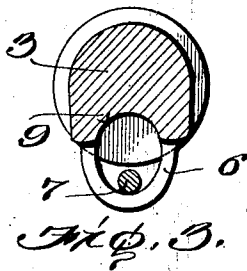
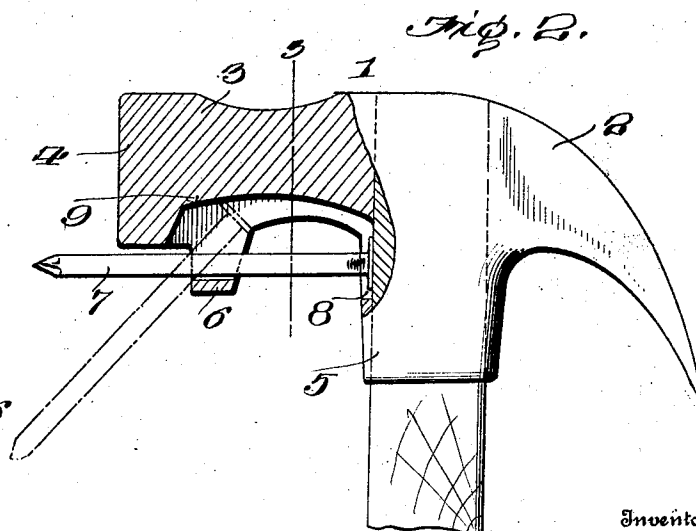
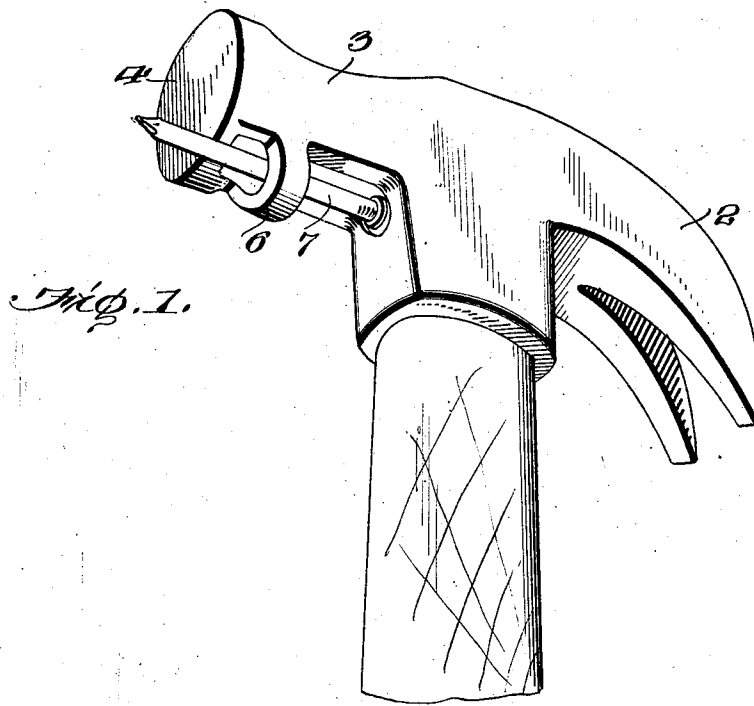


P. CARLSON.
 NAIL HOLDING ATTACHMENT FOR HAMMERS.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 18, 1909.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER CARLSON, OF TOLLEY, NORTH DAKOTA.

NAIL-HOLDING ATTACHMENT FOR HAMMERS.

937,987.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 26, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER CARLSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tolley, in the county of Ward and State of North Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nail-Holding Attachments for Hammers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention comprehends certain new and useful improvements in hammers, and the invention has for its object an improved device of this character that is equipped with a particularly efficient nail holding attachment, through the instrumentality of which the initial stroke may be imparted to the nail without the necessity of holding the latter in position by hand, as is required with the hammers in ordinary use.

With this and other objects in view that will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in certain constructions and arrangements of the parts that I shall hereinafter fully describe and then point out the novel features of in the appended claims.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hammer constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2 is a side elevation partly in section; and, Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawing by the same reference characters.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 1 designates a hammer head which is of conventional form, except as hereinafter noted, and which comprises a socket 2 for the reception of the handle, and a shank 3 extended laterally from the handle and terminating in a driving face 4. The socket is extended inwardly beyond the shank, as indicated at 5.

The nail holding attachment consists essentially of a U-shaped loop which is arranged at the inner side of the shank 3 and is secured terminally thereto, and in the present instance is integral therewith, the loop being spaced apart from the extended socket portion 5, and having its axis arranged in

the direction of the length of the shank as shown. This loop is designed to have the shank of a nail 7 passed therethrough and is somewhat less in internal diameter than the diameter of the head of the nail. In order to admit of the head of the nail being passed through the loop, I form a channel or groove 9 in the periphery of the shank 3. The channel passes between the terminals of the loop 6 and extends longitudinally of the shank and on both sides of the loop, as best seen in Fig. 2. The extended portion 5 of the socket is cut away at a point in alinement with the loop to constitute a concave seat 8 arranged for the reception of the head of the nail, the nail being thus supported substantially parallel to the shank 3 with its pointed extremity projecting beyond the driving face 4, so as to be embedded in the work upon the initial stroke of the hammer. Attention is particularly directed to the fact that the channel 9 is continued at one end to meet the seat 8, so as to serve in addition to its above mentioned function to guide the loop easily over the head of the nail when detaching the hammer therefrom after having partially driven the nail into the work.

From the foregoing description in connection with the accompanying drawing, it will be apparent that in the use of my improved hammer, nails may be driven where it would be impossible to hold the nail with one hand while striking the same with a hammer. Furthermore, the nail may be readily applied to the hammer preparatory to delivering the initial blow, and is effectually retained by the holder against accidental displacement.

Among the many advantages residing in this holding attachment, attention is particularly directed to the fact that it is very handy and attractive; that it is quite simple and durable; and that it may be readily formed on the hammer without any material increase in the cost thereof.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new is:

1. The combination with a hammer head, of a nail holding attachment embodying a bowed member undivided intermediate of its ends and secured terminally to the periphery of the hammer head at spaced points and adapted to support the shank of a nail, and a member carried by the hammer head in alinement with the loop and constituting an abutment for the head of the nail, the ham-

mer head being recessed in its periphery between the terminals of the loop to afford clearance for the head of the nail.

2. The combination with a hammer head
5 embodying a shank, of a nail holding attachment comprising a bowed member spaced apart from the periphery of the shank and secured terminally thereto at spaced points
10 and forming a loop for supporting the shank of a nail, and a second member carried by the hammer head in alinement with the loop and constituting an abutment for the head of the nail, the shank being formed in its
15 periphery with a channel passing between the terminals of the bowed member to afford clearance for the head of the nail.

3. A hammer head comprising a shank, a
socket extended angularly on one side of the shank, and a U-shaped loop secured termi-
20 nally at the said side of the shank and spaced apart from the extended socket for supporting the shank of a nail, the extended portion of the socket being formed, in alinement with the loop, with a recessed seat for the
25 reception of the head of a nail and the shank

being formed in its periphery with a channel passing between the terminals of the U-shaped loop, as and for the purpose specified.

4. A hammer head comprising a shank, a 30 socket extended angularly on one side of the shank, and a U-shaped loop secured terminally at the said side of the shank and spaced apart from the extended socket for supporting the shank of a nail, the extended 35 portion of the socket being formed, in alinement with the loop, with a recessed seat for the reception of the head of a nail, and the shank being formed in its periphery with a channel passing between the terminals of the 40 U-shaped loop and extending on both sides thereof and continued at one end to meet the said seat, as and for the purpose specified.

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

PETER CARLSON. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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