(No Model.)

F. H. CULLEN.

HAMMER.

No. 304,618. Patented Sept. 2, 1884.

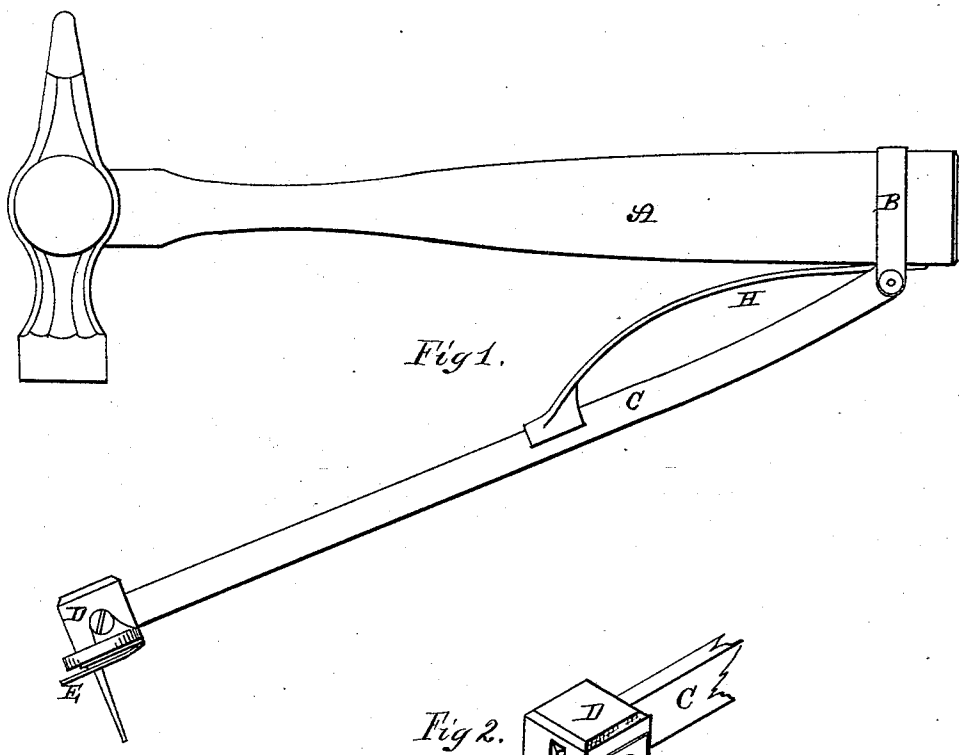


Fig 1.

Fig 2.

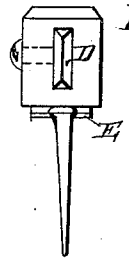


Fig 4.

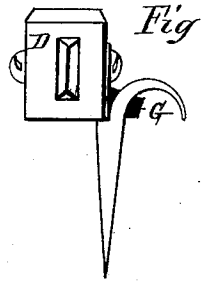


Fig 3.

Witnesses:
A. S. Pattison
J. W. Garner

Inventor.
F. H. Cullen,
per
F. A. Lehmann, atty.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS H. CULLEN, OF PITTSBURG, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO THOMAS WALSH, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA.

HAMMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 304,618, dated September 2, 1884.

Application filed March 22, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS H. CULLEN, a subject of the Queen of England, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hammers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to an improvement in hammers; and it consists in a device attachable to the handle of a hammer, by means of which a nail, tack, or hook can be driven, by the use of only one hand, as high up as the hammer can be made to reach, dispensing with ladders or other objects to stand upon during the operation, as will be fully described hereinafter.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a hammer embodying my invention complete. Fig. 2 is a perspective of the sliding block and its attachments. Figs. 3 and 4 are different views of the same device.

A represents the handle of a hammer, around the lower end of which is a removable band, B, of which the raised ends are held together by a screw or rivet, that serves at the same time as a pivot on which an arm, C, moves toward and away from the handle. The arm C is placed at the side of the handle, under the striking part of the head of the hammer, and is of a length to be even with the head when bent toward it. In the band B, between the handle and the pivoted arm, is secured a spring, H, that bears against the arm and pushes it away from the hammer. On or near the free end of the arm C is a sliding block, D, that when adjusted, is held in place by a screw. Under and fastened to the block D is a flat spring, E, of the width of the block, and protruding from under it over the end of the arm C. In the protruding end of the spring E is a slit, F, that extends back under the block D, and has its exposed ends slightly bent down. At the outer side of the block D is another spring, G, secured by a screw, which spring is bent back upon itself close to the block.

The nail or tack to be driven is pushed into the slit F in the spring E, its head held between the spring and the bottom of the block D. The point of the nail or tack is held at the place where it is to enter, and the hammer applied as usual. When a hook—such as is used to hold gas or other pipes to walls—is to be driven, the hook is introduced between the spring G and the block, the shoulder on the hook pushed under the edge of the block, and the blows of the hammer applied to drive it home. The blows of the hammer falling on the block D, that is in contact with the object to be driven, are as effectual as if applied directly.

A hammer provided with the described device will be found of value on many occasions, and can be used with advantage for riveting in places of difficult access.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The combination of the hammer A with the pivoted spring-actuated arm C, which is connected to the outer end of a handle, the block D, that is adjustable back and forth upon the arm C, and a set-screw for securing it in place, the flat spring E, which is secured to the under side of the block for holding the nail, and the spring G, which is applied to the side of the block, substantially as shown and described.

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

FRANCIS H. CULLEN.

Witnesses:

LOUIS MOESER,

A. S. PATTISON.