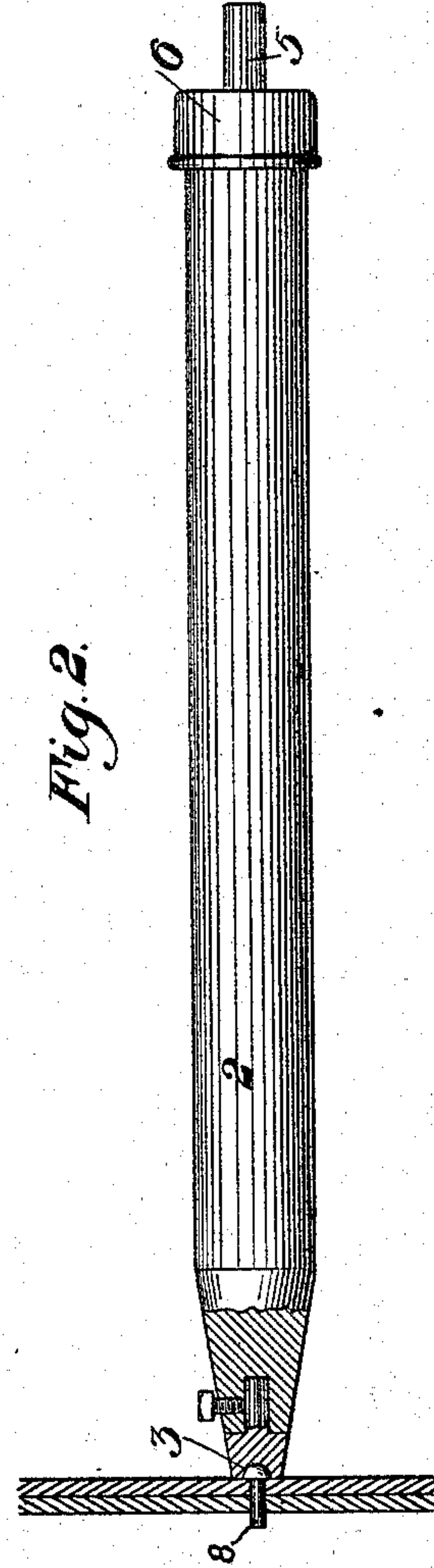
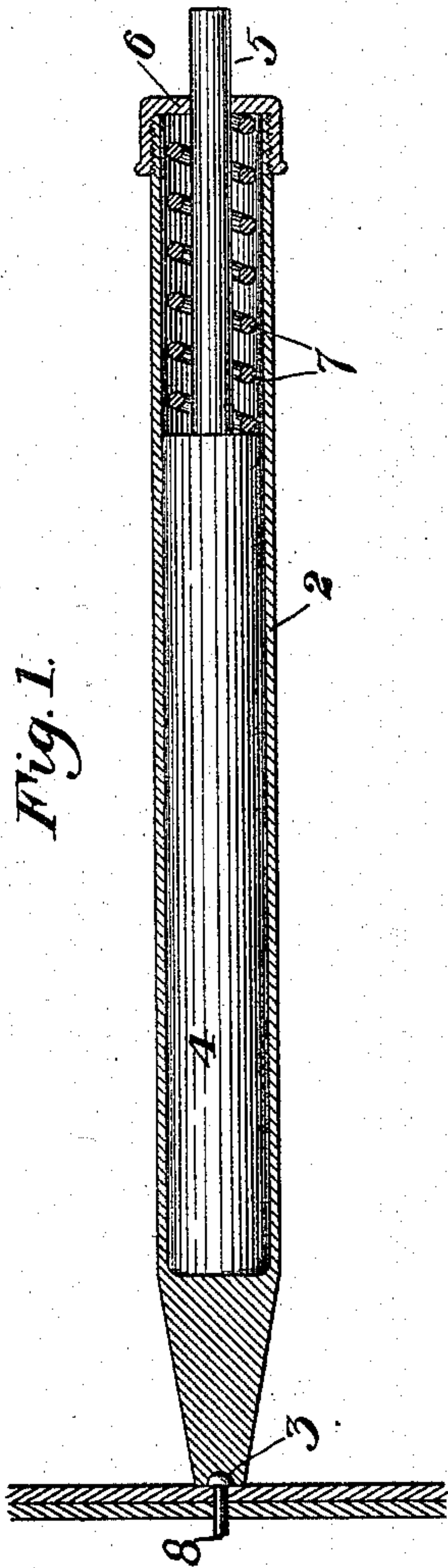


(No Model.)

N. D. YANT.
DOLLY BAR FOR RIVETING.

No. 528,118.

Patented Oct. 23, 1894.



WITNESSES

Warren W. Swartz
A. M. Corum

INVENTOR

Newton D. Yant
by his Attorneys
W. B. Baskett & Sons.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NEWTON D. YANT, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA.

DOLLY-BAR FOR RIVETING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,118, dated October 23, 1894.

Application filed February 17, 1894. Serial No. 500,500. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NEWTON D. YANT, of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Dolly-Bars for Riveting, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section of my improved dolly bar. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, partly in section, showing a modification.

Heretofore, in hand-riveting, it has been common practice for the workman, after the rivet has been set in position in the rivet-hole, to apply to its head a dolly-bar or other tool which will afford resistance to the stroke of the riveting hammer while another workman standing at the other side of the metal piece to be riveted strikes the projecting end of the rivet with a hammer and upsets it. The blows thus delivered by the hammer are necessarily applied with such force that at each stroke the dolly-bar springs back from the rivet head, requiring it to be readjusted in position thereon, thus involving a considerable waste of time, and putting a severe strain upon the arms of the workman who holds the dolly-bar.

My invention is designed to provide a dolly-bar which can be held steadily against the head of the rivet and which will not jump back therefrom on the strokes of the hammer. My improved device effectually accomplishes these desirable results, and is also of advantage because it relieves the workmen from the shock and severe muscular effort ordinarily occasioned; and as the dolly-bar can be held steadily against the rivet-head, the desired shape of the rivet head is easily maintained, a much neater and closer joint is made between the rivet and the metal to be riveted, dispensing in most cases with the necessity of calking to make the joint watertight, and the work is accomplished more rapidly than has been possible heretofore.

The invention consists in a dolly-bar or riveting tool having combined with the part that fits against the rivet head a longitudinally movable rebounding block which, when the blow is struck upon the end of the rivet, springs back, thus taking up the shock of the blow, and then, as the spring recoils, re-

bounds and delivers a blow which is transmitted to the head of the rivet. This rebounding block may be constructed in various ways and may be placed inside or outside the dolly-bar proper. I prefer, however, to construct it as shown in the drawings, in which—

2 represents the dolly-bar or resistance-bar, whose end is formed with a recess 3, adapted to fit the head of the rivet, and which is made hollow or of pipe-form so that it may receive and contain the rebounding-block 4. The end portion of the dolly-bar, which is formed with the recess for the rivet-head, may be made separable from the bar, so that it may be renewed when worn out, or to adapt the dolly-bar for use on rivet heads of various sizes. The rebounding-block preferably has a projecting guide-stem 5, which extends through a cap 6 at the rear end of the dolly-bar; and a coiled spring 7 contained within the dolly-bar bears at one end against the cap and at the other end against a shoulder on the rebounding-block.

The shape of the dolly-bar, and of its head, may be modified in various ways to adapt it to the work with which it is to be used, and springs or reacting cushions of various construction may be substituted for the coiled spring shown in the drawings.

The operation is as follows:—The rivet 8 having been set in place in the hole to be riveted, the workman seizes the dolly-bar and holds its end 3 against the head, while a second workman hammers upon the projecting end of the rivet. At each blow of the hammer, the shock is transmitted to the rebounding-block 4, which springs back within the dolly-bar and compresses the spring 7, and on the recoil of the spring the block rebounds and delivers upon the end of the dolly-bar a sharp quick blow which is very effectual in shaping the rivet-head and in making a tight connection with the metal plate or bar against which the head bears. This action of the rebounding-block removes from the hand of the workman who holds the dolly-bar much of the shock of the strokes, so that he is enabled with ease to hold the bar in position and to prevent its end from leaving the head of the rivet.

The advantages of my invention will be appreciated by those skilled in the art.

Within the scope of my invention as defined in the claims, modifications in the form,
5 construction and relative arrangement of the parts may be made by the skilled mechanic, since

What I claim is—

1. A dolly-bar adapted to be held against a
10 rivet, and having a rebounding-block.

2. A dolly-bar adapted to be held against a rivet, and having a spring-actuated rebounding-block.

3. A dolly-bar adapted to be held against a rivet, and having a rebounding-block, said
15 block being contained within the dolly-bar.

4. A dolly-bar adapted to be held against a rivet having a rebounding block, said block being contained within the dolly-bar and having a projecting guide-stem.
20

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

NEWTON D. YANT.

Witnesses:

F. W. ALBREE,

THOMAS W. BAKEWELL.