

June 18, 1929.

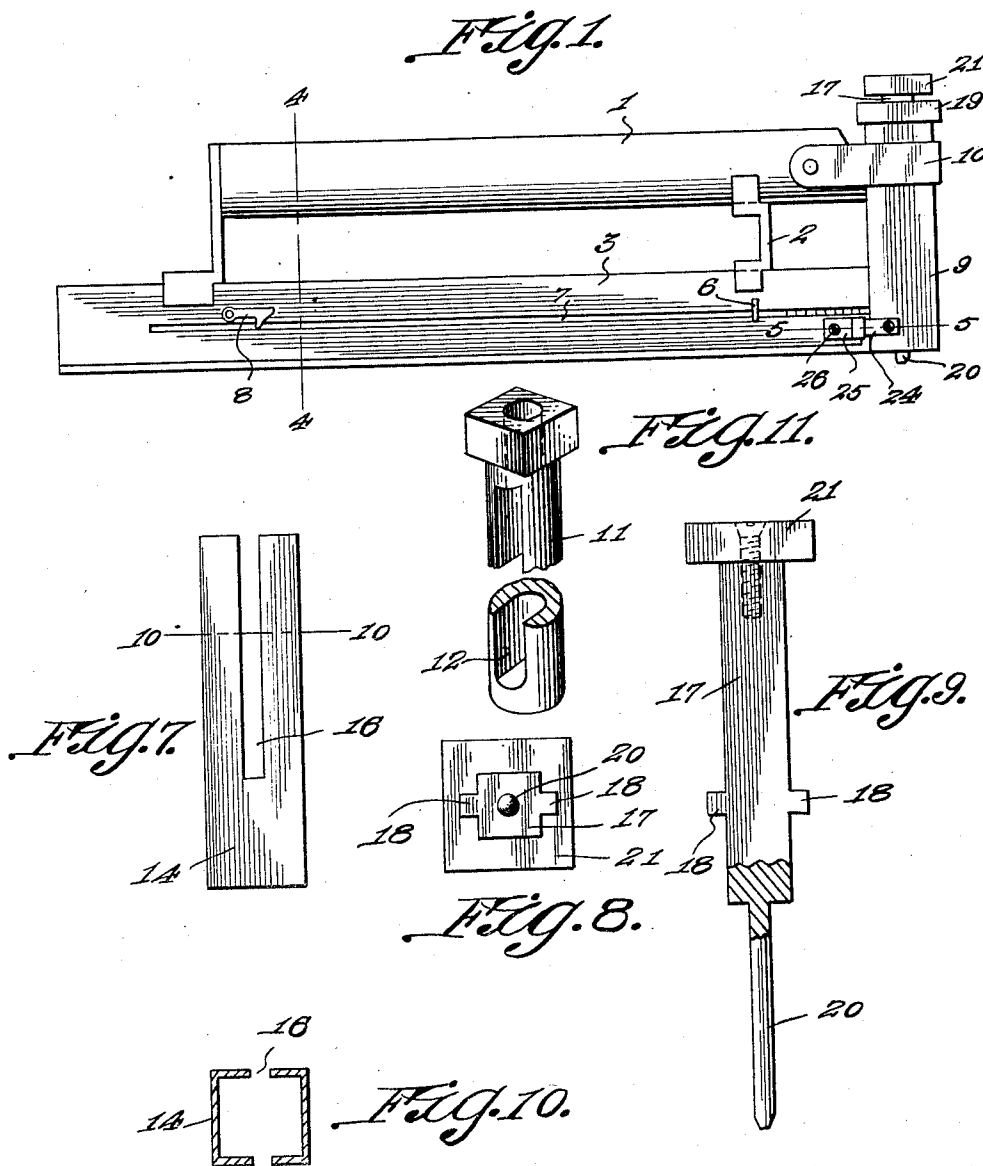
J. E. WAKEMAN

1,717,479

DOWEL DRIVER AND SETTER

Filed April 20, 1928

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



WITNESS:

J. E. Wakeman,
INVENTOR

INVENTOR

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ATTORNEY

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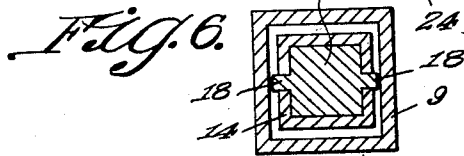
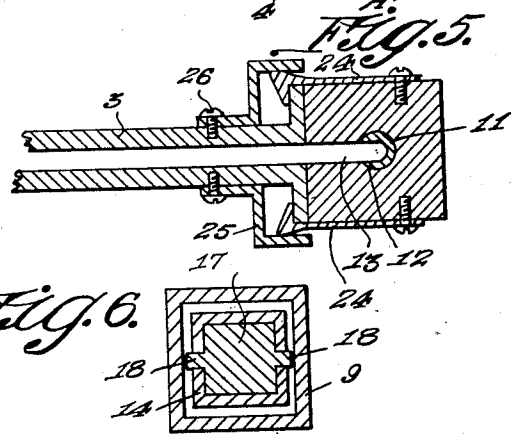
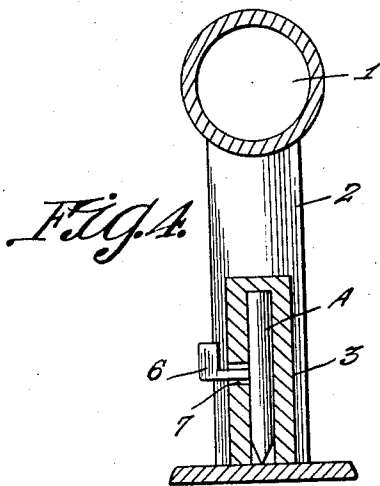
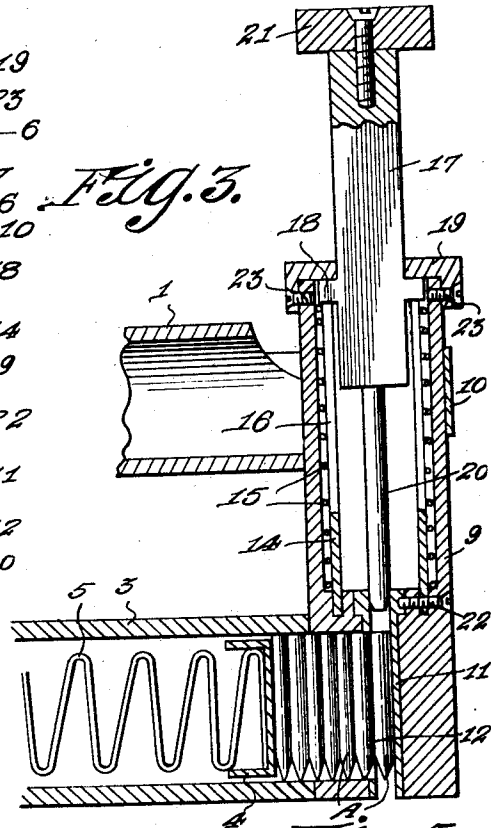
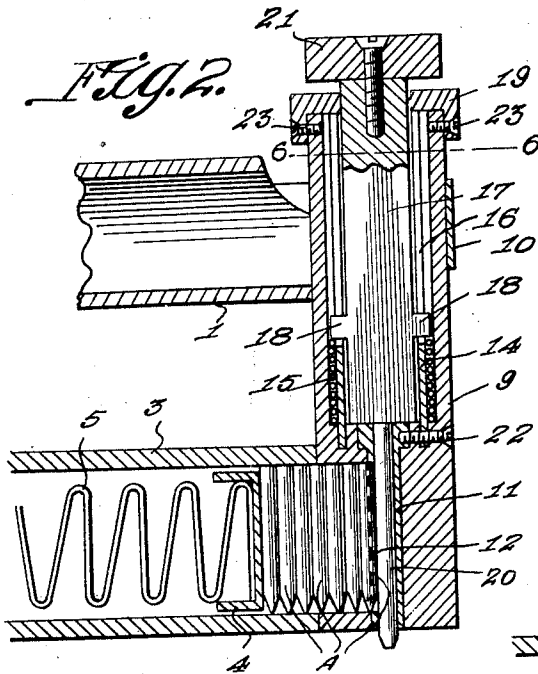
J. E. WAKEMAN

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DOWEL DRIVER AND SETTER

Filed April 20, 1928

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



WITNESS:

Lea H. Hays

J. E. Wakeman,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN EDWIN WAKEMAN, OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO ALVAN RALPH LIDDELL, OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA, AND OF TWENTY-FOUR PER CENT TO J. PORTER BURGESS AND JOHN EDWARD GODFREY, BOTH OF MONROE, LOUISIANA.

DOWEL DRIVER AND SETTER.

Application filed April 20, 1928. Serial No. 271,623.

This invention relates to a dowel driver and setter, the general object of the invention being to provide a magazine for holding the dowels, with a driver operated by a hammer or mallet for driving the dowels from the magazine into the wood, the driver projecting far enough from the magazine to countersink the dowels in the wood.

Another object of the invention is to provide the magazine with the usual spring and follower, with means for locking the follower in retracted position to enable dowels to be placed therein and for pivotally connecting the driver carrying member to its support so that the member can be swung away from the magazine to permit the dowels to be placed therein.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In describing my invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the device.

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view through the front end of the device, showing the driver in lowered position.

Figure 3 is a similar view but showing the driver in raised position.

Figure 4 is a section on line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a section on line 5—5 of Figure 1.

Figure 6 is a section on line 6—6 of Figure 2.

Figure 7 is a view of the guiding member for the driver.

Figure 8 is a bottom plan view of the driver.

Figure 9 is an elevation of the driver.

Figure 10 is a section on line 10—10 of Figure 7.

Figure 11 is a view of the discharge barrel.

In these views, the numeral 1 indicates a handle member which is connected by the brackets 2 with the magazine 3. The front end of the magazine is open and said maga-

zine contains a follower 4 and a spring 5 for pressing the dowels A toward the open end of the magazine. The follower is provided with a handle 6 which extends through an elongated slot 7 in the magazine and a latch 8 is pivoted to the magazine adjacent its rear end for engaging the handle 6 to hold the spring and follower in retracted position so that dowels can be placed in the magazine.

A casing 9 is pivotally connected to the front end of the handle 1 by the bracket 10 so that the lower part of the casing may be swung outwardly away from the open end of the magazine in order to permit dowels to be placed in the magazine. A discharge barrel 11 is placed in the lower part of the casing 9 and has a slot 12 therein which registers with a slot 13 in the lower part of the casing, this slot 13 registering with the open end of the magazine so that dowels can pass from the magazine through the slot 13 and the slot 12 and thus enter the barrel. A guiding member 14 is arranged in the upper part of the casing and is spaced from the inner walls of the casing so as to form a chamber for a spring 15, this member 14 having the oppositely arranged slots 16 therein. A driver 17 is slidably arranged in the member 14 and has wings 18 thereon which pass through the slots 16 in the member 14 and engage the upper end of the spring 15 so that the driver is normally held with its wings against the cap 19 of the casing by the spring.

The driver is provided with a reduced lower part 20 which is adapted to pass through the barrel so as to force a dowel from the barrel into the wood, it being seen from Figure 2 that the pointed end of the part 20 will project from the barrel when the driver is in lowered position so that the dowel will be countersunk in the wood. The driver is provided with a detachable head 21 for receiving the blows of a hammer or mallet and the member 14, as well as the barrel 11, is held in position by the screw 22 which passes through a part of the casing, a part of the member 14 into the head of the barrel. The cap 19 is held in position by the screws 23. A pair of latch members 24 holds the lower end of the casing against the magazine, these latch members being held in latching position by the locking members 25 which are pivoted to the

magazine by the screws 26 and engage the heads of the latch members so that these members 25 must be disengaged with the heads of the latch members before the latch members can be moved to releasing position.

The casing is released from the magazine and then swung outwardly so that the dowels may be placed in the magazine. Before the dowels are so placed, the handle 6 of the follower plate is pushed back until it engages the latch 8. The dowels should be lightly connected together by solder or the like, before being placed in the magazine. Then the casing is latched to the magazine and the latch 8 moved to release the handle 6.

This will cause the follower plate and the spring to push the dowels forwardly, with one of the dowels in the barrel, it being understood that the spring 15 holds the driver in elevated position, with its part 20 having its end in the head of the barrel. Then the driver is struck by the hammer or mallet so that it will be forced downwardly, compressing the spring 15 and causing the part 20 to force the dowel in the barrel out of the barrel into the wood and as the end of the part 20 passes from the barrel, it will countersink the dowel in the wood. The spring 15 then returns the driver to raised position and the spring in the magazine forces another dowel into the barrel so that the driver can be again struck to place another dowel in the wood. By making the parts detachable, they may be easily substituted by new ones when they become worn.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of my invention will be readily apparent.

It is to be understood that changes may be made in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several

parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:—

1. A dowel setter comprising a handle, a magazine attached thereto, a spring pressed follower in the magazine, a casing pivotally connected with one end of the handle, latch means for holding the lower end of the casing against the discharge end of the magazine, a barrel in the lower end of the casing having a slot therein for permitting dowels to pass from the magazine into the barrel, a driver in the casing having its reduced lower end adapted to pass through the barrel when the driver is forced downwardly to force a dowel from the barrel into the wood, and spring means in the casing for normally holding the driver in raised position.

2. A dowel setter comprising a handle, a magazine attached thereto, a spring pressed follower in the magazine, a casing pivotally connected with one end of the handle, latch means for holding the lower end of the casing against the discharge end of the magazine, a barrel in the lower end of the casing having a slot therein for permitting dowels to pass from the magazine into the barrel, a driver in the casing having its reduced lower end adapted to pass through the barrel when the driver is forced downwardly to force a dowel from the barrel into the wood, a guiding member in the casing for the driver, said member having slots therein, wings on the driver passing through the slots, a spring between the guiding member and the casing and engaging the wings for normally holding the driver in raised position, and latch means for holding the follower in retracted position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN EDWIN WAKEMAN.