May 25, 1943. J. GOLNICK 2,320,074

BODY AND FENDER TOOL

Filed May 28, 1941

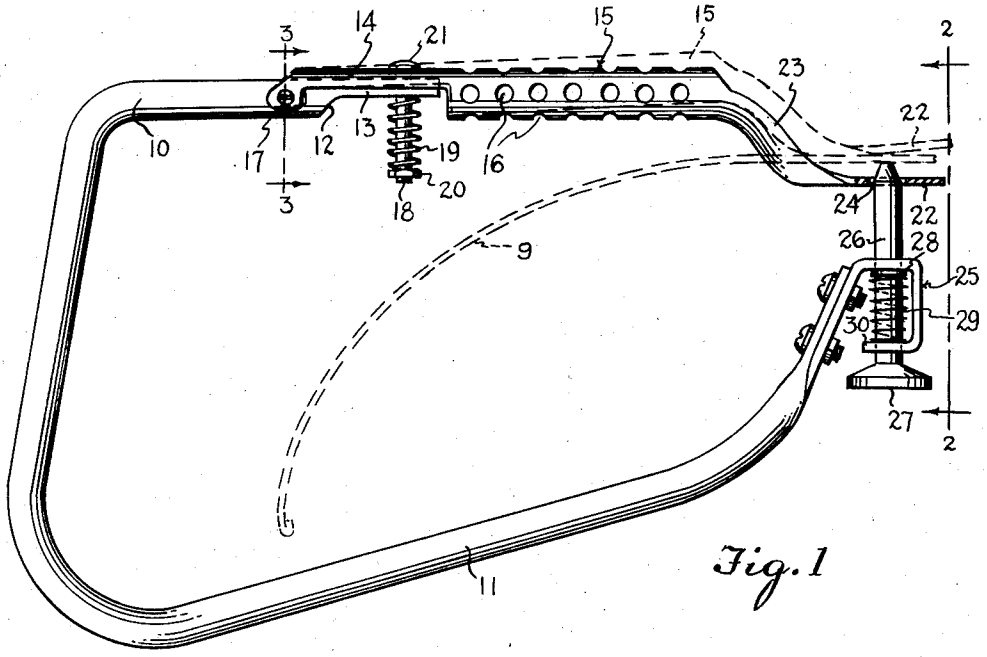


Fig. 1

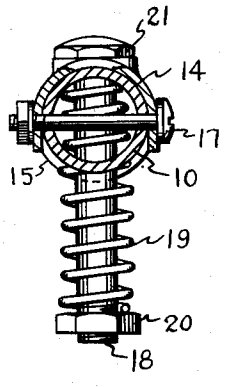


Fig. 3

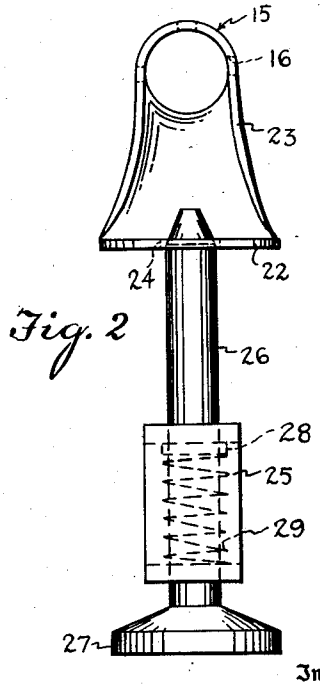


Fig. 2

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Patented May 25, 1943 2,320,074

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,320,074

BODY AND FENDER TOOL

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Application May 28, 1941, Serial No. 395,622

1 Claim. (Cl. 81—15)

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in a body and fender tool adapted for use in straightening kinks or dents formed in a metal vehicle body or fender or other similar material, in the straightening of which it is necessary to have access to opposite sides of the body. Particularly in fender work it is difficult to reach the opposite sides of the body and the present tool forms an easy and effective means whereby a blow may be delivered in an inaccessible place to one side of a body and the body itself "bucked" at the same location from the opposite side.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a tool of this class which will be simple in structure, economical of manufacture, durable, compact, light and easily and quickly operated.

Another object of the invention is the provision in a tool of this class embodying a yoke for embracing a body to be acted upon and provided on one of the legs of the yoke with a movable contact member and on the opposite end with an abutment or "bucking" member.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

The invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention will be best understood by a reference to the accompanying drawing which forms a part of this specification, and in which,

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of the invention with a part broken away and a part shown in section.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

In Fig. 1 I have illustrated the invention applied to a curved body 9 of material resembling a vehicle fender or the like. In the invention I provide a frame which is of yoke-like construction having oppositely disposed legs 10 and 11. This frame is preferably formed from tubular material. The leg 10 is cut away as at 12 to provide the extension 13 which is embraced by the semi-circular extension 14 of the slightly larger tubular gripping portion 15 which is provided with perforations 16. The portion 14 is pivoted on the pivot pin 17 to the leg 10. Projected through the portions 14 and 13 is a bolt 18 on which is positioned a coil spring 19 engaging at its lower end the nut 20 and at its upper end the lower face of the extension 13, the head 21 of the bolt engaging the outer face of the extension 14 so that a tilting upwardly of the member 15 relatively to the leg 10 is resisted by the coil spring 19.

A plate-like head 22 is carried by the end of the member 15 which is angularly turned as at 23. This plate-like head is provided with a central opening 24 and forms an anvil.

A bracket 25 is carried by the end of the leg 10 and slidably projected through this bracket is a contact stud 26 having a driving head 27 formed thereon. Mounted on the stud 26 is a collar 28 which engages one end of a coil spring 29, the other end engaging the inwardly turned end 30 of the bracket 25. The function of the coil spring 29 is to resist longitudinal movement of the stud 26 in one direction and maintain the end thereof projected through the opening 24 formed in the anvil plate 22.

In use the portion 15 may be rocked into the dotted line position shown in Fig. 1 so that the stud 26 is no longer projecting through the opening 24. The structure may then be positioned on the workpiece 9 with the anvil plate 22 at one side thereof and the stud 26 at the other side. By delivering blows to the head 27 the stud will serve to straighten out bends and dinges which may be formed in the workpiece 9. Experience has shown that the structure is quite efficient in use, making it possible for even an unskilled artisan to very quickly and easily bump out dents and the like from sheet metal, etc. Due to the shape of the structure it is very easy to insert the operating parts at locations which are not easily accessible, thus relieving the operator of the necessity of removing parts in order to reach the dented or dinged structure which it is desired to bump out or straighten.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred form of construction, I do not wish to limit myself to the precise details of structure shown, but desire to avail myself of such variations and modifications as may come within the scope of the appended claim.

What I claim as new is:

A tool of the class described, comprising: a substantially yoke-shaped body having a pair of oppositely disposed, spaced apart legs, one of said legs being longer than the other, and in fixed relation thereto; a non-flexible section swingably mounted at one of its ends on the shorter of said legs intermediate its ends and overlying said shorter leg and projecting outwardly beyond the end thereof, and forming an extension thereof; an anvil plate on the end of said section and having an opening formed therein; a contact stud slidably carried on the longer of said legs and extending in alignment with the opening in said anvil plate; spring means embracing said stud and normally urging it into said opening; resilient means engaging the shorter of said legs; and means carried by said extension and the shorter leg and engaging said resilient means for normally resisting swingable movement of said extension on its mountings.

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