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W. J. KIMBER

BRICKLAYER'S COMBINED HAMMER AND SCUTCH

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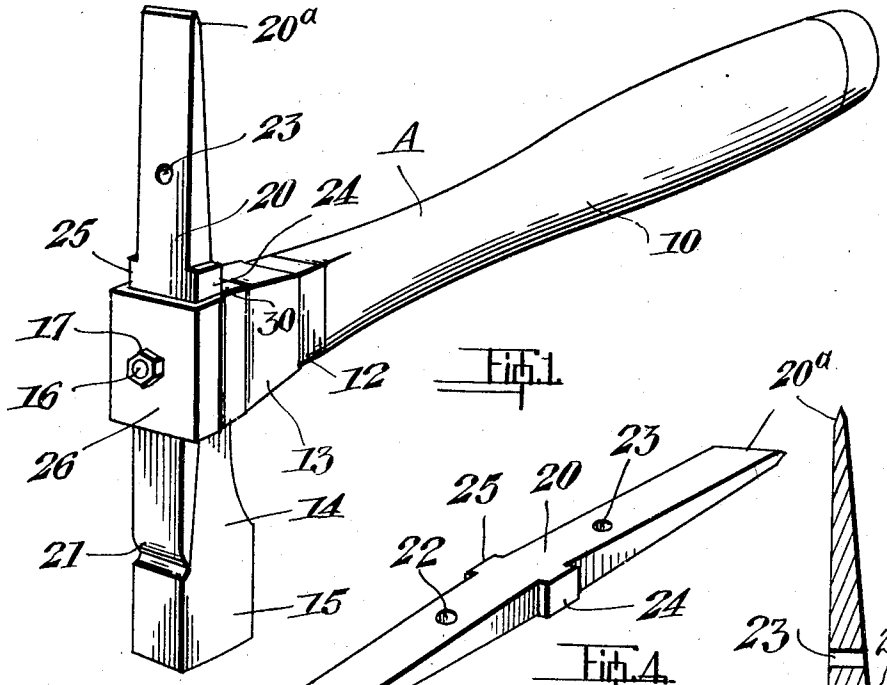


Fig. 1.

Fig. 4.

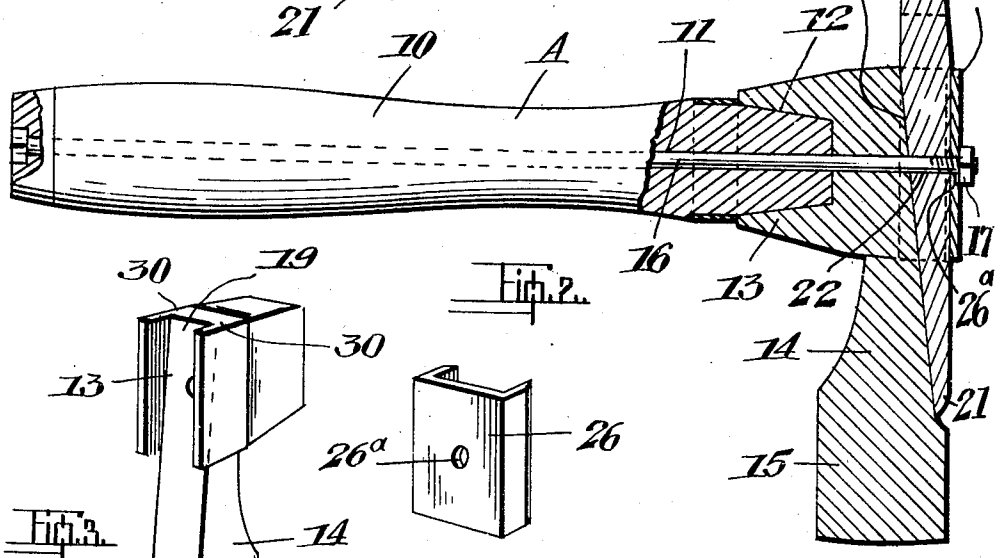


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BRICKLAYER'S COMBINED HAMMER AND SCUTCH.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER JOHN KIMBER, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and resident of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bricklayers' Combined Hammers and Scutches, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in bricklayer's combined hammer and scutch, and the objects of the invention are to provide a tool of this character consisting of a hammer and scutch combined with interchangeable blades, whereby the hammer can be used independently of the blades, and whereby the blades can be quickly and efficiently interchanged.

Further objects are the provision of a tool of this kind with a detachable blade member formed with cutting edges at each end whereby the blade is interchangeable by having one end substituted for the other and invisible by being turned over.

Still further objects are the provision of a tool of this description in which a sharp blade will always be maintained in the head, and with which it will be possible to have a plurality of blades, thus enabling those not in actual use with the hammer to be sharpened apart from the hammer.

It is well known that under existing circumstances a bricklayer or a workman is compelled to carry two of the ordinary bricklayer's hammers if he wishes to have a sharp tool for use at all times. With applicant's interchangeable blade however, this difficulty is overcome. Moreover in addition, applicant's blade has many other advantages, in that by simply turning over the blade a good sharp cutting edge is brought into action, much oftener than is permissible with the ordinary single type of blade now in use. Moreover, the position of the blade at present on the ordinary type of bricklayer's hammer only permits wearing of one side of the cutting edge, the top side being worn in the process of hacking or cutting, while the underside remains sharp, but is otherwise of no advantage, whereas with applicant's blade when the top side becomes blunt, the blade can be turned over and the bottom side used.

In applicant's device, the changeable blade is so constructed as to be readily separated from the hammer part of the tool for sharpening purposes, and this allows the blade to be drawn and tempered without danger of taking the temper out of the hammer, as is the case with ordinary bricklayer's hammers at present.

As will be hereinafter more fully described, it will be noted that applicant's improved combined hammer and scutch has practically four cutting edges against the one cutting edge at present in use.

Still further and final objects are the provision of a tool of this character that can be put on the market at a very reasonable price.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists essentially in the novel arrangement and combination of parts described in the accompanying specification and illustrated by the accompanying drawings forming part of the same.

Referring now to the drawings, in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my combined tool complete.

Figure 2 is a side elevation partly in section showing the connection between the adze eye and the handle.

Figure 3 is a detail of the adze head in perspective.

Figure 4 is a perspective detail of the cutting member.

Figure 5 is a detail of the slip cap for holding the cutting blade more securely in position.

In the drawings, A designates an embodiment of my improved tool as a whole which may be constructed of any suitable material and comprises a handle 10 formed with a central opening therethrough 11, the lower portion of the member 10 being handle formed and the upper end being wedge shaped at 12 to fit snugly into the adze eye 13 of the adze head 14, integral with which is the hammer portion 15. The wedge formation of the handle 10 prevents it sticking in the adze head and enables it when required to be readily removed.

The central aperture 11 is designed to receive a square shoulder bolt 16 having one end threaded to receive the securing nut 17.

The top of the adze head is channelled at 19 to receive therein the cutting member 20 terminating at each end in the cutting blades 20^a and 21 and provided with openings 22 and 23 adapted to register in turn with the

central opening 11 to receive the bolt 16 therethrough. 26 is a slip-on plate adapted to engage with the sides of the channel 19 and provided with a central opening 26ª to receive therethrough the screw threaded end of the bolt 16, whereby the several parts of the tool are securely clamped together.

It should be here noted that the square shoulder end formation of the bolt 16 enables the cutting member and the head to be tightened on the handle without turning the bolt.

Referring more particularly to the cutting member 20, this is formed of a certain depth in the centre and tapered outwardly therefrom to form at each end the cutting edges 20ª and 21, while at the centre it is provided on each side with lugs 24 and 25 designated to engage with the shoulders 30 of the hammer member in operation thereby acting as a shock absorber to take the concussion caused by the hammering from the bolt 16 thus preventing stripping the thread.

It should further be noted that in order for the cutting member to fit more perfectly into the top of the adze eye, the top surface of the latter is sloped to conform to the tapered formation of the former.

From the foregoing the operation of my device will be easily understood.

The tool as completed, is shown in Figure 1. The several parts consisting of the adze eye with hammer portion forming one part having been fitted into engagement with the handle can be used if necessary in this state by simply tightening the bolts on the centrally extending square shoulder bolt member 16. However this is only under exceptional conditions. For ordinary every day work, the tool is assembled by also including the cutting member 20, slipping it into the channel in the head of the adze then fitting on the slip over plate and finally tightening the nut 17.

When it is desired to change the cutting member so as to provide a new cutting edge, the nut 17 is unscrewed, the slip-on blade taken off and the member 20 taken out of the channel 19 and replaced with the ends reversed, and then screwed up. When again one side of the cutting edge has become worn, it is only necessary to again take out the member 20 and turn it upside down, then tighten it in and a practically new cutting edge is provided and so on.

While one cutting member 20 as here shown and illustrated supplies four cutting edges, any number of these members can be kept in stock, and sharpened so that the individual using the tool is never delayed or short of the means of finishing and doing efficient work.

As many changes could be made in the above construction, and many apparently widely different embodiments of my invention, within the scope of the claims, constructed without departing from the spirit or scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the accompanying specification and drawings shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A tool for bricklayers comprising an adze head having integral therewith a hammer head and separate therefrom an interchangeable cutter, a handle having a central bore therein and means formed in the adze head adapted to detachably engage with the handle and the cutter respectively, a cap for the adze head and cutter member and securing means extending through the cap, the cutter member, the adze head and the handle.

2. The combination tool as described in claim 1, in which the adze head is formed at the bottom with a recess to receive the handle and channeled on the top to engage with the cutter member.

3. The device as claimed in claim 1, in which the cap is formed with an opening therein registering with the opening in the adze head to receive a securing bolt therethrough, said cap being formed with overlapping sides adapted to embrace the cutting member and the adze head.

4. The device as claimed in claim 1, in which means are provided in the form of a nut to securely hold the securing means in the form of a bar or pin extending through the adze head, the cutting member thereon and a handle therein.

5. The device as claimed in claim 1, in which the cutting or scutch member is formed with cutting edges at each end and intermediately with shock absorbing lugs adapted to engage with the adze head.

6. In a tool of the character described, a reversible cutting member or scutch formed with cutting edges at each end and being of greater depth in the centre than at each end and sloped from the centre towards each end and having intermediate of the ends and the centre orifices adapted to register in turn with the orifices in the adze head to receive the securing means therethrough.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

WALTER JOHN KIMBER.