

(No Model.)

G. BURTSCHER.
RIVET HOLDING DEVICE.

No. 503,943.

Patented Aug. 29, 1893.

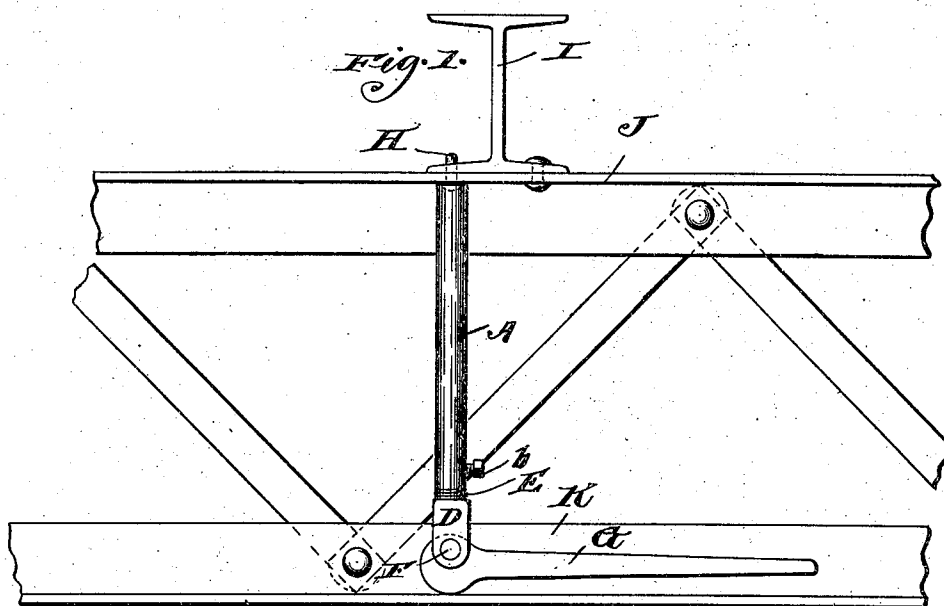


Fig. 2. a

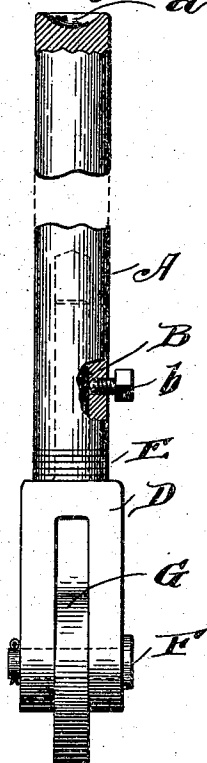
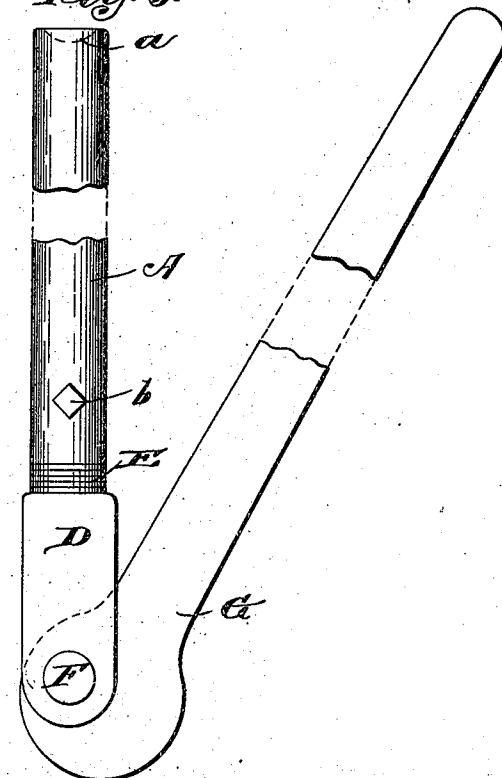


Fig. 3.



Witnesses,
J. J. Mann,
J. C. Goodwin

Inventor,
George Burtcher
By *Offield Fowler Hinthum*
Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE BURTSCHER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

RIVET-HOLDING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 503,943, dated August 29, 1893.

Application filed April 20, 1893. Serial No. 471,241. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE BURTSCHER, of Chicago, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rivet-Holding
5 Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a simple device for sustaining rivets in position to be headed, and is particularly designed for use in the
10 erection of architectural or other structural iron work.

The device or tool consists of a stock having one end provided with a recessed head to form a seat for the head of the rivet and piv-
15 oted at its other end to a cam lever whereby it can be forced and held in close contact with the rivet, the entire device forming a novel means to sustain the rivet in proper position to be headed over.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view showing the implement in use. Fig. 2 is a view in elevation, partly in section, and partly broken away; and Fig. 3 is a view at
20 right angles to that shown in Fig. 2, the cam lever being thrown up.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the stock which may be a rod or bar having its upper end recessed as at *a* to provide
25 a seat for the head of the rivet and its opposite end bored to receive the shank B of the jaw piece D, the shank being adapted to slide in the bore of the rod. A set screw *b* tapped through the wall of the stock engages and holds the shank.

Instead of using a solid rod and boring it longitudinally to receive the stud, a pipe may be employed and a head with a suitable recess to receive the head of the rivet inserted
35 in one end of the pipe.

E represents removable washers which are interposed between the end of the stock and the jaw piece and through which washers the stud passes. Between the jaws is pivoted, by the transverse pivot pin F, the cam lever G,
40 said lever having a cam portion eccentric to the pivot. The precise form of this cam lever is not of course essential. The lever can be swung into the position shown by Fig. 3 to adapt the tool to be placed in position, and
45 then when the lever is straightened so that

it stands at right angles to the stock as seen in Fig. 1, the device is in the operative position. By reference to Fig. 1 the rivet H will be seen in position to be headed over to secure the I-beam I with the flange of the beam
55 J. The flange of the beam K affords a support for the cam lever. By loosening the set screw the shank of the jaw piece may be withdrawn from the bore of the stock and the washers removed or additional ones added
60 in order to lengthen the stock to adapt it to varying conditions of use.

Obviously the precise construction hereinabove described is not essential, as the stock may consist of a flat bar and the jaw piece of
65 a similar bar both having slots and a set bolt to fasten them in different positions.

In the construction of elevated railways, in bridge work and in many cases of architectural iron work, this tool can be used with great
70 advantage, and being light and readily transported and handled it affords a convenient means for holding the rivets and furnishes such support that proper riveting may be effected.

I claim—

1. A rivet holding device comprising a suitable stock to engage the rivet and a jaw piece, the stock and jaw piece being slidably connected whereby the tool may be varied as
80 to length, means for securing the parts in their adjusted position, and a lever for forcing the stock into engagement with the rivet, substantially as described.

2. In a rivet holding device, the combination with a stock having a recessed head and a longitudinal bore in its end opposite the stock, a jaw piece provided with a shank or stud adapted to enter the bore of the stock, and a cam lever pivoted to the jaw piece, sub-
90 stantially as described.

3. In a rivet holding device, the combination with a stock having a recessed head and a longitudinal bore in its end opposite the stock, a jaw piece provided with a shank or
95 stud adapted to enter the bore of the stock, a set screw for holding the shank, and a cam lever pivoted to the jaw piece, substantially as described.

4. In a rivet holding device, the combina- 100

tion with a stock having a recessed head and
a longitudinal bore in its end opposite the
stock, a jaw piece provided with a shank or
stud adapted to enter the bore of the stock, a
5 set screw for holding the shank and remov-
able washers adapted to be interposed be-
tween the end of the stock and the jaw piece

whereby said stock may be adjusted as to
length, and a cam lever pivoted to the jaw
piece, substantially as described.

GEORGE BURTSCHER.

Witnesses:

C. C. LINTHICUM,
N. M. BOND.