June 19, 1945. T. F. SHEA 2,378,869

REST FOR RIVETING HAMMERS

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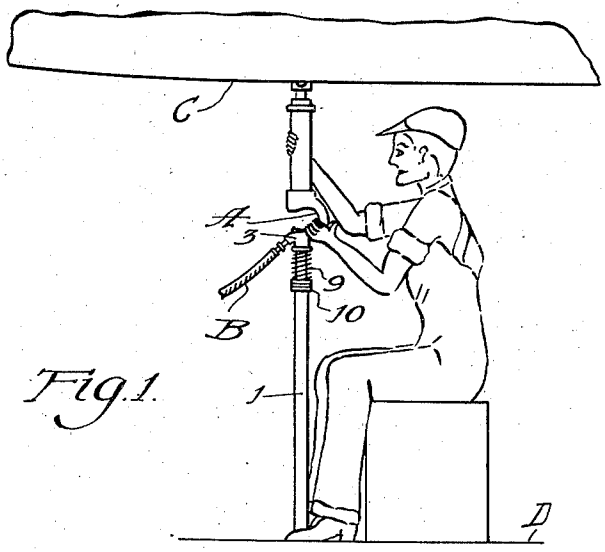

Fig. 1.

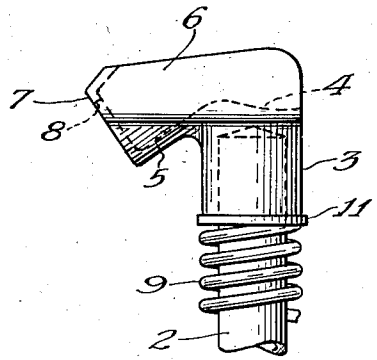

Fig. 3.

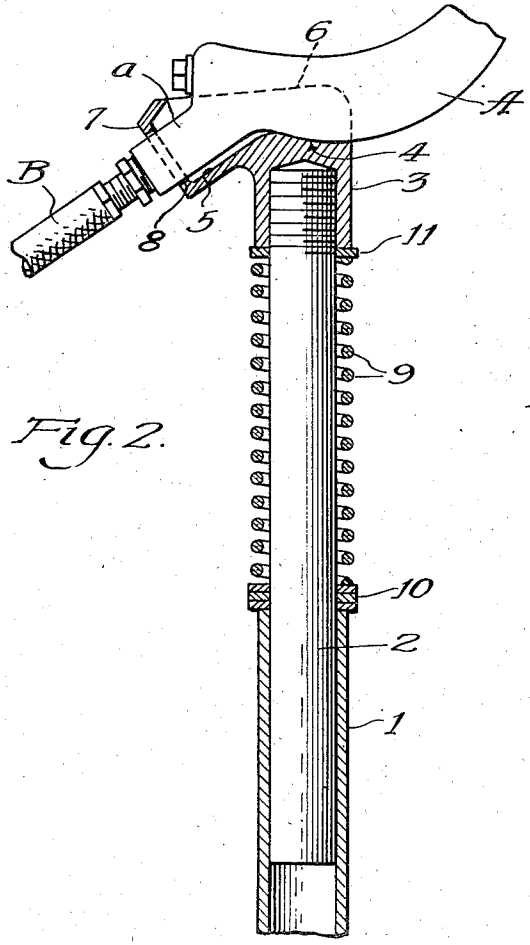

Fig. 2.

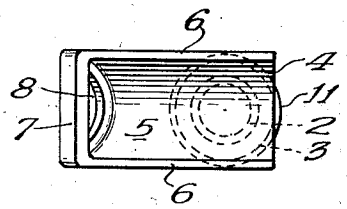

Fig. 4.

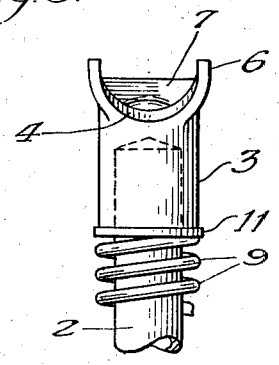

Fig. 5.

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REST FOR RIVETING HAMMERS

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2 Claims. (Cl. 78—46)

When riveting is to be done on the bottom of a boat in a dry dock or when backing out rivets on the bottom of the boat, the workman must go underneath the boat and hold the riveting hammer upright while working. This is not only hard on the workman but it also slows down the work, thus wasting time and money.

The object of the present invention is to relieve the workman of the task of holding up the hammer and thereby conserve the energy of the workman and insure better and more rapid riveting.

For carrying out said object a rest or support for the hammer is required; and, considered in one of its aspects, the present invention may be said to have for its object to produce an inexpensive rest or support for that purpose, which shall be simple in construction, light and easy to set up and shift from one working position to another.

The various features of novelty whereby my invention is characterized will hereinafter be pointed out with particularity in the claims; but, for a full understanding of my invention and of its objects and advantages, reference may be had to the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is an elevational view showing a workman using one of my devices in the act of riveting on the bottom of a boat; Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section, on a larger scale, through the upper part of the device, together with a fragment of the handle of a riveting hammer resting on the same; Fig. 3 is a side view, on the same scale as Fig. 2, of the upper end of the device; Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the device; and Fig. 5 is a rear view of the device, namely a view looking at it from a point to the right of Fig. 2.

In the drawing I have illustrated only a single embodiment of my invention and, for the sake of brevity, the detailed description will be confined to this particular embodiment, although the details may be greatly varied. The device may be said to comprise two simple members, in telescoped relation to each other; one serving as a post or standard and the other having a seat for the handle of a hammer occupying an upright position; together with a spring to hold the second member up.

In the arrangement shown, the post or standard is a simple tube or piece of pipe 1, cut to the proper length. The other member is a round rod or bar 2 that is a sliding fit in the tube or pipe. Attached to one end of the rod, which therefore constitutes a stem therefor, is a shoe or head 3. This part may be a casting having on top an upwardly facing seat 4 on which the handle A of a riveting hammer may rest, and it may conveniently be screwed on the upper end of the stem. When the handle has a tip in the form of a nipple *a* to which an air hose B must be attached, the forward part 5 of the seat 4 may slope downwardly so as not to contact this part of the handle. Rising from the shoe at the sides of the seat are flanges 6, while at the front is a third flange 7. In the center of the flange 7 is a hole 8 large enough to let the tip of the hammer handle pass through freely and yet small enough to cause the handle to be held steady. The side flanges, of course, prevent the handle from slipping sidewise off its seat.

The rod or stem is made quite long so that a part of considerable length may extend into the tubular post and another part, also of considerable length, may project above the post. Surrounding the projecting part of the rod or stem, below the shoe, is a strong coiled compression spring 9 that thrusts upward against the shoe and is supported at its lower end by the post. The support at the lower end may consist of one or more washers 10 surrounding the stem and resting loosely on top of the post, if it be not desired to provide the post with a fixed collar or shoulder. Likewise, a washer may be inserted between the top of the spring and the shoe as indicated at 11.

In Fig. 1 of the drawing, C indicates the bottom of a boat in or above a dock and high enough up from the surface D to permit a workman to assume a comfortable, seated position beneath the boat. The pipe or tube 1 is cut to such a length that when the tool and rest are set up directly below a rivet hole, the tool is yieldingly held against the bottom of the boat. The upward pressure may be about what it is during riveting in the ordinary way, or it may be greater or less, as long as the tool is held firmly in contact with the rivets. When the rod or stem 2 is made about a foot long, a fairly long spring may be used, thereby providing automatic adjustment of the device to suit varying distances between the supporting surface and the rivets, within limits. Where such distances vary greatly, either in the case of a particular job, or generally, different lengths of pipes or tubes may be provided, the stem member being inserted in the pipe or tube of the most suitable length in any given instance.

During a riveting operation the workman is freed from the laborious task of holding up the

hammer and he may sit or stand at ease in the position best adapted for observation of the progress being made. When seated, he may place the lower end of the post or standard between his feet to prevent it from slipping sidewise. It is a simple matter to shift the apparatus from one riveting point to another, because the workman need only pull the hammer down to clear the completed rivet head and then move the assembly to the new position and allow the hammer to move up against the bottom of the boat or the lower end of a rivet, if there be one already in place.

It will thus be seen that I have produced a cheap, simple, light and easily handled rest that is a great saver of time and labor in doing overhead riveting not only on boats but also on other things at various distances above an available floor or other supporting surface.

While I have described and illustrated in detail only a single preferred form of my invention, I do not desire to be limited to the exact structural details thus described and illustrated; but intend to cover all forms and arrangements which come within the definitions of my invention constituting the appended claims. Also, while my invention is particularly adapted for use with riveting hammers, I do not desire to be limited to that use; but, where I refer to a riveting hammer, I intend to include other tools in connection with which embodiments of my invention may be employed.

I claim:

1. A device of the character described, comprising a tubular post, a cooperating hammer supporting member including a rod or stem having at its upper end a seat for a hammer handle and extending for a part of its length into the upper end of the post and slidable up and down therein, said seat extending upward at opposite sides and at the front for engagement with opposite sides and the front of the handle to prevent it from slipping off sidewise or forwardly away from the user, the seat being open at the rear to permit the handle to be inserted from the rear by a forward movement, a compression spring surrounding the rod or stem, and shoulders on the post and said member engaging with the ends of the spring to cause the spring yieldingly to hold said member up.

2. A device of the character described, comprising a long tubular post, a rod fitting slidably at its lower end into the upper end of the post, a shoe on the upper end of the rod having flanges rising above the same along the sides and at the front, the front flange having at the middle a hole for the reception of the tip of a riveting hammer handle when the hammer is placed in an upright position above the shoe with the handle resting thereon between the side flanges; and a compression spring surrounding the rod, supported at its lower end by the post, and exerting an upward pressure on the shoe.

THOMAS F. SHEA.