*, (see Fig. 1,) said jaw so made as to receive the side of a punch therein, and by the screws *e e* set to bring the punch exactly over the hole *c* in the die B.

The operation is as follows: The gage D is set according to the width of the hoop to be punched. Then the hoop is set against said gage and over the die-hole *c*. The workman then rests the punch against the center of the jaw *f* of the guide and the blow on the punch makes the hole exactly over or in connection with the hole *c* in the die. By these simple means the holes can be punched with accuracy, and quickly, without having to feel around to find the hole in the die, as is now the case. The hoop is then riveted on the anvil end, as is usual.

I do not claim the anvil and die, but only in connection with my devices.

I claim—

In combination with the anvil A and die B, having the punch-hole *c* therein, the slotted hoop-gage D and punch-guide C, having the recessed end *f*, all held together by the screws *e e* or other suitable means, and all arranged and operating substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 11th day of January, 1883.

JOHN C. ROTHBARTH.

Witnesses:

J. R. DRAKE,

T. H. PARSONS.