O. MALLORY.

RIVETING MACHINE ATTACHMENT.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 10, 1910.

1,017,436. Patented Feb. 13, 1912.

Fig. 1.

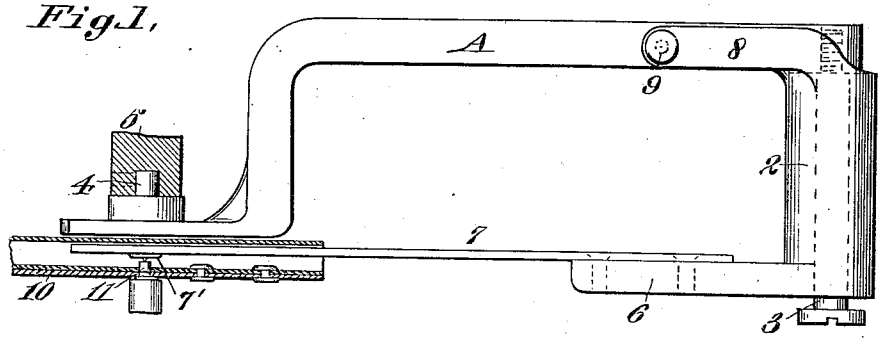


Fig. 2.

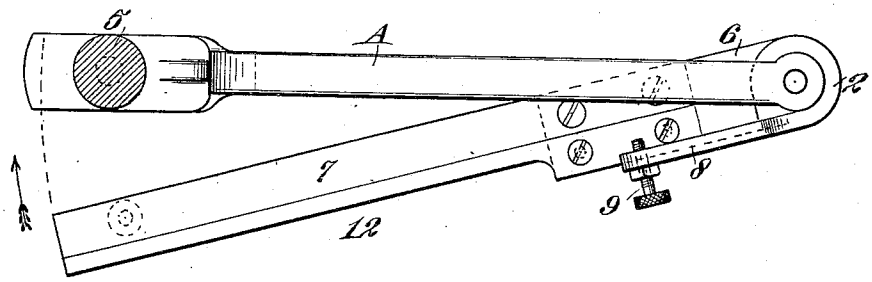


Fig. 3.

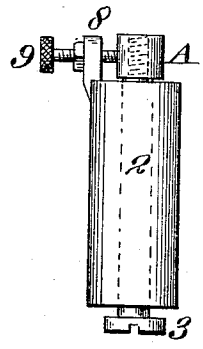


Fig. 4.

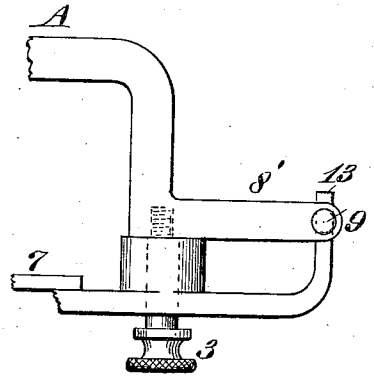


Fig. 5.

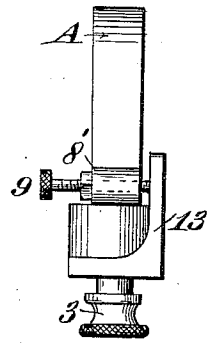
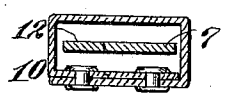


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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RIVETING-MACHINE ATTACHMENT.

1,017,436. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 13, 1912.

Application filed October 10, 1910. Serial No. 586,261.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OGDEN MALLORY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oakland, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Riveting-Machine Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an attachment for riveting machines and particularly pertains to an anvil for riveting loops or tubes of leather and the like.

It is the object of this invention to provide an anvil which is simple in construction and which is adapted to be attached to most riveting machines now in use; the principal object being to provide means for upsetting or clenching rivets on the inside of loops or tubes of flexible materials such as leather and the like. A device of this character is especially applicable for use in the manufacture of harness and other articles made of leather.

The invention consists of the parts and construction and combination of parts as hereinafter more fully described and claimed having reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view. Fig. 3 is an end view. Fig. 4 is a detail showing a modified form of pivotal support for the anvil and movement limiting stop. Fig. 5 is an end view of same. Fig. 6 is a section of a tubular strap as formed by means of this device.

In the drawings A represents a frame or bracket which constitutes a supporting member for a turnable sleeve 2, the latter being mounted on a pivot pin 3 threaded in and depending from the underside of the outer end of the bracket A. The end of the bracket A opposite the turnable sleeve 2 is provided with a pin 4 on its upper side which is adapted to be secured to the plunger or follower head 5 of any suitable type of riveting machine. The head 5 may be the plunger or follower of an ordinary riveting press, and constitutes the support for the bracket A, which bracket is carried with the follower as the latter is reciprocated vertically in setting a rivet, as hereafter described.

The turnable sleeve 2 carries an outwardly extending flange or shelf 6 on which is mounted an anvil bar or plate 7 which is adapted to extend outward to a point beneath or beyond the pin 4 on the end of the bracket A. This anvil bar 7 is approximately half the width of the shelf 6 and having a setting member 7′ on its under side is designed to be swung from side to side with the sleeve 2 on the pivot pin 3.

An arm 8 is formed on the upper end of the sleeve 2 which extends alongside the bracket A and is fitted with a set screw 9 which is adapted to contact with the side of the bracket A to limit the movement of the anvil bar 7 and sleeve 2 in one direction. The set screw 9 being threaded in the arm 8 permits of adjustment at this point.

In operation, the anvil arm 7 is inserted in the strap 10 to be riveted with the seam or overlap on the underside, as shown in Fig. 6, and a rivet 11 set in place, the anvil bar 7 being swung out from under the bracket A, as shown in Fig. 2 to admit of the strap 10 being placed thereon. The arm 7 is then swung beneath the inner end of the bracket A in line with the head 5 of the riveting head or follower. The whole being then moved in a downward direction carries the bracket A so as to cause the latter to bear upon the strap or loop, which has been placed upon and surrounds the anvil bar 7, and continued pressure forces the setting member 7′ against the rivet 11. The head of the rivet 11 rests upon the rigid block or support 11, so that the pressure produced by the movement of the follower will properly set the rivet.

The pivot pin 3 is of sufficiently greater length than the sleeve 2 to admit of the anvil arm 7 and the bracket A being separated to accommodate various thicknesses of material.

By adjusting the thumb screw 9 the position of the outer end of the arm may be regulated in relation to the point of pressure through the pin 4 and plunger head.

Spacing bars 12 of any desired width may be mounted on the shelf 6 to extend alongside the anvil bar 7, the object of which is to insure the rivets 11 being placed in alinement throughout the length of a strap 10, when the loop is wider than the anvil bar.

If desired, the set screw 9 may be mounted in a bracket 8′ on the frame A as shown in Figs. 4—5, and adapted to bear against or come in contact with a stop 13 formed on the sleeve 2.

By the use of the above described mechanism, I am enabled to make adjustments so as to accurately gage and rivet loops of any size, and dispense with fixed loop anvils which have limited capacity and must be changed for different sizes.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. A riveting machine attachment consisting of a bracket having an end carried in the line of movement of the plunger head, a pin fixed in the opposite end, an anvil and rivet setter, a carrying sleeve therefor turnable upon the pin, and a stop carried by the sleeve and contacting with the bracket.

2. A riveting machine attachment consisting of a bracket having an end carried in the line of movement of the plunger head, a pin fixed in the opposite end, an anvil and rivet setter, a carrying sleeve therefor turnable upon the pin, a stop carried by the sleeve and contacting with the bracket, and means to adjust the stop and limit the swing of the anvil arm.

3. A riveting machine attachment consisting of a bracket having one end fixed to and movable with the plunger head or follower, a pin fixed at right angles with the opposite end of the bracket, a sleeve turnable upon the pin, and an anvil bar and rivet setter carried by the sleeve and turnable into or out of the path of the plunger head.

4. A riveting machine attachment consisting of a bracket having one end fixed to and movable with the plunger head or follower, a pin fixed at right angles with the opposite end of the bracket, a sleeve turnable upon the pin, an anvil bar and rivet setter carried by the sleeve and turnable into or out of the path of the plunger head, and means for varying the vertical play of the sleeve to accommodate various thicknesses of material.

5. A riveting machine attachment consisting of a bracket having one end fixed to and movable with a plunger head or follower, a pin fixed at right angles with the opposite end of the bracket, a sleeve turnable upon the pin, an anvil bar and rivet setter carried by the sleeve and turnable into or out of the path of the plunger head, a stop by which the movement of the anvil bar and rivet setter is limited, and spacing bars adapted to fit within the loop by the side of the anvil bar to retain the loop in position and insure the alinement of the rivets.

6. An attachment for riveting machines, said attachment comprising a bracket having one end fixed to a movable plunger head or follower, a pin adjustably fixed at right angles with the opposite end of the bracket, a sleeve turnable upon said pin, an anvil bar and rivet setter carried by the sleeve and adapted to receive a loop to be riveted and to extend into the line of movement of the follower, an adjustable stop carried by the sleeve and contacting with the bracket, said stop acting to limit the movement of the bar, and spacing bars adapted to fit between the anvil bar and the side of the loop to retain the latter in alinement while riveting.

7. In a riveting machine, the combination of a plunger, an arm or bracket carried by and extending from the plunger, a sleeve at right angles with its outer end and turnable with relation to the bracket, said sleeve having an anvil carrying arm adapted to project into the path of the plunger and turnable to receive a loop to be riveted, an arm projecting from the upper part of the sleeve substantially parallel with the anvil arm, and an adjusting screw adapted to contact with the bracket to limit the swing of the riveting arm in one direction.

8. In a riveting apparatus, the combination of a plunger, an arm or bracket carried by the plunger and extending outwardly from its point of support, a pin extending at right angles with the outer end of said bracket, a sleeve and an anvil arm projecting therefrom, said sleeve being turnable upon the pin, and means for varying the vertical play of the sleeve to permit different thicknesses of material to be placed over the anvil.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

OGDEN MALLORY.

Witnesses:
G. H. STRONG,
CHARLES EDELMAN.