(No Model.)

J. L. THOMSON.

SETTING TOOL FOR HARNESS WORK.

No. 588,369. Patented Aug. 17, 1897.

FIG. 1.

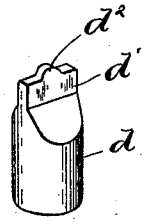
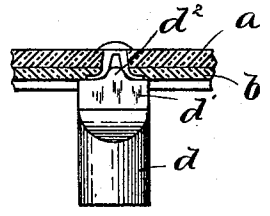


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES:
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JUDSON L. THOMSON, OF WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

SETTING-TOOL FOR HARNESS-WORK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 588,369, dated August 17, 1897.

Application filed June 11, 1896. Serial No. 595,102. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JUDSON L. THOMSON, of Waltham, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Setting-Tools for Harness-Work, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved form of setting tool or anvil for use in uniting a plurality of pieces of leather by means of rivets, and has for its object to provide a device of this character adapted to enter the channel or slit formed in the surface of a piece of leather.

To this end the invention consists in the tool or anvil substantially as hereinafter described and claimed.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the anvil or tool. Fig. 2 represents a sectional view showing the use of the device.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in both the figures.

d represents the body of the anvil, which in use may be supported in fixed position by any suitable means. The upper end of the anvil is narrowed, as at *d'*, having two vertical walls parallel with each other, and the upper surface or edge being provided with a central raised nib d^2, preferably rounded, as shown.

In the use of the device two or more pieces of leather, as at *a* and *b*, one of which has been previously formed with a slit or cut, forming a channel, are laid on the anvil with the upper end *d'* extending longitudinally of the channel and holding said channel open. A rivet, preferably of the bifurcated or two-pronged type, is driven through the upper piece of leather *a*, so that its prongs will pass down through and into the channel and engage opposite sides of the spreading-nib d^2 of the anvil, the said rivets being driven by any suitable means which will spread the prongs and clench them, these prongs then lying along the bottom of the channel. The narrow upper end of the anvil enables the raised nib d^2 to come in contact with the bottom of the channel in the leather, and the straight vertical walls hold the sides of the channel apart during the clenching of the rivets and also guide the pieces of leather while they are moved along preparatory to driving the next rivet.

I claim—

A combined spreader and anvil for setting rivets in channeled work comprising a body having a narrow upper portion with two vertical walls parallel with each other, the upper surface or edge of said portion being formed as the anvil, whereby the said vertical walls serve as a spreader to hold apart the sides of the channel in the work being operated upon and also to guide the work over the anvil formed on the upper edge of the tool.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 4th day of June, A. D. 1896.

JUDSON L. THOMSON.

Witnesses:
C. F. BROWN,
A. D. HARRISON.