No. 637,158.

C. PROUTY.

Patented Nov. 14, 1899.

MALLET.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Mar. 13, 1899.)

Fig. 1.

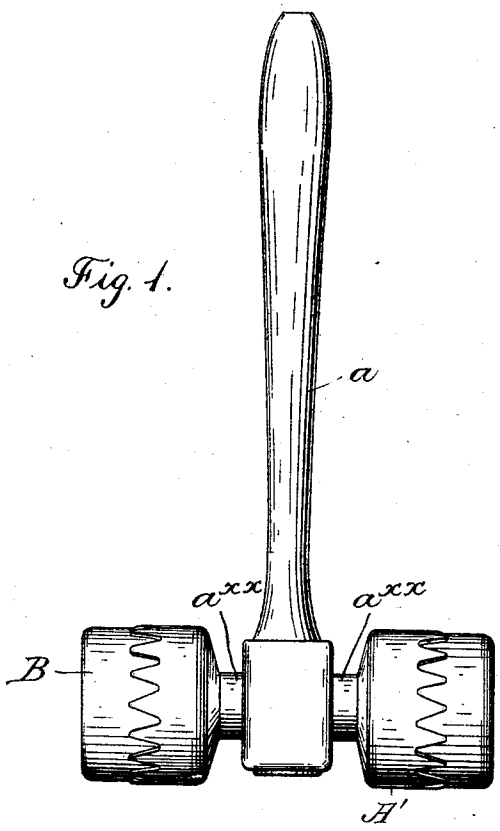


Fig. 2.

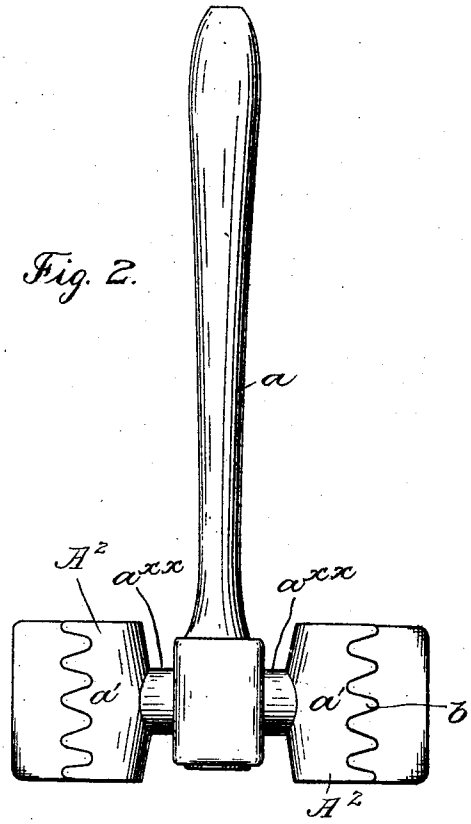


Fig. 3.

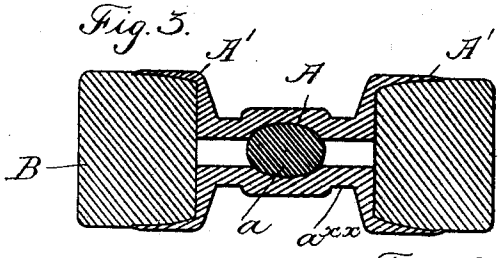


Fig. 4.

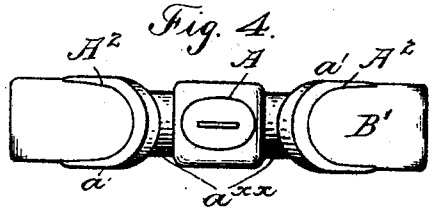
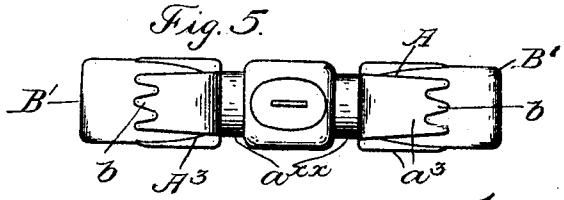


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

W. E. Allen.

Herbert D. Lawson.

Inventor.

Chester Prouty

By Edson Bros.

Attys.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHESTER PROUTY, OF RIDGWAY, PENNSYLVANIA.

MALLET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 637,158, dated November 14, 1899.

Application filed March 13, 1899. Serial No. 708,921. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHESTER PROUTY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ridgway, in the county of Elk and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mallets; 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.

My invention relates to improvements in what are termed "mallets."

I am conversant with the fact that heretofore in this class of tools it has been common to provide end sockets, one to receive each of the working end portions or heads for delivering the blow, also a socket relatively central of these for the attachment of the handle. In this form of mallet, however, the blow-delivering working end portions were required to be screwed into place, necessitating the cutting of screw-threads upon said end portions or heads and the sockets receiving the same; also, in another instance, to flare the end-portion-receiving socket-piece or casting and to cut a lateral slot in said socket-piece or casting and secure said end portions or heads in place therein by the use of laterally-inserted pins. All these are complicated, difficult of application and construction, and expensive. My invention overcomes these difficulties and, in addition to great simplicity, involves effectiveness in properly delivering the blow, as well as strength and durability and convenience in handling, and is capable of ready manufacture at the minimum cost.

It consists of combinations of parts, including their construction and arrangement, substantially as more fully disclosed, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Latitude is allowed herein as to details, as the same may be varied without departing from the spirit of my invention, and the same yet remain intact and be protected.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating the preferred embodiment of my invention, Figures 1 and 3 are a side elevation and a transverse section of the same. Figs. 2, 4, and 5 are modifications, the two former showing rectangular working or end portions with only two lateral clenching metal parts and the last showing the same general construction with four lateral clenching parts.

In carrying out my invention I produce a casting or the metal portion of the implement, substantially as shown, the same being made with three sockets A A′ A′, connected, preferably, by reduced intermediary portions $a^{\times\times}$, the socket A for receiving the handle a being arranged between the lateral sockets A′ A′, receiving the heads or working portions B B. The reduced intermediary portions $a^{\times\times}$ are of greatly less transverse area than that of the end sockets, thus permitting the handle-socket to be arranged at a point within parallel lines intersecting the sides or lateral portions of said end sockets, as shown, promoting compactness and lightness of construction.

The socket A is preferably of the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 3 to adapt it to readily receive and conform to the oval cross-sectional area of the handle a, preferably of such contour, though it may be of any other suitable shape in cross-section.

The casting forming the end and central sockets, it will be seen, is of greater cross-section or area—*i. e.*, having the greater amount of metal, as at $a^{\times}$—between the end portions or heads than the lateral walls of its end-portion-receiving sockets, whereby the greater weight is brought centrally of and in the axial or longitudinal plane of the end working portions or heads to provide for delivering the blow centrally of said heads or working portions, and thus insure greater effectiveness, convenience, and facility in handling or using the tool, as well as to prevent the splitting or chipping of said heads or working portions, in addition to promoting simplicity of construction and saving in cost of manufacture. It will be seen that a mallet embodying my invention will concentrate the weight around the longitudinal axis of the casting which comprises the head of the mallet and that a section through the intermediate portion of the casting is of greater area than a section through the parallel walls of the end sockets.

The sockets A′ A′ are preferably circular or cylindric and adapted to readily receive the wooden or working end portions B, with their grain running preferably endwise to their

faces and correspondingly shaped for insertion thereinto, said sockets also being tapered toward and scalloped or serrated along their free edges, as at *b*, to cause the same, by suitable pressing or hammering thereon, to penetrate and be embedded in said wooden portions to secure or clamp the latter firmly therein.

In Figs. 2 and 4, wherein the grain of the wooden or working end portions or heads B′ is preferably parallel to the length of the handle, the sockets A^2, receiving said portions, are rectangular and have only two opposite sides *a*′, the same, however, being similarly tapered and scalloped or serrated, as in the foregoing or above described form of end-portion-receiving sockets, said end portions being correspondingly shaped as said sockets.

In Fig. 5 is shown a construction of parts in all essentials the same as in Figs. 2 and 4, having, however, the end-portion-receiving sockets A^3, provided at each side with a serrated or scalloped plate, as shown.

These variously-constructed sockets are designed to accommodate different forms of working end portions, according to the class of work on which it is intended to use the mallet, as will be readily appreciated.

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

1. A mallet comprising a single casting having a series of three sockets to receive the handle and working end portions, respectively, the lateral sockets having scalloped or serrated and tapered edges to engage said working portions, and the handle-receiving socket arranged intermediarily of said lateral sockets, substantially as set forth.

2. A mallet having a series of three sockets, adapted to receive the handle and the working end portions, respectively, the lateral end-portion-receiving sockets each having two opposite side portions provided with tapered scalloped or serrated edges to engage said working portions, substantially as set forth.

3. A mallet having a series of three sockets to receive the handle and working or end portions, respectively, said sockets being connected by reduced intermediary portions, said end-portion-receiving sockets having serrated or scalloped tapered edges to engage with said end portion, substantially as set forth.

4. As a new article of manufacture, the mallet, comprising the handle and end-portion-receiving socket-piece or casting, a handle centrally connected thereto, and lighter end working portions, said socket-piece or casting having a greater cross-section between its end sockets than the lateral walls of said end sockets, and standing centrally of, and of greatly-contracted transverse area than that of said end sockets, so as to concentrate the weight toward the longitudinal axis of the casting, substantially as set forth.

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

CHESTER PROUTY.

Witnesses:
WM. H. HOLADAY,
F. W. MCFARLIN.