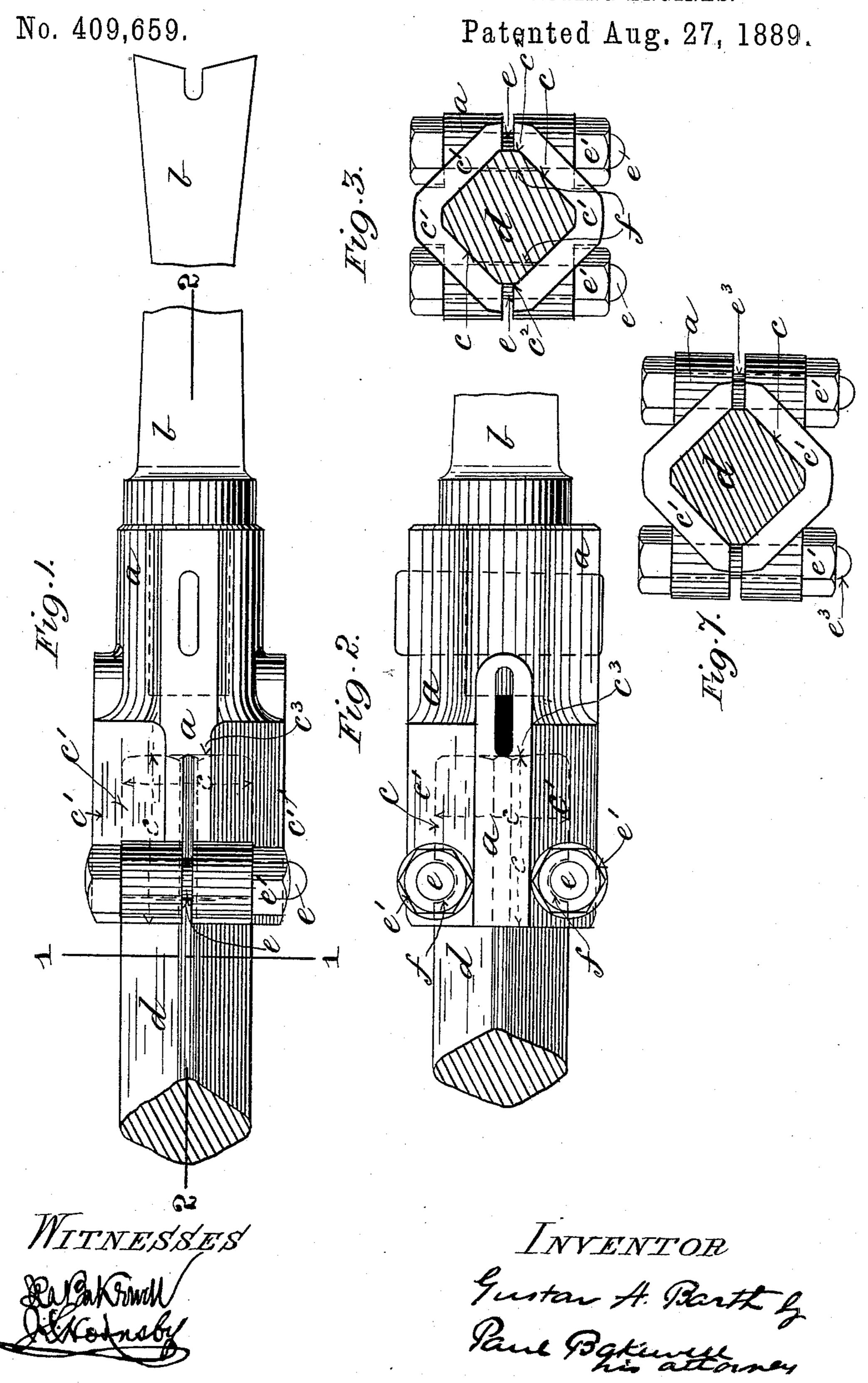
## G. A. BARTH.

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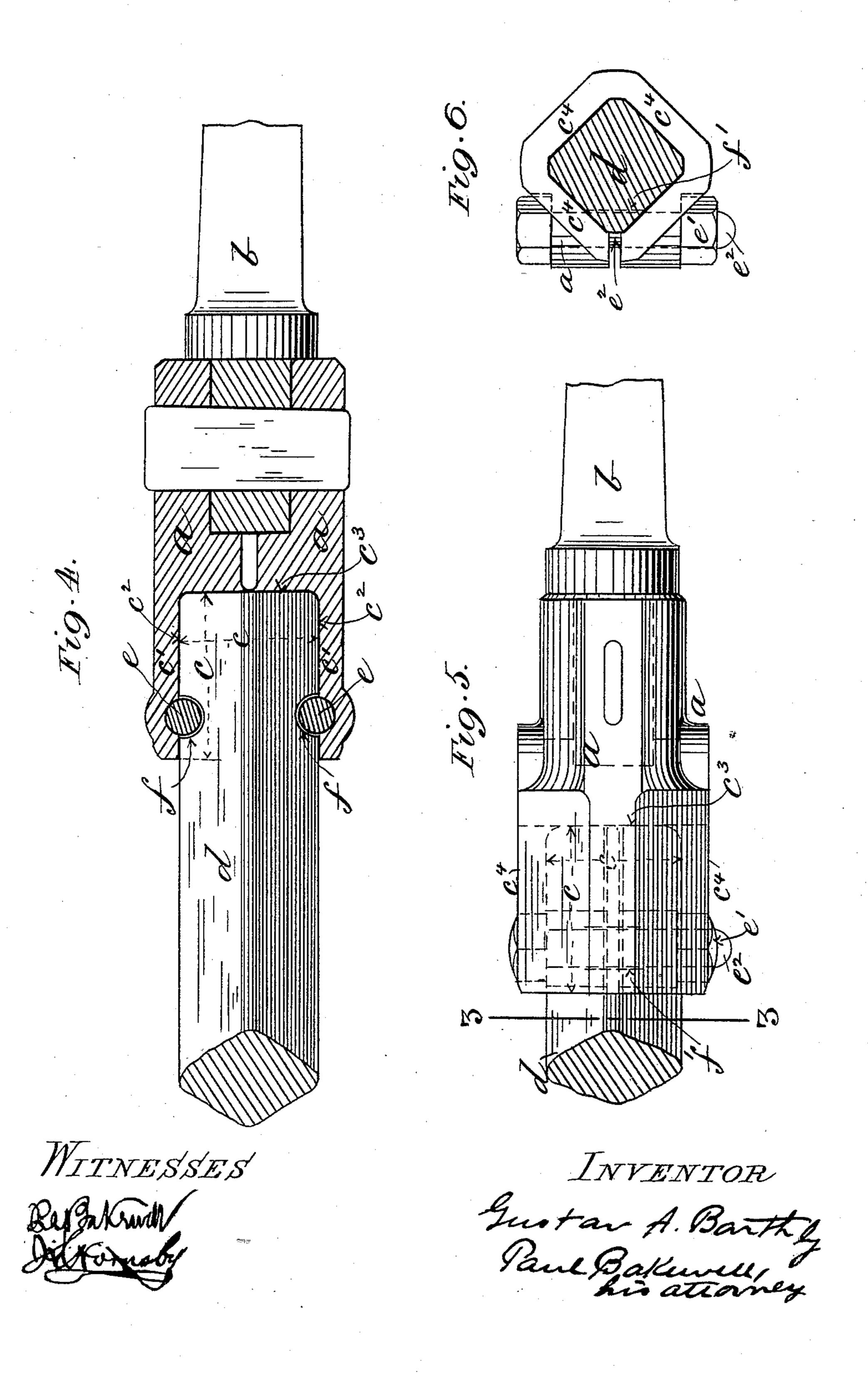


## G. A. BARTH.

STOCK OR TOOL HOLDER FOR DIRECT ACTING ENGINES.

No. 409,659.

Patented Aug. 27, 1889.



## United States Patent Office.

GUSTAV A. BARTH, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO PIERRE CHOU-TEAU, OF SAME PLACE.

## STOCK OR TOOL-HOLDER FOR DIRECT-ACTING ENGINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 409,659, dated August 27, 1889.

Application filed December 27, 1888. Serial No. 294,755. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Gustav A. Barth, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have inspected a certain new and useful Improved Stock or Tool-Holder for Direct-Acting Engines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improved means for securing the chisel or other tool holder to the piston-rod of a direct-acting steam or pneumatic engine used for chipping, calking, riveting, mining, or other purposes, and has for its object to prevent the weakening and conits object to prevent the weakening and consults when the tool-holder is keyed thereto in the usual manner.

It consists in a stock or tool-holder formed with a split socket corresponding in shape to the end of the piston-rod which is inserted therein, combined with a bolt or bolts which pass transversely through the wall of the socket and engage in notches in the piston-rod, whereby the wall of the socket is tightly clamped and the holder firmly held to the piston-rod.

On the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a longitudinal elevation of my improved stock or tool-holder applied to the pisson-rod of a direct-acting mining-engine, broken away; Fig. 2, a similar view thereof at right angles to Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a transverse sectional view on line 1 1 in Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a longitudinal sectional view on line 2 2 in Fig. 1; Fig. 5, a similar view to Fig. 1, showing an alternative arrangement of the parts; Fig. 6, a transverse sectional view on line 3 3 in Fig. 5; and Fig. 7, a similar view to Fig. 3, showing a modification of my invention, like letters of reference denoting like parts in all the figures.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 4, a represents my improved tool-holder, in one end of which is keyed the chisel b, in the usual manner. In the other end of the holder a is formed longitudinally and centrally with the chisel b a square (or other shaped) socket c, corresponding to the shape of the piston-rod d and of suitable length within the holder a. The wall c' of the socket c is split or divided for its entire length, and preferably at opposite angles c², into two parts, between which the end por-

tion of the piston-rod d, corresponding in extent to the length of the socket c, is inserted, so that the end of the piston-rod d bears hard against the bottom  $c^3$  of the socket c. Through 55 the opposite parts of the wall c' adjacent and at right angles to their divided edges at each angle  $c^2$  are passed bolts e, which are preferably in the same plane and at such a distance apart as to engage in opposite notches f formed 60 thereat across the corresponding angles of the piston-rod d, so that on tightening up the bolts e by their nuts e' the divided parts of the wall c' of the socket c are drawn together and clamped to the piston-rod d, the bolts e at 65 the same time being locked within the notches f of the piston-rod d, whereby the holder a is prevented from moving endwise along the piston-rod d and is firmly held thereto without the necessity of reducing the end of the pis- 70 ton-rod and forming a keyway therein.

By this invention the jar of the chisel on striking the material to be operated upon is transmitted by the bottom  $c^3$  of the socket c directly through the axis of the piston-rod d, 75 instead of transversely through the key and shoulder thereof, as at present, and fracture of the piston-rod d thereby obviated.

In order to remove the tool when its shank becomes broken or wedged in the socket, I 80 form a key-slot g in the holder in rear of the tool-retaining key and at an angle thereto, so as to intersect the upper end of the tool-socket, in which key-slot a wedge-shaped key may be inserted to force the shank of the tool outward. 85

If desired, I may use more than two bolts e for clamping the divided parts of the socketwall c' to the piston-rod d; or, in lieu of dividing the wall of the socket c into two parts, as described, the wall  $c^4$ , as shown in Figs. 5 90 and 6, may be in one piece only, split longitudinally through one part of its circumference, in which case I may use a single bolt (or bolts)  $e^2$  adjacent to the split part for engaging in a corresponding notch f', formed in 95 the piston-rod d.

If desired, I may dispense with the notches f in the piston-rod d above described, and arrange the bolts  $e^3$ , as shown in Fig. 7, at such a distance apart transversely as to pass through the divided portions of the wall c', clear of or in contact with the piston-rod d, whereby the

full strength of the latter is maintained and the holder a secured thereto by the friction of its wall c' alone.

I claim as my invention—

1. A detachable stock or tool-holder for connecting drills and like tools with piston-rods, said stock having at one end a tool-socket and at the other a longitudinally-split spring rod-socket, and devices for clamping the same to the rod, substantially as described, whereby the perforation of the rod and stock at the point of greatest jar is avoided.

2. A detachable stock or tool-holder for connecting drills and like tools with piston-rods, said stock having at one end a longitudinally-split spring rod-socket and at the other end a tool-socket, and provided with a transverse

slot extending into the upper end of the toolsocket, substantially as and for the purposes

20 described.

3. A stock or tool-holder for connecting drills and like tools with piston-rods, said stock having at one end a longitudinally-split spring-socket of polygonal form for the reception of the end of the piston-rod, clamping-bolts for causing the spring-socket to grip the piston-

rod, and a tool-socket at the other end provided with a transverse key-slot and key, substantially as and for the purposes described.

4. Astock or tool-holder for connecting drills and like tools with piston-rods, said stock having at one end a longitudinally-split spring-socket of polygonal form for the reception of the end of a correspondingly-shaped piston-rod having notches in its sides, clamping-bolts 35 passing through the opposite jaws of the spring-socket for causing them to grip the piston-rod, said bolts engaging the notches in the piston-rod, a tool-socket at the other end provided with a transverse key-slot, and a sec-40 ond key-slot extending into the upper end of the tool-socket at right angles to the other key-slot, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in 45 presence of two witnesses, this 22d day of December, 1888.

GUSTAV A. BARTH.

Witnesses:

S. L. Schrader, Paul Bakewell.