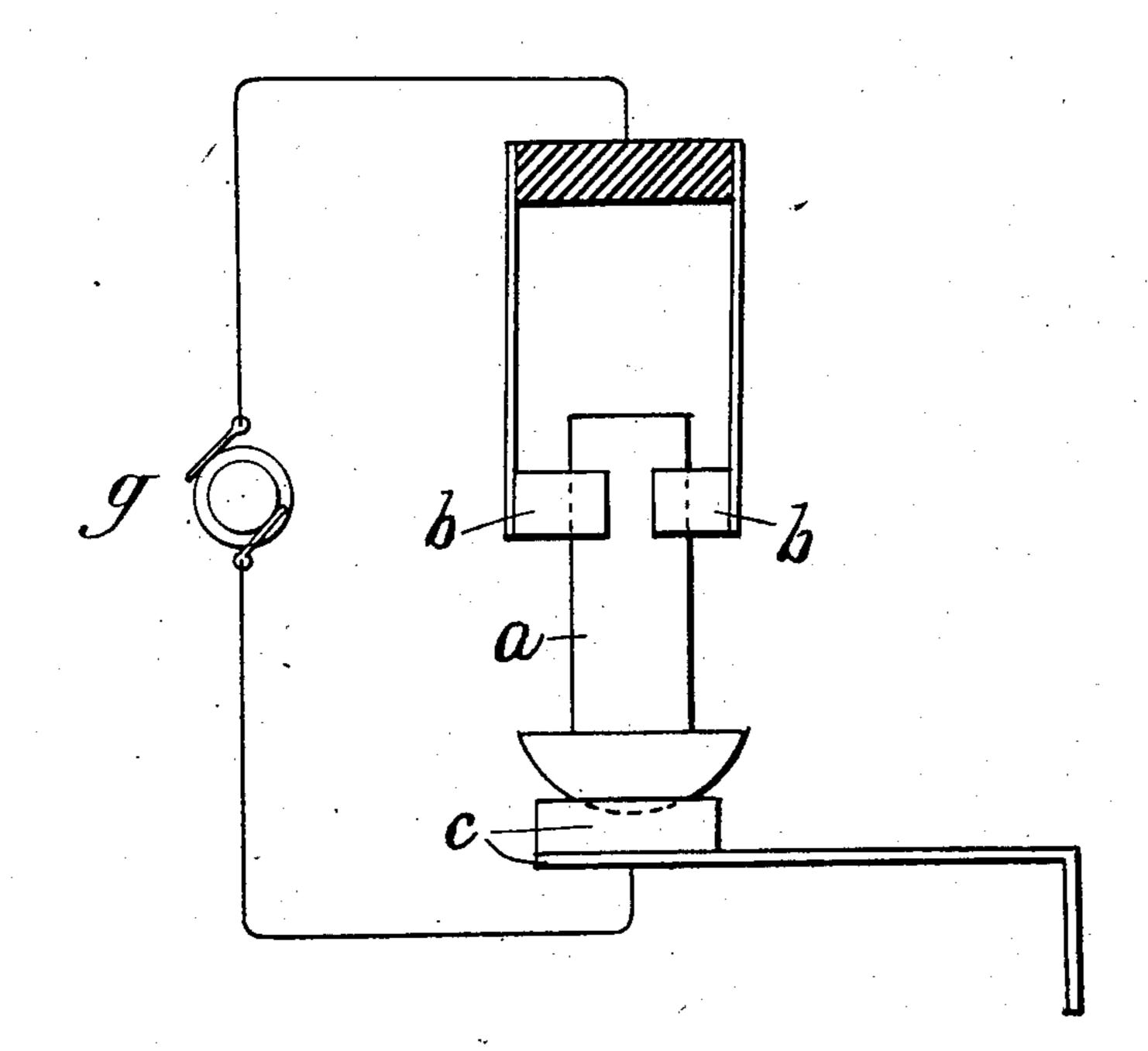
H. V. LOSS.

METHOD OF HEATING RIVETS.

APPLICATION FILED MAB. 5, 1901.

NO MODEL



WITNESSES: Skythill fr Heurih V. Lais by Clas a. Parter attenty.

## United States Patent Office.

HENRIK V. LOSS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO WEST-INGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

## METHOD OF HEATING RIVETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 722,727, dated March 17, 1903.

Application filed March 5, 1901. Serial No. 49,791. (No specimens.)

172272

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRIK V. Loss, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Methods of Heating Rivets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in methods for heating rivets; and the object of my invention is to furnish an improved method for electrically heating rivets.

A rivet to be thoroughly effective should, after it is upset as completely as possible, fill its grip—that is, the hole or holes in the plate or plates in which it is placed—and in order to accomplish this the point of the rivet should be heated to a less degree than the other parts, so that when pressure or blows are applied to it that portion of it which is inclosed by the plates will be first upset.

In carrying my method into practice I employ a device substantially similar to that shown in the accompanying drawing, in which a is a rivet, b a clamp adapted to en-25 gage the shank of the rivet and which forms or is connected to one pole of the source g of electric energy, and c a support or contact for holding the rivet at or near its head, which forms or which is connected with the other 30 pole of the source of electric energy. A current passes from clamp b through rivet a to support c, or vice versa, heating to a very high degree that portion of the rivet which it traverses, but leaving all other points com-35 paratively cool. The relative position of the poles with the shank and head of the rivet will determine the amount of unevenness in temperature throughout the length of the rivet. By the described method the rivets 40 may be heated in the holes to be filled or pre-

viously to being placed therein.

In an application of even date herewith

and bearing Serial No. 49,792 I have described and claimed an apparatus for electrically heating rivets according to the method here- 45 in described and claimed.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim—

1. The improvement in the method of heating rivets which consists in passing an electric current through the rivet from a point at a predetermined distance from its point or cylindrical end to a point at or beyond the junction of the shank and head.

2. The method of heating a metal rivet 55 which consists in clamping the shank of the rivet at a predetermined distance from its cylindrical end to one terminal of an electric circuit and making engagement of the rivet below the point of junction of its shank and 60 head with the other terminal of said circuit and passing an electric current through the rivet between the said terminals.

3. The method of heating a metal rivet, which consists in making contact between its 65 head and one terminal of an electric circuit and between a point in the body of the rivet that is more or less remote from the end and the other terminal of said circuit and passing an electric current through the circuit until 70 the body of the rivet is heated to the desired temperature.

4. The method of heating a metal rivet, which consists in clamping the rivet at a point between its ends to one terminal of an electric circuit and making engagement of the head of the rivet with the other terminal of such circuit and passing current through the circuit until the rivet is heated to the desired temperature.

HENRIK V. LOSS.

Witnesses:

CHARLES K. ZUY, C. PERCY MILLER.