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TOE KICK CLEARANCE HAMMER FOR CARPET LAYERS

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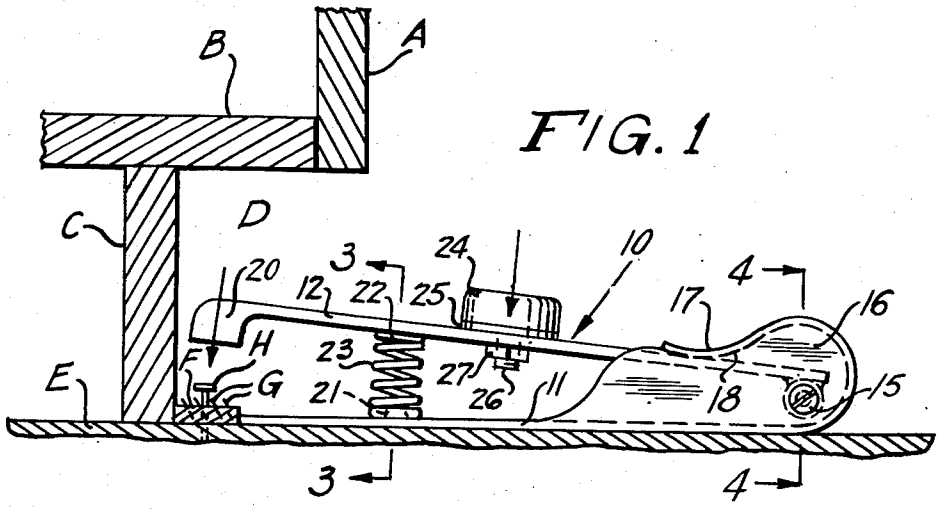


FIG. 1

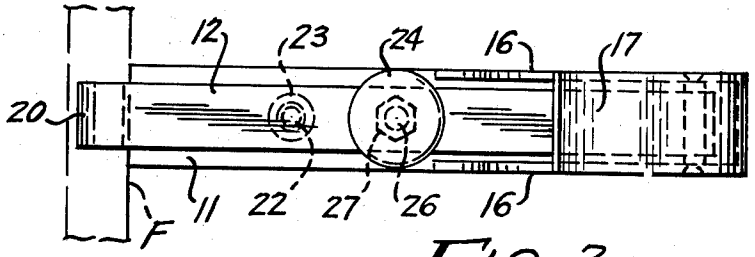


FIG. 2

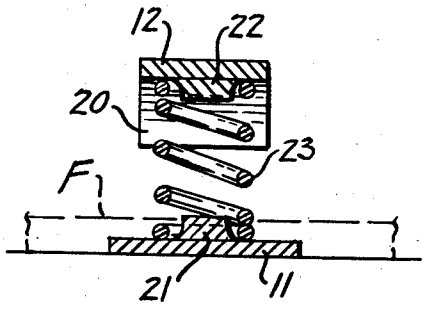


FIG. 3

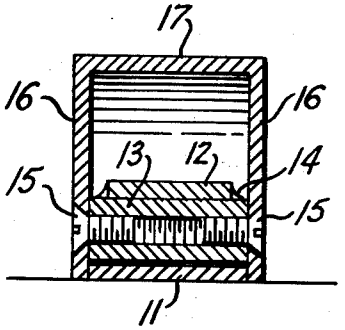


FIG. 4

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TOE KICK CLEARANCE HAMMER FOR CARPET LAYERS

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1 Claim. (Cl. 1—47)

This invention relates to tack hammers and the principal object of the present invention is to provide a specially constructed hammer assembly adapted to tack in place, wall to wall holding carpet strips, especially in inaccessible places, such as in the low toe kick alcoves generally found under the front wall of restaurant bars, cabinets and kitchen sinks.

Another important object of the invention is to provide a readily mobile hammer for driving tacks in normally inaccessible difficult to reach places.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a carpet holding strip tack driver, which can be readily set in place for accurate driving of tacks in such strip, and which can be moved from point to point along a strip in a prompt and labor-saving progress.

A further object of the invention is to provide a toe kick alcove tack hammer, which can be readily operated and which will be durable, positive acting and of low cost to manufacture.

These and various other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent to the reader of the following description.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view through the front wall of a cabinet, and also the toe kick offset wall and a floor, showing, in side elevation, the present invention.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the structure shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an enlarged section taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is an enlarged section taken on line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Referring to the drawing wherein like numerals designate like parts, it can be seen that reference character A denotes the front wall of a cabinet, bar, or sink structure. Reference character B denotes the bottom of such structure, while C denotes an inwardly off-set toe kick wall. Thus a toe kick alcove D affords room for persons standing or sitting in front of the wall A.

Reference character E denotes a floor, and reference character F denotes a conventional carpet holding strip having the slanting pins G over which one edge of a carpet is to be placed to hold that edge in position against the adjacent wall C. Tacks H are employed and driven down through the strip F and into the floor E to hold said strip definitely in place, and it is the difficulty in driving such tacks H in a low toe kick alcove D that not only has required dexterity, but patience and time consuming effort.

It is the principal object and purpose of the present invention to provide an assembly whereby the tacks H can be readily driven in place.

The present invention is generally referred to by numeral **10** and consists of a base plate **11**, a swingable arm **12**, the arm **12** being connected to the base **11** through the medium of a tube **13**, to which one end of the arm **12** is welded as at **14** and screws **15**, **15** which are disposed through side walls **16** at one end of the base plate **11** and are fed into said tube **13**, the latter being internally threaded to accommodate these screws. The screws can be of the Allen type, if desired, preferably countersunk with their heads flush with the outside of said walls **16**.

Said walls **16**, **16** actually form a part of a housing, which has a top **17**. Actually this top **17** is a portion of the base plate **11**, bent upwardly and over the side walls **16**, **16**.

The upper edges of the side walls **16**, **16** are curved downwardly as at **18**, along with the top **17** to form a depression in this housing, which readily permits engagement of this end of the hammer structure for the purpose of placement or carrying.

The forward end of the top **17** acts as a stop for the elevation of the arm **12**.

The forward end of the arm **12** is provided with a depending enlargement **20**, serving as a hammer and this hammer projects forwardly from the forward portion of the base plate **11**, so that when the base plate **11** is abutting the carpet retaining strip F, the hammer **20** is located immediately over the head of a tack H to be driven.

The base plate **11**, inwardly of the free end thereof has an upstanding boss **21** and a corresponding boss **22**, depends from the bottom side of the arm **12**, directly above the boss **21**. These bosses are to prevent displacement of a compression spring **23** and project into the end convolutions thereof, as is apparent in Figures 1 and 3. Thus, the arm **12** is normally held elevated, so that the structure can be readily positioned, as shown in Figure 1, with the hammer **20** directly over a tack H.

Inasmuch as force must be imposed sharply upon the arm **12** in order to drive the hammer **20** downwardly, against the tack H against the resistance of the spring **23**, a knob **24** of some resilient material, such as rubber is provided and this is suitably adhered to a disk **25**, provided with a depending threaded member **26**, which depends through an opening in the arm **12** rearwardly of the spring **23**. A nut **27** is provided on this threaded member **26** so as firmly hold the resilient knob **24** at a definite and fixed place at a medial point on the arm **12**.

It can be seen now, that any force, such as a heavy object or a large hammer can be used in hitting the knob **24** and driving the arm **12** downwardly, with the result that the hammer **20** acts against the tack H. This may be repeated until the tack is fully driven.

Obviously this device can be moved from one tack position to another. As a matter of fact it can be slid along by the worker's foot or actually lifted and replaced.

The housing at the rear end of the structure serves to act as a handle so that the workman will not catch his fingers in the mechanism of the assembly.

While the foregoing description sets forth the invention in specific terms, it is to be understood that numerous changes in the shape, size and materials may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed hereinafter.

Having described the invention what is claimed as new is:

A hammer assembly of the character described comprising a base, an arm pivotally mounted at one of its ends on one end of said base, the free end of said arm extending beyond the other end of said base, a hammer formed on said free end of said arm, a compression spring positioned between said arm and said base at an intermediate point, and a resilient impact receiving knob on the side of said arm remote from said base located between said spring and said pivotally mounted one end.

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