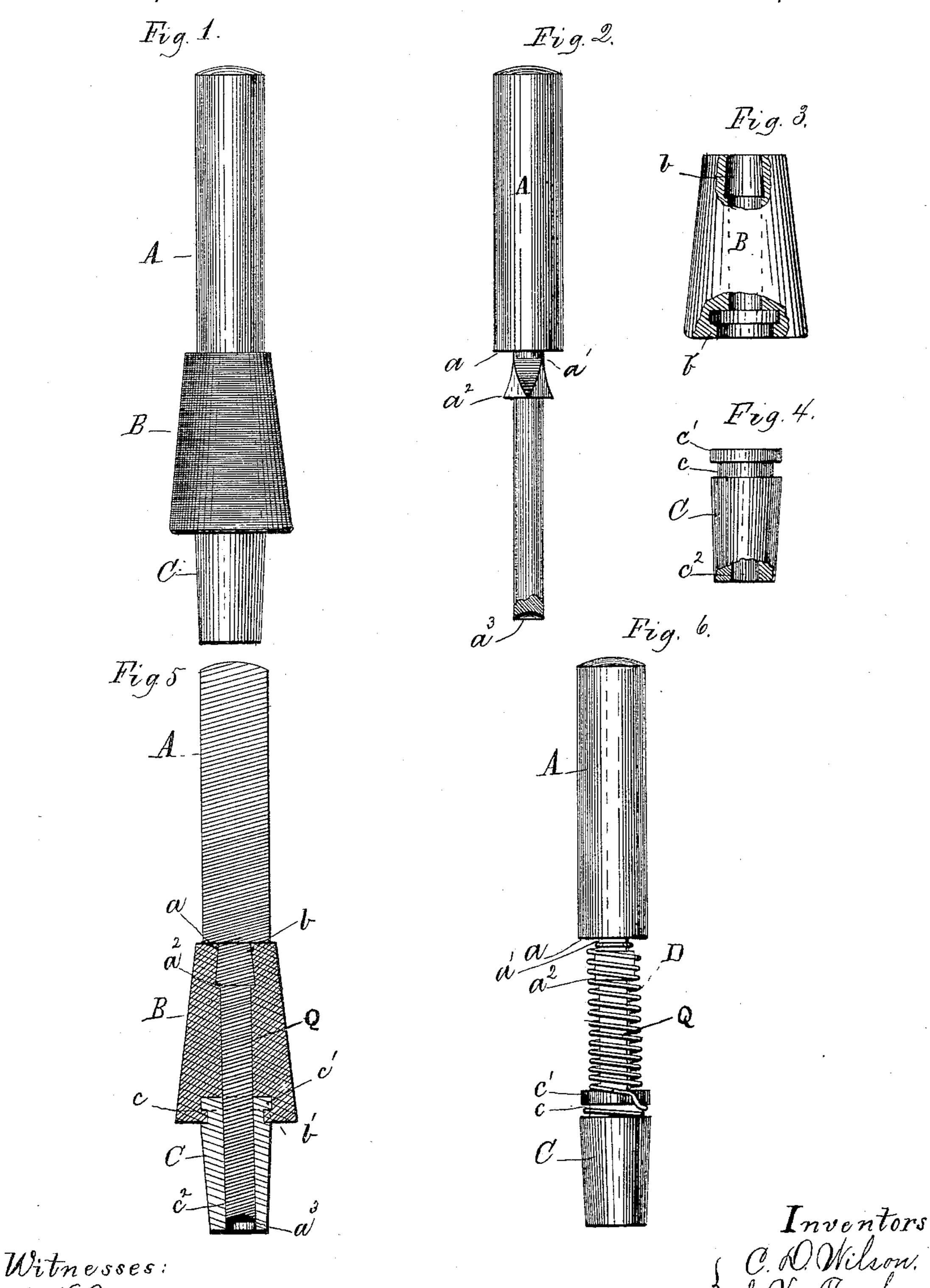
(No Model.)

## J. V. THACHER & C. D. WILSON.

A DEVICE FOR RIVETING.

No. 462,871.

Patented Nov. 10, 1891.



THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

## United States Patent Office.

JACKSON V. THACHER AND CHARLES D. WILSON, OF NICHOLSON, PENNSYL-VANIA.

## DEVICE FOR RIVETING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,871, dated November 10, 1891.

Application filed April 3, 1891. Serial No. 387,472. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Jackson V. Thacher and Charles D. Wilson, citizens of the United States, residing at Nicholson, in the county of Wyoming and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Device for Riveting; and we 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.

Our invention relates to a device for riveting, and the object of our invention is to provide a device whereby a rivet or pivot can be thoroughly secured almost instantaneously and with one or more blows or strokes of the hammer. We attain said object by a certain construction and arrangement of parts, fully described in this specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of our invention complete. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are views of the parts that compose the same, broken away with a view of illustrating fully the details of construction. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 6 is a modification of our device.

The device comprises three parts—A, B, and

C, respectively.

A represents the handle of the device, which 30 is constructed with the shoulder a and the reduced portion a'. Near the shoulder a and upon the reduced portion a' there is an enlarged portion  $a^2$ , which is adapted to be forced into the top of the orifice b, which ex-35 tends through the elastic or rubber B. The reduced portion a' is continued some distance below the enlarged portion  $a^2$ , whereby the upsetting die or shank Q is formed. The elastic B is preferably pyramidal in form and 40 is provided with an enlarged thread or ring b' in the lower portion of same, which corresponds and is adapted to be adjusted to the thread or reduced portion c and the collar c'upon the top of the bottom portion C of the 45 device. The portion or sleeve C is constructed with the collar and reduced portion aforesaid and contains the orifice  $c^2$ , extending longitudinally through the same. It will readily be observed that the respective parts com-

posing the device when placed in their nor- 50 mal position constitute the invention complete, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 5. It is well to mention the fact that the parts A and C, respectively, are preferably constructed of the best of steel.

It will be observed that Fig. 6 is a modification of our invention, in which the spiral spring D is substituted for the elastic B, illustrated in the preceding figures. Said spiral spring is coiled around the shank or upset- 60 ting-die Q, the upper end of same embracing the reduced portion a' and the lower end thereof embraces the reduced portion c of the sleeve C and securely holds said sleeve in its normal position. It will be seen that said 65 sleeve surrounds the lower end of the upset-ting-die Q.

The operation of our device is as follows: The lower end  $a^3$ , which is slightly concave, of the upsetting-die Q is placed upon the 70 rivet, which rests against something solid. A blow upon the top of the handle A compresses the elastic B or spiral spring D, and accordingly the end  $a^3$  is brought suddenly in contact with the end of the rivet, whereby the 75 same is effectually riveted. If one blow is not sufficient the same can be repeated, as it is apparent that the parts comprising our device assume their normal position almost simultaneously with the blow, owing to the 8c action of the elastic or spiral spring.

What we claim is—

A riveting tool or device comprising the handle A, having the reduced portion a' and the upsetting-die Q, the elastic or spiral 85 spring with its upper end embracing said reduced portion a' and the lower end the reduced portion c of the sleeve C, and the sleeve C surrounding the lower end of said upsetting-die, substantially as described, and for 90 the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JACKSON V. THACHER. CHARLES D. WILSON.

Witnesses:
WM. W. Johnson,
JEROME LORD.