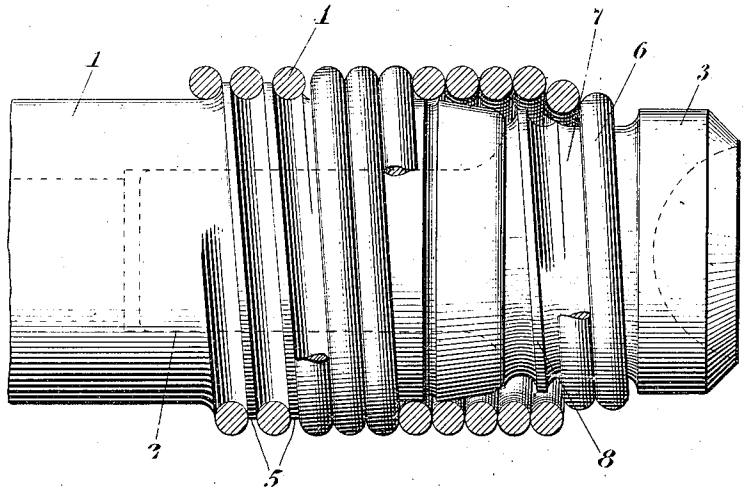
C. H. PECK.

TOOL RETAINER FOR PERCUSSIVE TOOLS.

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1,211,219. Patented Jan. 2, 1917.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CAID H. PECK, OF WAVERLY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO INGERSOLL-RAND COMPANY, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

TOOL-RETAINER FOR PERCUSSIVE TOOLS.

1,211,219. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 2, 1917.

Application filed December 16, 1913. Serial No. 806,999.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CAID H. PECK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waverly, in the county of Tioga and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Tool-Retainers for Percussive Tools, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to tool retainers for percussive tools and has for its object the provision of a simple and efficient retainer for tools of all descriptions, particularly rivet sets.

A practical embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawing which shows a side elevation of the front end of a pneumatic riveter with the retaining spring partly broken away.

In the drawing is shown the front end 1 of the cylinder or barrel of a pneumatic riveter, in the bore of which slides the shank 2 of a rivet set 3. Encircling the forward end of the barrel 1 is a coiled spring 4 the rear end of which is secured to the barrel in the present case by being screwed on to large threads 5 on the barrel. The forward end of the spring 4 projects beyond the barrel 1 and the extreme forward end 6 is reduced in diameter. The neck 7 of the rivet set is provided with a projecting portion here shown as a short thread 8 which is screwed through the smaller diameter portion 6 of the spring 4 and is free to move inside of the larger portion of the spring. This thread or projecting portion is of such a width that when threaded into operative position it does not take up the whole of the space between the forward edge of the barrel 1 and the inner side of the small diameter portion of the spring 4. By this method of fastening, a rivet set having any size of head can be used, as the threaded portion 8 and the neck 7 can be kept a standard size, while by reason of the fact that the thread 8 is screwed entirely through the smaller diameter portion 6 of the spring and has some free movement longitudinally, the rivet set can move forward slightly as it does in normal work without the thread engaging the spring at all. If however the tool is operated when the set is not against the work the threaded portion will strike against the spring and prevent the set flying out, the force of the blow being taken up by the stretching of the spring.

It is to be understood that any means for securing the spring to the tool barrel may be used and any sort of projection on the rivet set neck or on other forms of tools may be used which can be forced or threaded through the smaller portion of the spring and that the present case only shows a certain specified modification of my invention and other forms and modifications are included in the spirit and scope of the invention as expressed in the claims.

What I claim is:

1. In combination with a percussive tool barrel having a forward end and a tool having a shank sliding in said forward end, a coiled spring encircling said forward end and secured thereto, said spring having a forward portion of smaller diameter, and a projection on said tool adapted to be forced through said smaller diameter spring portion to a free position inside of said spring, said projection being of such a width that it has free longitudinal movement for a slight distance within said spring without engaging said spring, to prevent said spring from interfering with the normal operation of the tool.

2. In combination with a percussive tool barrel having a forward end and a tool having a shank sliding in said forward end, a coiled spring encircling said forward end and secured thereto, said spring having a forward portion of smaller diameter projecting beyond said barrel, and a threaded portion on said tool adapted to be screwed through said smaller diameter spring portion to a free position inside of said spring, said threaded portion being of such width that it has free longitudinal movement for a distance within said spring sufficient to prevent said spring from interfering with the normal operation of said tool.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand.

CAID H. PECK.

Witnesses:
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