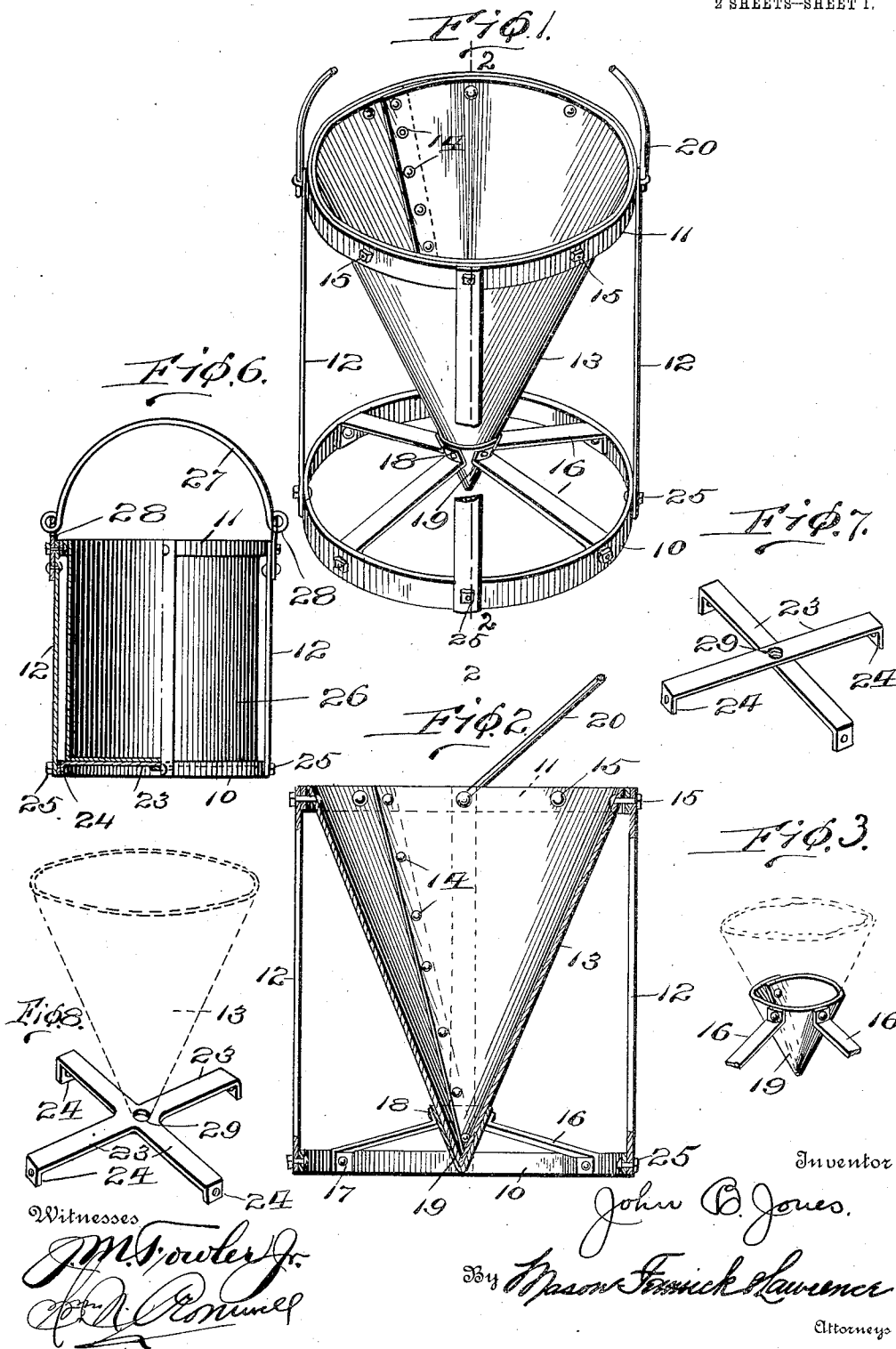


J. B. JONES.
RIVET CATCHING RECEPTACLE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 8, 1912.

1,057,555.

Patented Apr. 1, 1913.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

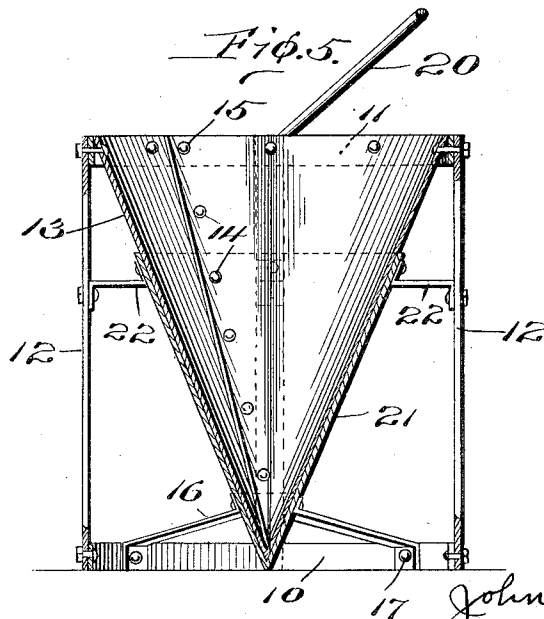
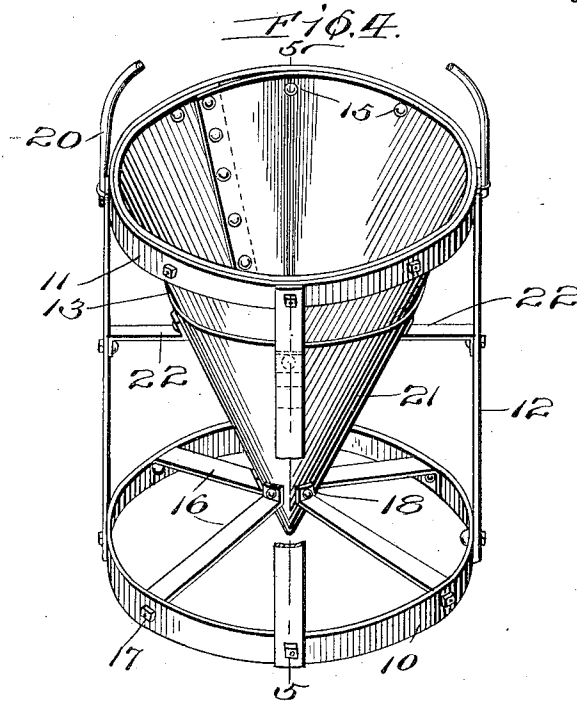


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Witnesses

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JOHN B. JONES, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

RIVET-CATCHING RECEPTACLE.

1,057,555.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 1, 1913.

Application filed March 8, 1912. Serial No. 682,471.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rivet-Catching Receptacles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in rivet catching receptacles.

It is a common practice among riveters on iron structures such as buildings and bridge work, to employ receptacles of different kinds for catching the heated rivets which are thrown from the forge employed for heating to the riveter. For this purpose powder cans, metallic pails and like receptacles are used, but it has been found that these expedients fail in their purpose because of their short life, and for the further reason that the hot rivets frequently rebound after striking the bottom of the receptacle, and where work is being done at an elevation and in proximity to a thoroughfare, the falling of these rivets is attended with injury to passers-by.

Therefore, it is the object of the present invention to provide a receptacle which will supplant the different expedients now used, the construction of which is such as to effectually hold the heated rivets when the latter are caught thereby, thus precluding the rivets falling from the receptacle, and avoiding injury under the conditions above noted.

It is also the object of the present invention to provide a receptacle of the character described, the construction of which is such as to render the same interchangeable for use either as a catching can or as a pail, the invention being susceptible of embodiment in either form.

Having these general objects in view, and others which will appear as the nature of the improvements is better understood, the invention consists substantially in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illus-

trated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a rivet catching can constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse sectional view thereof, on the line 2—2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the supporting cone illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of another form of the invention. Fig. 5 is a vertical transverse sectional view of the form illustrated in Fig. 4, on the line 5—5 of that figure. Fig. 6 is a view partially in section and partially in elevation of the present invention adapted for use as a pail. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of the supporting spider employed in the form illustrated in Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is also a detail perspective view illustrating the supporting spider employed for supporting the catching cone.

Referring in detail to the accompanying drawing, the numeral 10 designates a lower ring, and 11 an upper ring, which rings are connected by means of vertical stays 12, and said rings and stays thereby constitute the frame of the hereindescribed catching can. Associated with the frame thus formed is a catching receptacle 13, which is in the form of a cone, said receptacle being formed of sheet metal and having its lapped edges riveted together as at 14. The mouth of the receptacle 13 is of slightly less diameter than the diameter of the upper ring 11 but snugly fits within said ring, and said receptacle 13 is detachably connected to the ring 11 by means of a plurality of equidistantly-spaced stove bolts 15, or equivalent fastening means. The receptacle 13 is thus capable of separation from the frame of the device, so that in the event of necessity of replacing a new receptacle, this can be readily accomplished.

Associated with the lower ring 10 is a plurality of radial braces 16. The outer ends of these braces are detachably connected to the ring 10, as by stove bolts 17, or their equivalent, and the inner ends of the braces 16 are fixedly connected, as by rivets 18, to a supporting cone 19. The cone 19 receives the point of the catching cone 13,

and when the cone 13 is thus positioned, and the bolts 15 made fast, it is quite obvious that the catching receptacle 13 is securely held within the frame.

5 If desired, a handle 20 may be employed, but this is not essential.

In Figs. 4 and 5 is illustrated another form of the invention. This form is designed for employment where it is required to
10 construct the catching receptacle of heavier material, as when making the same of larger dimensions. In the main, however, the construction is essentially the same as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 with the exception
15 that the supporting cone 21 is made of greater dimensions, and thus extends to a point nearer the top of the frame than in the form illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. When so constructed, supplementary braces 22 are
20 employed, said braces being connected to the supporting cone 21 adjacent to its top portion, and also connected to the vertical stays 12 as clearly illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5.

25 It has been indicated that the invention is capable of interchangeable use either as a catching can for the heated rivets or as a pail, in which latter use the invention may be employed for the transportation of the
30 rivets about the structural work being erected. To render the invention adaptable to this interchangeable use the construction illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7 is employed. By referring to these figures it will be observed
35 that the braces 16 and the supporting cone 19 are omitted, and in lieu thereof a supporting spider 23 is substituted. This supporting spider may be formed either of bars disposed at right angles to each other, as
40 illustrated in Fig. 7, or the spider may be an integral structure, the ends of the bars being bent at right angles to their body portions to form perforated attaching feet 24. The spider 23 is detachably connected to
45 inner side of the lower ring 10, as by stove bolts 25, or their equivalent. In lieu of the catching cone 13 a cylindrical pail body 26 is provided, which body is seated upon the spider 23, its upper open end being detachably
50 connected to the ring 11 by the stove bolts 15 or their equivalent.

A bail 27 is provided for handle purposes, the ends thereof being looped into engagement with bail ears 28 suitably connected to
55 oppositely disposed members of the stays 12 and when so constructed it is obvious that a substantial bucket or pail is provided, and being formed entirely of metal it is equally reinforced throughout the structure.

60 As illustrated in Fig. 8, the supporting spider 23 may be employed for sustaining the catching cone 13 by merely perforating the central portion of the spider to provide

an opening 29 for receiving the point of the receptacle. When so positioned, it is un- 65 necessary to employ the supporting cone 19.

In the use of the hereindescribed catching receptacle, when the rivet is tossed from the forge to the riveter, the latter, or his attendant, properly manipulates the device so
70 that the heated rivet is received by the cone 13. As the rivet drops into the cone 13, it is evident that the same will pass to the apex thereof and there being no angular surfaces with which the rivet may contact, the rivet
75 is prevented rebounding. Hence, the rivet is retained within the receptacle. If after sufficient usage the catching cone 13 becomes sufficiently worn to require substitution by a new one the new cone may be readily in- 80 serted by simply detaching the stove bolts 15, whereupon the cone may be lifted from the supporting cone 19, the new cone being replaced therein, and fastened to the ring 11 by the bolts 15, and in this manner it will be
85 seen that the life of the device may be greatly prolonged.

In the interchangeable use of the structure illustrated in Figs. 6, 7 and 8, the pail body 26 may be readily removed by simply de- 90 taching the bolts 15, as just described, and when this has been done a catching cone of proper dimensions may be substituted for the pail body, the body of the cone being seated in the opening 29 while its upper end
95 is fastened by the bolts 15 to the ring 11. The substitution of the pail body for the cone will again convert the structure into one adapted for use as a bucket, and this interchangeability of the bucket body and the
100 catching cone gives to the structure added value for use in conjunction with the riveting of structural iron and steel work.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured 105 by Letters Patent, is:

1. In a rivet catcher the combination with a frame having an upper and lower support, a conical catching receptacle connected to the upper support and having a downwardly
110 projecting apex, and a supporting frame secured to the lower support and having a hollow formation in said frame for receiving the apex of the cone.

2. In a rivet catcher, the combination with 115 a catching cone having a downwardly projecting apex, upper and lower rings corresponding to the diameter of the cone for supporting the cone, radial braces attached to the lower ring, a seat adapted to receive
120 said apex formed in said braces for holding the cone steady and centrally of the frame, and vertical stays connecting the upper and lower rings.

3. In a rivet catcher, a receptacle provid- 125 ed with a pointed end, a lower ring, a pair of

braces crossing at right angles and secured internally of the ring, said braces being provided at their intersection with an opening adapted to receive the pointed end of said receptacle, an upper ring attached to the receptacle adjacent the mouth thereof and vertical stays to the upper and lower rings.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN B. JONES.

Witnesses:

RALPH GILLETTE,
CHAS. E. LEPAGE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
