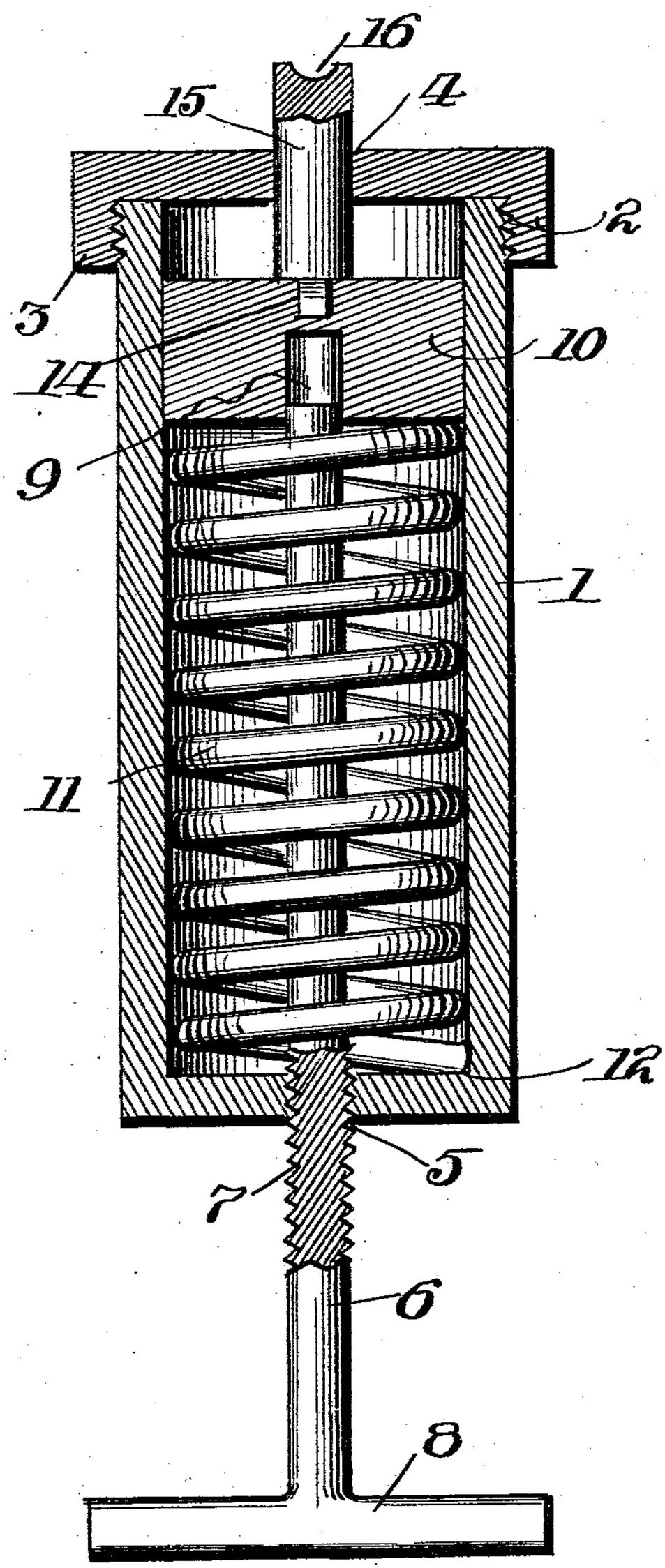
No. 720,723. PATENTED FEB. 17, 1903.

W. A. MILLER.

DOLLY BAR.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 3, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:
J. W. Burden
C. E. Potter.

By

Inventor:
Wm. A. Miller,
A. C. Evertsen
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. MILLER, OF WEST NEWTON, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM MAXWELL, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

DOLLY-BAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 720,723, dated February 17, 1903.

Application filed July 3, 1902. Serial No. 114,207. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. MILLER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at West Newton, in the county of Westmoreland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dolly-Bars, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in dolly-bars, and more particularly to that class of dolly-bars used in riveting.

The object of my invention is to provide a dolly-bar wherein the concussion and strain which is now experienced is entirely dispensed with.

A still further object of my invention is to provide a dolly-bar extremely simple in construction, highly efficient in operation, strong, durable, and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture, and one wherein I provide means for taking up the strain and concussion upon the person using the same, which heretofore has been a great disadvantage to the person using the dolly-bar.

To put my invention into practice, I provide a dolly-bar wherein I use a spiral spring to resist the concussion caused by the heading of the rivet, and I also provide means whereby different-sized heads may be placed within the dolly-bar.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, and wherein like numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout the view, which represents a vertical section of my improved dolly-bar.

In the drawing the reference-numeral 1 represents a cylindrical casing having its forward end screw-threaded, as indicated at 2, and upon said screw-threads I secure a cap 3, said cap having a central aperture 4. The base of the cylindrical casing carries a screw-threaded aperture 5, through which passes a stem 6, said stem being partially screw-threaded, as indicated at 7, the lower end of said stem carrying a handle 8. The upper end of said stem engages in an aperture 9, formed in a head 10, said head being slidably mounted within the cylindrical casing.

The reference-numeral 11 indicates a spiral spring which surrounds the stem 6, said spiral spring having its forward end resting beneath the head 10, while the lower end of said spring rests upon the base of the cylindrical casing, as indicated at 12.

The upper face of the head 10 carries a square aperture 14, and in said aperture is mounted the removable die 15, in the forward end of which is a recess 16. This removable die passes through the aperture 4 of the cap 2.

The operation of my improved dolly-bar is as follows: Heretofore considerable inconvenience has been experienced by the workman in using these dolly-bars, for the reason that all the strain and concussion from the blow upon the rivet was transferred directly to the shoulder of the workman, and in using my improved dolly-bar it is the object of the invention to overcome these difficulties. The workman having placed the die upon the rivet-head and the handle against his body, the rivet may be headed and the concussion from the blow will be relieved and partly taken up by the spiral spring. In providing the screw-threaded cap I allow means for placing a number of different-sized dies for use in heading the rivet, any number of dies being employed for this use. This movement of the head 10 may be limited at will by means of the screw 7 on the stem. Upon the head in the cylindrical casing being depressed, the stem will move in the aperture formed in the under side of the head and the spring will be depressed, thus relieving the strain and the force of the blow against the workman.

While I have shown the most practical embodiment of my invention, I wish it to be understood that various changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the general spirit and scope of my invention.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a dolly-bar, the combination of a casing having an exterior screw-threaded end, a sliding head arranged within said casing having formed therein a central aperture, a screw-threaded stem secured in said casing extending into said aperture, a spiral spring encircling said stem within the casing, a handle formed upon the end of the stem, a screw-threaded cap inclosing the end of said casing, and a removable die arranged in said head extending through said cap, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination of a cylindrical casing, a spring-pressed head arranged within said casing, said head being formed with a longitudinal aperture, a die carried by said head, and an adjustable stem having its inner end arranged in the aperture of the said head, substantially as described.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination of a cylindrical casing, a spring arranged within said casing, a head carrying a die and being slidably mounted within said casing and resting upon said spring, and means for limiting the movement of said head, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM A. MILLER.

Witnesses:

JOHN NOLAND,

E. E. POTTER.