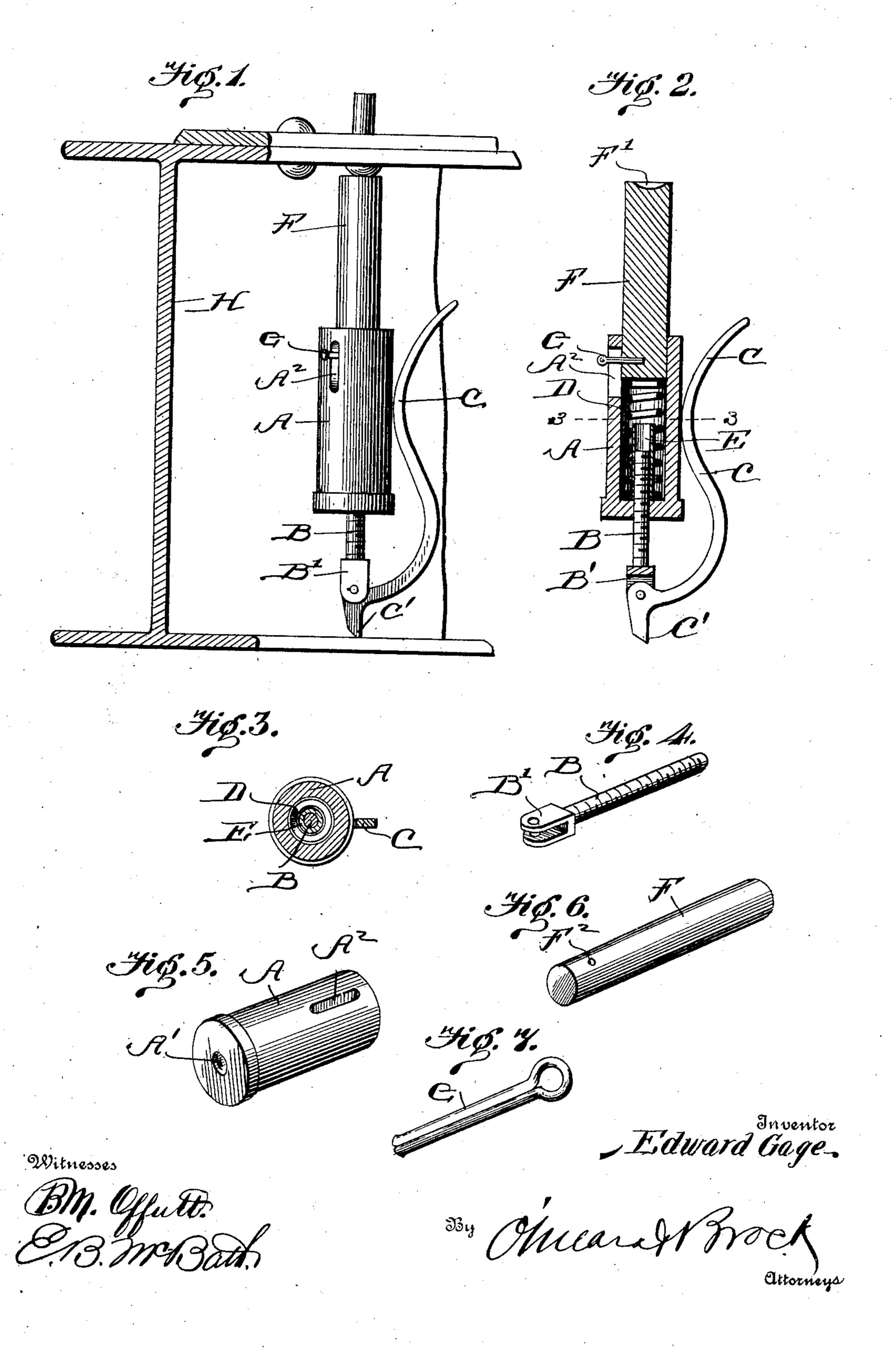
E. GAGE.
SPRING DOLLY.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD GAGE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SPRING-DOLLY.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Edward Gage, a citizen of the United States, residing at No. 15 Aberdeen street, Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Spring-Dollies, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a spring-dolly; and the object of the invention is a device which will hold a rivet while the rivet is being driven by a pneumatic hammer and which is provided with a spring-cushion for the purpose of permitting a limited movement of the holding-bar and also to take up the force of the hammer-blow.

The invention consists of the novel features of construction hereinafter fully described, pointed out in the claim, and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical elevation showing my device in use, a beam being shown partly in section. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through my dolly, the parts being shown in elevation. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of a screw-rod. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of a cylinder. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the holding-bar. Fig. 7 is an enlarged perspective view of the holding-pin.

In the drawings, A represents a cylindrical casing open at the upper end and partially closed at the lower end, the lower end being provided with a central aperture A' and a slot A² being formed in the side of the cylinder near its upper end.

A threaded rod B is provided with parallel ears B' at its lower end, and between the said ears is pivoted an end portion of a compound lever C, and the pivoted end portion or head is formed with a steel-tempered biting point or tooth C'. The screw-rod B works in the aperture A', which is threaded and projects upwardly into the cylinder A. A coil-spring D is arranged in the cylinder A and encircles the portion of the rod B within the cylinder and also extends upwardly above the upper

end of said threaded rod. To prevent the spring from injuring the threads upon the rod, a sleeve E is also placed in the cylinder and within the coil-spring D and incloses loosely 50 the portion of the rod B within the cylinder. A snap or holding bar F slides in the cylinder A, and its lower end bears upon the spring D. The upper end of the snap-bar is slightly concaved, as shown at F', to fit the head of a 55 rivet. To lock the snap-bar in the cylinder A, I provide a split spring-key G, which key is passed through the slot A² of the cylinder, and its split end portions engage an aperture F² in the snap-bar F.

The manner of using the device will be obvious, and it will also be clear that the device can be used with structure-beams, such as shown at H in Fig. 1, of various sizes, as the height of the dolly can be increased or diminished by screwing the rod B outwardly or inwardly with respect to the cylinder A, so that the device can be used with beams having their upper and lower flanges at different distances apart.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

A device of the kind described comprising a casing open at its upper end and having a 75 threaded aperture at its lower end and a longitudinal slot in the side, a threaded rod working through the threaded aperture, a lever having a pointed end, pivotally connected to the threaded rod, a sleeve within the casing inclosing the threaded rod, a coil-spring surrounding and extending above the sleeve, a snap-bar projecting from the upper end of the casing and having its lower end resting upon the spring, said bar being apertured to aline 85 with the slot of the casing, and a key passing through said slot and fitting in the aperture.

EDWARD GAGE.

Witnesses:
Hugh McIntyre,
Geo. Betts.