

R. P. PENROD.
CHISEL BAR.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 17, 1909.

971,924.

Patented Oct. 4, 1910.

Fig. 1.

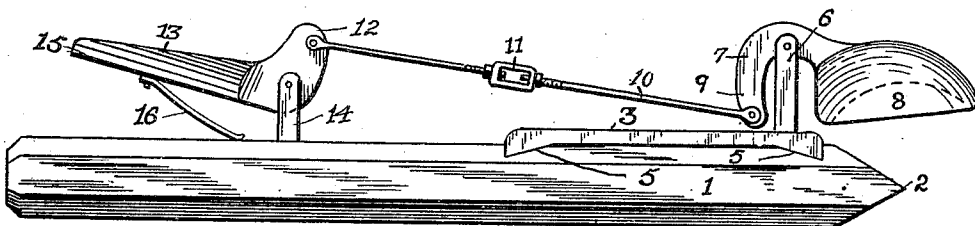


Fig. 2.

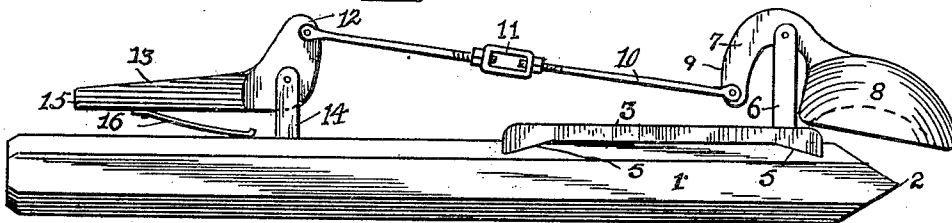


Fig. 3.

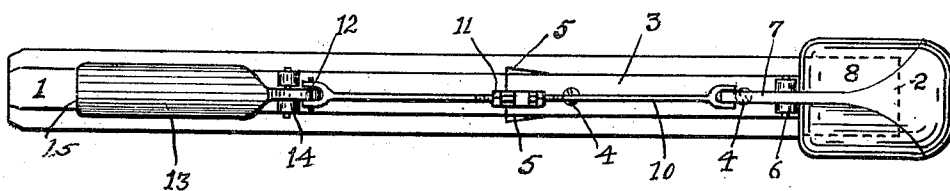
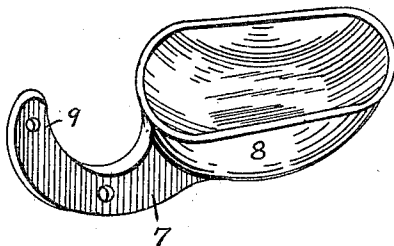


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

Wm. H. Kilbuck
J. H. Harrison

INVENTOR

Robert P. Penrod,
By *Edward A. Lawrence,*
HIS ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT P. PENROD, OF PITCAIRN BOROUGH, PENNSYLVANIA.

CHISEL-BAR.

971,924.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 4, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT P. PENROD, a citizen of the United States, and residing in the borough of Pitcairn, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented or discovered new and useful Improvements in Chisel-Bars, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in certain new and useful improvements in chisel-bars and similar tools.

In the use of chisel-bars and other cutting tools, the head of a rivet or other piece of the material being severed, when separated, tends to fly, frequently striking the workman in the face and causing serious injury.

My invention, generally speaking, consists in a shield, preferably concaved or spoon-shaped, mounted on the bar adjacent to its cutting end in such a manner that it may at the proper time be thrown into operative position to catch the flying pieces and prevent their doing injury. The shield is pivotally or otherwise supported so as to be readily thrown into or out of position and is normally retained in its inoperative position by means of a spring or other suitable device. Means are provided for the control of the shield adjacent to the hand by which the operator holds the chisel-bar in position, and means are also provided to take up slack so that the response of the shield to the actuating means is at all times prompt and positive.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a chisel-bar provided with my invention, showing the shield in its inoperative position; Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the shield in its operative position; Fig. 3 is a plan view, and Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail perspective view of the shield.

The following is a detailed description of the drawings.

1 is a chisel-bar provided with the usual cutting edge 2.

3 is a plate secured to the face of bar 1 adjacent to its cutting edge by any convenient means, such as set screws 4—4. The ends of plate 3 are provided with angular projections which seat in notches 5—5 in the chisel-bar to prevent longitudinal movement of the plate 3.

6 is a bifurcated standard, integral with or rigidly secured to the bar 1.

7 is the shank of the shield pivoted within standard 6.

8 is the spoon-shaped shield attached to shank 7 or integral therewith. The other end of shank 7 is bent downwardly toward the bar 1, as at 9, and connected by rod 10, preferably provided with a turn-buckle 11 to adjust the same, to the short outwardly extending arm 12 of lever 13, which lever is pivoted at its angle within the bifurcated standard 14 rigidly mounted on bar 1. The long arm 15 of the lever 13 extends along the bar 1 but normally spaced away therefrom.

16 is a spring interposed between the arm 15 and the bar 1 to normally maintain the shield 8 in its retracted or inoperative position.

When the article being cut is about severed, the operator grasps the arm 15 with the hand which holds the end of the bar and draws said arm inwardly toward the bar thus throwing the shield into its operative position to catch the flying fragments. When the arm 15 is released, the shield resumes its inoperative position through the influence of spring 16.

It is evident that my invention provides an effective and much needed safety attachment for chisel-bars and cutting tools in general, doing away with accidents frequent in boiler, machine and other shops.

What I desire to claim is:—

1. In a tool of the character described, a swinging shield mounted on said tool adjacent to its cutting end, and means operated from the handle end of the tool for throwing said shield into its operative position.

2. In a tool of the character described, a swinging shield mounted on said tool adjacent to its cutting end, means for normally maintaining said shield in its inoperative position, and means operated from the handle end of the tool for throwing said shield into its operative position.

3. In a tool of the character described, a swinging spoon-shaped shield mounted on the tool adjacent to its cutting end and adapted to be thrown into proximity with said cutting end to intercept flying fragments, and means operated from the handle end of the tool for throwing the shield into its operative position.

4. In a tool of the character described, a swinging spoon-shaped shield mounted on the tool adjacent to its cutting end and

adapted to be thrown into proximity with
said cutting end to intercept flying frag-
ments, means for normally maintaining said
shield in its inoperative position, and means
5 operated from the handle end of the tool for
throwing the shield into its operative posi-
tion.

Signed at Pittsburg, Pa., this 15th day of
November, 1909.

ROBERT P. PENROD.

Witnesses:

EDWARD A. LAWRENCE,
J. H. HARRISON.