

No. 625,751.

Patented May 30, 1899.

J. B. FOOTE.
HARNESS RIVETING DEVICE.

(Application filed Jan. 14, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

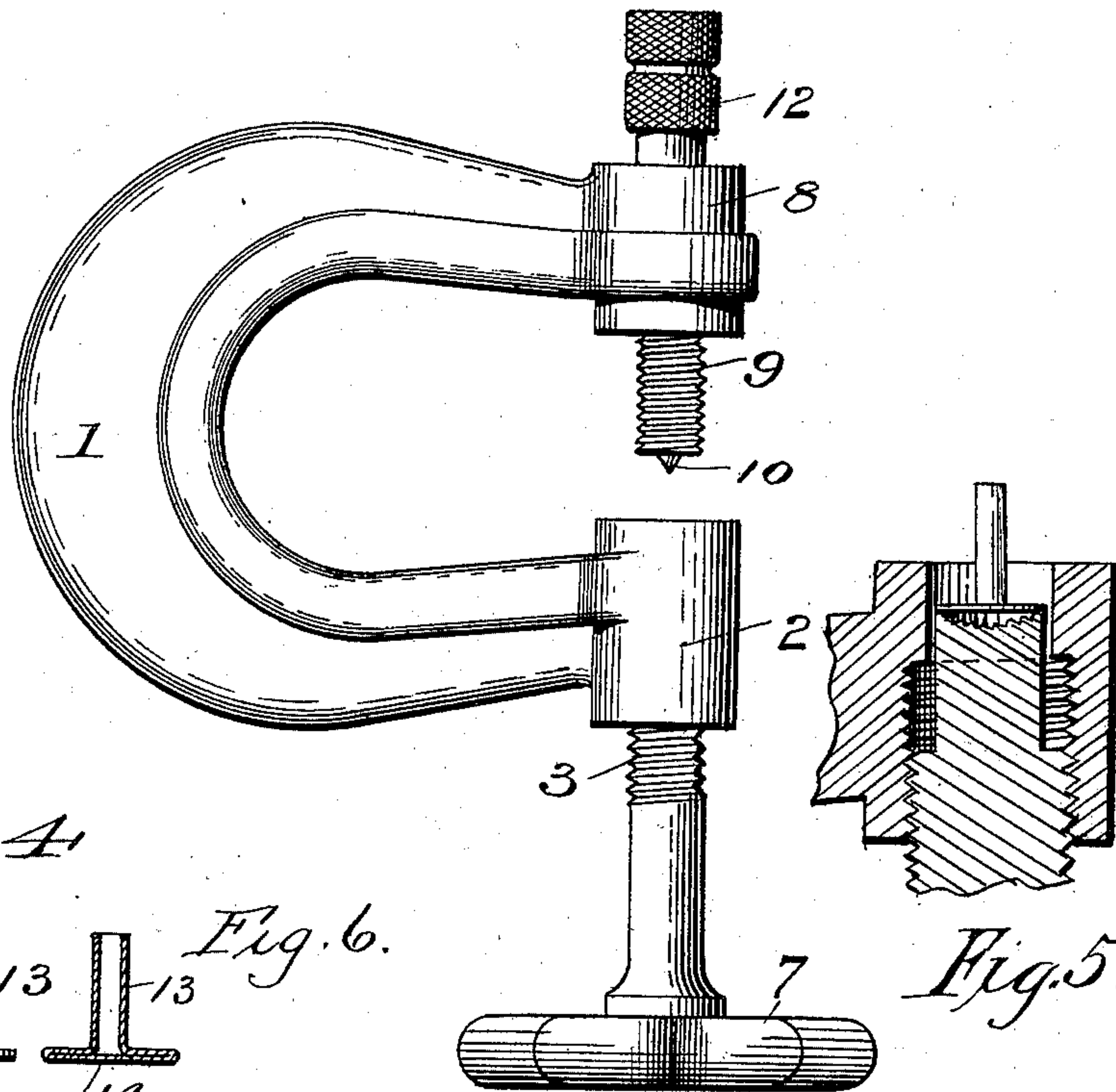


Fig. 4.

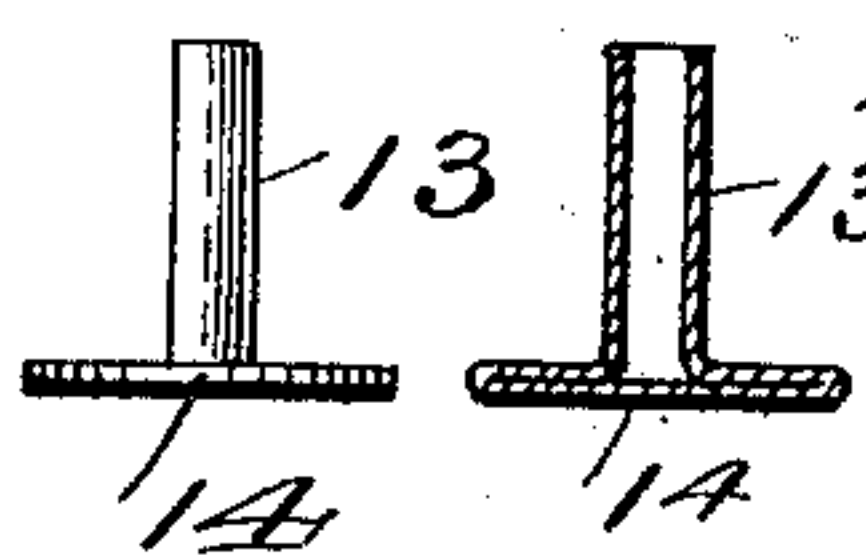


Fig. 6.

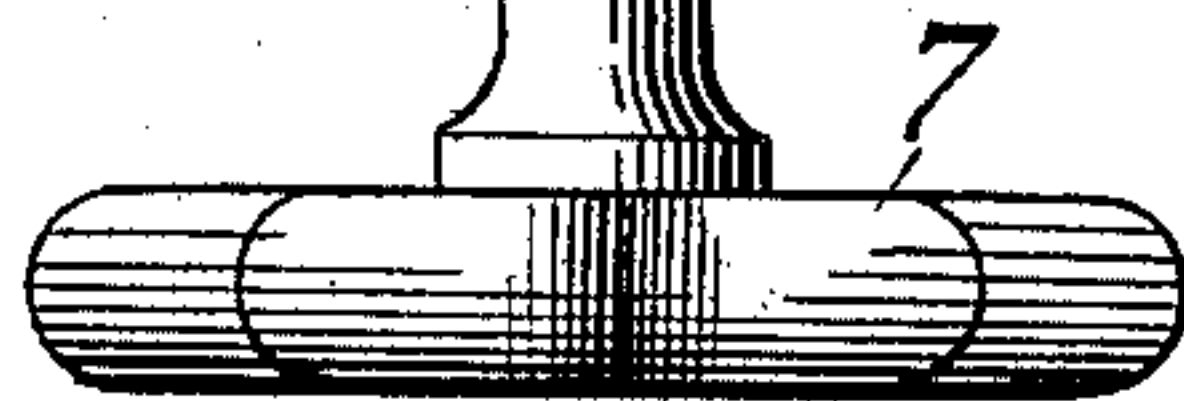


Fig. 5.

Fig. 2.

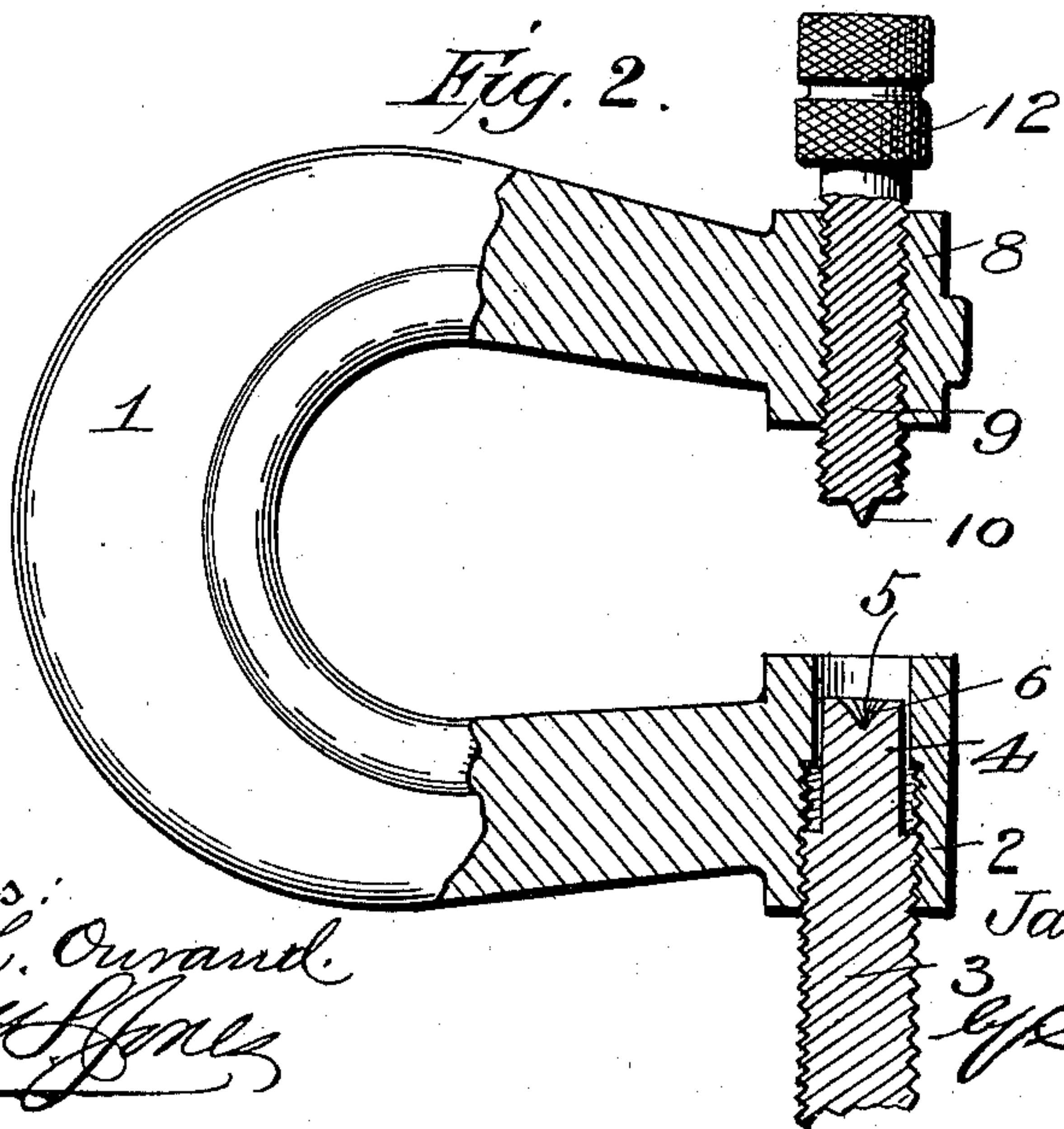
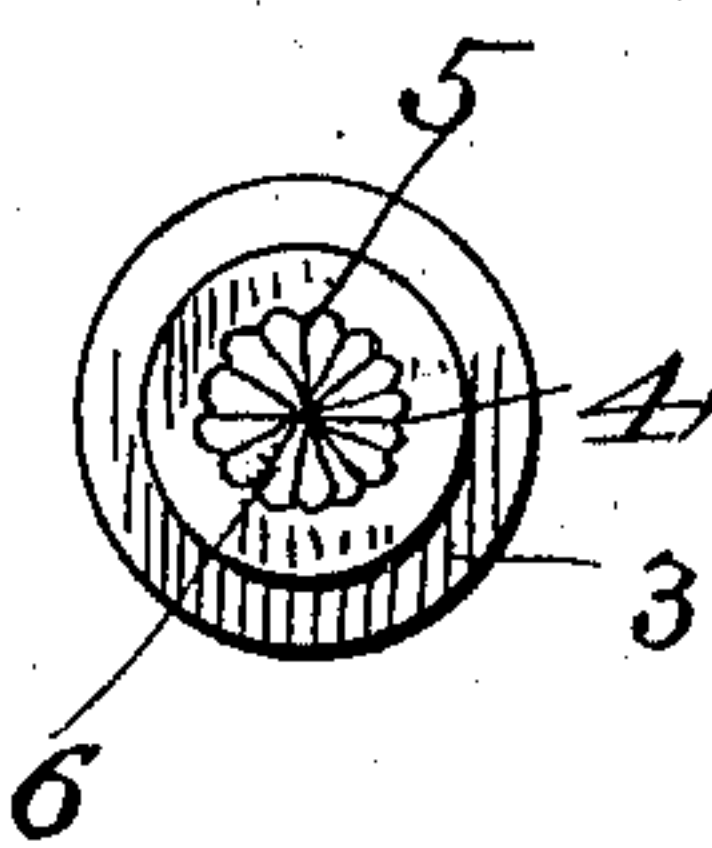


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES B. FOOTE, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE COMBINATION
WRENCH AND JACK COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

HARNESS-RIVETING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 625,751, dated May 30, 1899.

Application filed January 14, 1898. Serial No. 666,627. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES B. FOOTE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Harness-Riveting Devices; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to devices or implements for riveting leather and other material, and is principally designed for use in making and repairing harness, although it may be employed for many other purposes.

The invention consists, essentially, in a curved bracket formed with screw-threaded sockets at the ends, a screw-bolt passing through one of said sockets, having a reduced inner end formed with a concave serrated recess and provided with a hand-wheel at the other end, and an adjusting-screw working through the other socket, having a conical point at the inner end and formed with a milled head at the other end, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a riveting tool or implement constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a detail view, on an enlarged scale, of the screw-bolt of the same. Fig. 4 is a side view of one of the rivets. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view, on an enlarged scale, showing the adjusting-screw and the head of a rivet ready to be forced down into the serrated concavity therein. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal sectional view of the rivet.

In the said drawings the reference-numeral 1 designates a curved or horseshoe-shaped bracket formed at one end with a screw-threaded socket 2, the inner end of which is made plain or unprovided with screw-threads. Engaging with this socket is a screw-bolt 3, the inner end of which is reduced, forming a plain cylindrical portion 4. In the end of

this portion 4 is a concave recess 5, formed with a number of serrations, teeth, or ribs 6. At the outer end of said bolt is a hand-wheel 7. The numeral 8 designates a screw-threaded socket at the other end of said bracket, through which passes an adjusting-screw 9, provided with a conical pin, projection, or prong 10 at the inner end and having a milled head 12 at the outer end.

The numeral 13 designates one of the rivets used in connection with the tool, having a head 14, with which the serrations, teeth, or ribs 6 of the reduced end of the screw-bolt engage. The shank of the rivet is made tubular or hollow and the end opposite the head is formed with a cutting edge, as is usual in harness-rivets.

In practice the device is held in the left hand with the wheel 7 pointing down, and a rivet is placed head down in the inner end of the socket 2 and the screw-bolt 3 adjusted so that the outer end of the rivet will be flush with or just below the inner end of the said socket. The material to be riveted is then placed between said sockets and the screw 9 adjusted to correspond therewith. The wheel 7 is now rotated, and the shank of the rivet abutting against the material to be riveted will cause the head 14 to be forced into the concavity 5, (see Fig. 5,) so that the serrations, teeth, or ribs thereof will bite into the said head, causing the rivet to rotate with the screw-bolt, thus facilitating the cutting operation and rendering it much easier for the rivet to penetrate the material than if it was non-rotatable. By reason of the concavity in the end of the screw-bolt the edge of the rivet-head will be upset and forced into the material.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

In a riveting device or implement, the combination with the curved bracket having a screw-threaded socket at one end, the inner end of which is reduced and made plain or unprovided with screw-threads, the rotatable screw-bolt engaging with said socket having a reduced plain cylindrical portion, the inner end of which is formed with a concave recess

formed with serrations, teeth or ribs adapted to bite into the head of a rivet, the hand-wheel at the outer end of said bolt, of the screw-threaded socket at the other end of
5 said bracket, and the adjusting-screw working therein having a conical pin or prong at the inner end, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES B. FOOTE.

Witnesses:

P. U. SMIT,
JOHN HAUNSEN.