

F. H. COLVIN.

DRIFT BAR.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 18, 1919.

1,344,619.

Patented June 29, 1920.

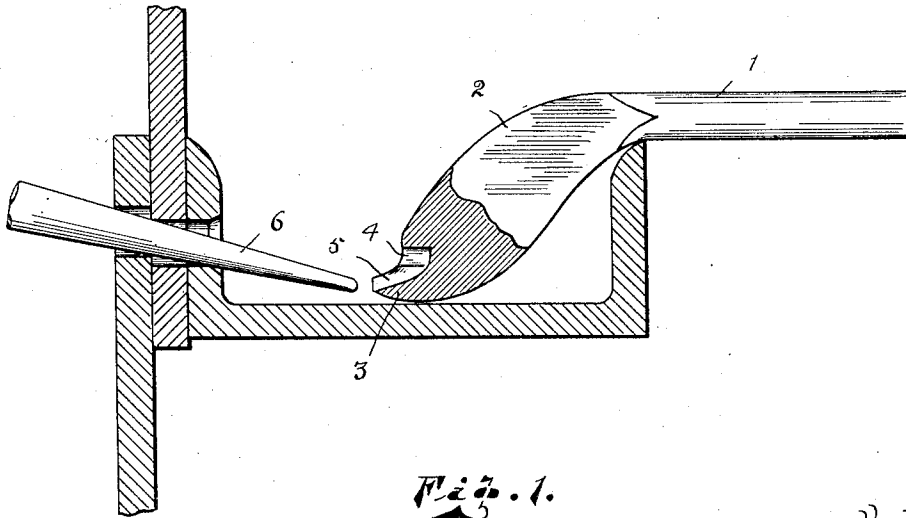


Fig. 1.

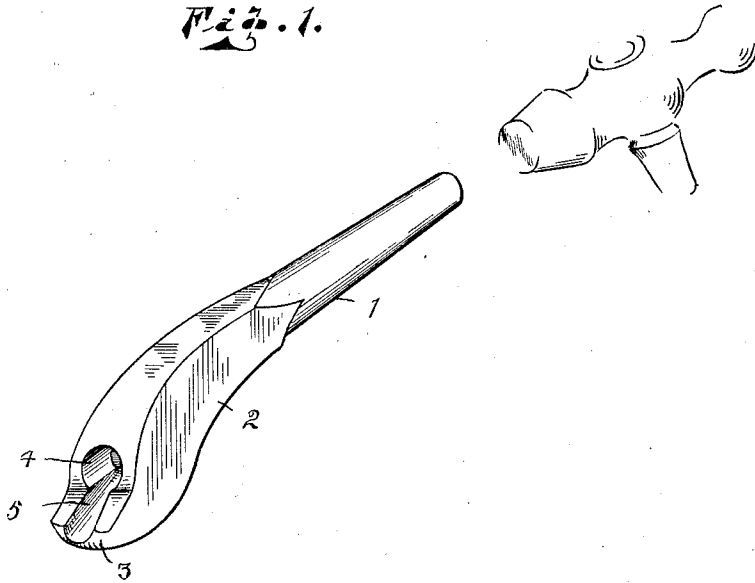


Fig. 2.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## DRIFT-BAR.

1,344,619.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 29, 1920.

Application filed March 18, 1919. Serial No. 283,387.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERICK H. COLVIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drift-Bars, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

10 This invention relates to certain improvements in instruments and has special reference to a peculiar form of such for use by metal workers in the erection of fabricated metal structures, such as steel ships or the like, where channel bars are used and plates riveted or bolted thereto, it frequently being necessary to use a tool called a drift-pin. This is a long tapered pin, and which is employed for the purpose of making the holes in the plate properly register, before bolting, by forcing it into the non-registering but juxtaposed holes until the holes are made to properly register, when the pin is withdrawn and the proper union of the plates made.

When this process is wrought against the side of a channel, the end of the pin, when forced into the holes, will occur intermediate of the side walls of the channel and oftentimes pointing toward the web thereof, in which position it becomes very hard in many instances to remove the pin by striking the inner end thereof with a hammer.

To provide a practical and convenient instrument, or drift-bar, for this purpose, is the object of the present invention.

Other advantages of the novel device will appear in the further description thereof.

Referring to the accompanying drawings forming part of this application and in which like reference characters designate like parts:

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view through an assemblage of a channel bar and plates, showing the drift pin in place and the drift-bar partly in section, about to engage the end of the pin, and

Fig. 2 is a perspective of the drift-bar.

The straight shank 1 of the bar is preferably circular in cross-section and has formed at one end thereof an enlarged preferably rectangularly-shaped head 2, being of arcuate form in elevation and offset from alinement with the shank 1.

The head 2 terminates in the contracted

protruding concavo-convex lip 3, and in the face of the shoulder, formed by the contraction to produce such lip, is a circular hole 4, into the lowermost portion of which the convex channel 5, of the lip, merges. This combination of channel and hole is for the convenient reception and direction of the smaller end of the drift-pin 6, when the bar is in the act of forcing the latter from the hole in which it is engaged.

The extent of offset of the head from alinement with the shank is that which will prove most satisfactory for the character of work in which the specific instrument is employed. That is to say, if the fabrication being worked upon employs deep channels, the instrument will have more offset than where smaller channels are employed in the structure engaged upon.

It is obvious that where a drift pin refuses to be withdrawn conveniently and is in the position above related, the drift-bar may readily be placed with its lip under the end of the pin and by striking the end of the shank with a hammer, the end of the pin will be forced upwardly on the lip and eventually into the blind end of the hole 4, when continued striking with the hammer will force the drift pin from its engagement. Thus a convenient and practical metal erector's tool is provided.

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

1. A drift bar having a straight shank, an offset head, a depression within the head for the reception of the end of a pin being engaged axially, and a concavo-convex protruding lip formed integral with the head and coöperatively with the depression, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A drift bar of the character described, comprising a straight shank, an offset head, a concavo-convex lip formed integral with the head and a cylindrical hole within the head in coöperative relation with the concave lip.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK H. COLVIN.

Witnesses:

C. M. ONELLETT, S. GEO. STEVENS.