No. 623,455. Patented Apr. 18, 1899.

C. I. YONGE.

HAMMER.

(Application filed Nov. 30, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

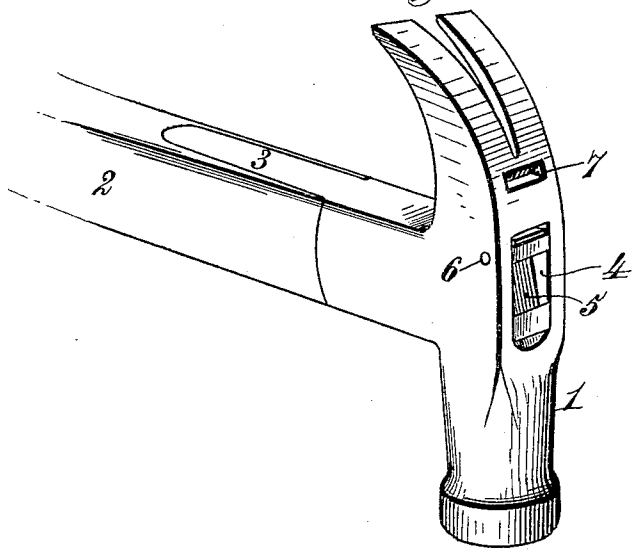
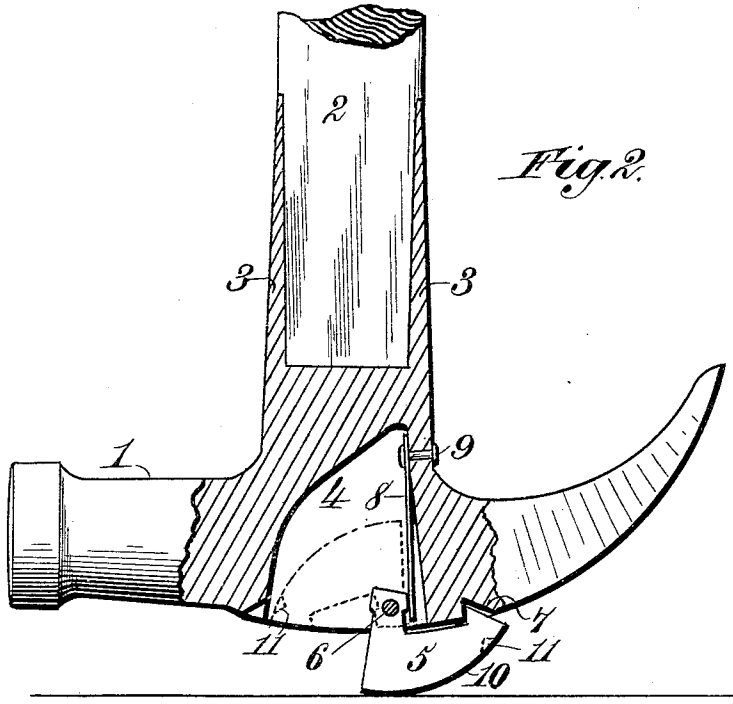


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHANDLER I. YONGE, OF MONTAGUE, FLORIDA, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO LOUIS VOLK AND GEORGE K. ROBINSON, OF OCALA, FLORIDA.

HAMMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 623,455, dated April 18, 1899.

Application filed November 30, 1898. Serial No. 697,865. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHANDLER I. YONGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Montague, in the county of Marion and State of Florida, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hammers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in hammers.

The object of my invention is to provide an attachment pivotally secured in a recess in the head of the hammer, which may be thrown into position to afford an increased leverage in drawing nails.

Other objects of the invention relate to certain details of construction insuring facility in use, reliability in operation, and stability in structure, all of which will be clearly understood from the detailed description herein, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, illustrating the invention, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the head of a hammer provided with my improvement, the latter being in its inoperative position; and Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same, the attachment being shown in full lines in operative and in dotted lines in inoperative position.

The numeral 1 indicates the head of the hammer, secured on the handle 2 and preferably having the integral depending tongues 3 for bracing the handle. The head 1 is provided in its central upper portion with a recess 4, in which is pivotally secured my improved attachment 5, which I will term a "fulcrum-block." The pivot 6 of this part is located in the upper part and near the side of the recess nearest the claws, as shown. In the claw of the hammer is provided a recess affording a shoulder 7, which recess is adapted to receive the outer or free end of the fulcrum-block when the latter is turned into operative position, the inner side of the block resting against the shoulder 7, which thereby receives a portion of the strain which would otherwise be borne by the pivot 6.

The numeral 8 indicates a spring secured in the head of the hammer, as by a rivet 9. That portion of the block extending into the recess 4 to receive the pivot 6 presents two opposite flat sides, as shown, against either of which the spring 8 is adapted to bear according as the block 5 is turned into or out of operative position and to hold said block securely in either of said positions. The outer sides of the fulcrum-block presents a curved surface 10, upon which the hammer rocks in the operation of drawing a nail. In said curved surface is provided a notch 11 for convenience in raising the fulcrum-block out of the recess 4 to turn the former into position for use.

The advantage of my improvement will be readily understood. When the device is in the operative position shown in full lines in Fig. 2, it will afford great leverage in the operation of withdrawing a nail, as will be understood. When not in use, it is turned back into the recess 4, and is held therein by the spring 8 and presents no obstacle to the use of the hammer for ordinary purposes.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. A hammer having a recess in its head and a fulcrum-block pivotally secured in said recess and normally inclosed therein and designed to be turned into position to operate as a fulcrum for the hammer, substantially as described.

2. A hammer having a recess in its head, a fulcrum-block pivotally secured in said recess and normally inclosed therein and designed to be turned into position to operate as a fulcrum for the hammer, and means for holding said fulcrum-block in either of said positions, substantially as described.

3. A hammer having a recess in its head, a fulcrum-block pivotally secured in said recess and normally inclosed therein and designed to be turned into position to operate as a fulcrum for the hammer, and a spring secured in the head and bearing on said fulcrum-block whereby to hold the same in either of said positions, substantially as described.

4. A hammer having a recess in its head, a fulcrum-block pivotally secured at one end

in said recess and normally inclosed therein and designed to be turned into position to operate as a fulcrum for the hammer, and a shoulder formed on the claw of the hammer against which the free end of the fulcrum-block bears when the latter is in operative position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHANDLER I. YONGE.

Witnesses:
CHAS. V. MILLER,
C. W. TURNER.