Dec. 3, 1940. G. GIROUX 2,223,801

HAMMER LEVERAGE

Filed March 18, 1940

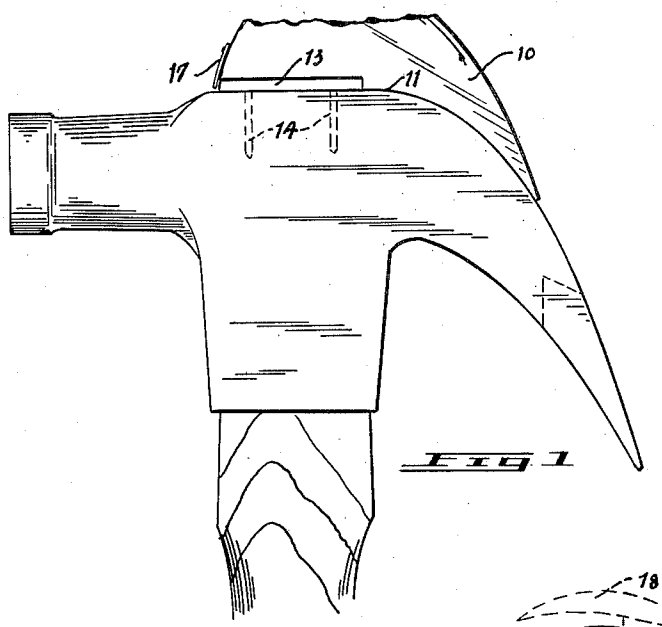



Fig. 1

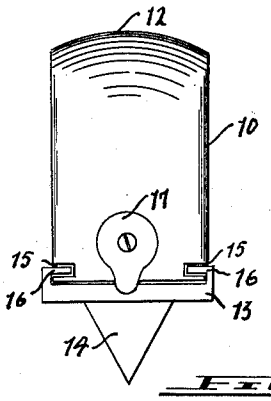



Fig. 2

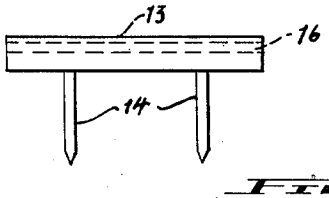



Fig. 3

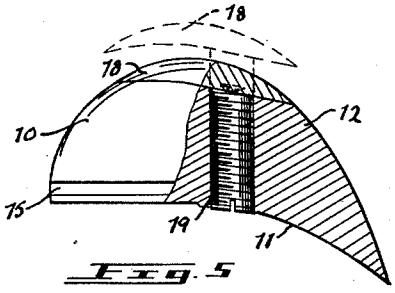



Fig. 5

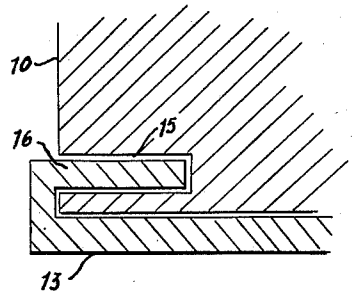



Fig. 4

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Patented Dec. 3, 1940 2,223,801

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,223,801

## HAMMER LEVERAGE

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Application March 18, 1940, Serial No. 324,710

2 Claims. (Cl. 254—26)

This invention relates to hammers and in particular to a detachable device the object thereof being to increase the leverage about the fulcrum point of a hammer when pulling nails and the like.

The present type of hammer rises in a relatively flat curve from the claws to the pane of the hammer head. This is adequate for limited use, however, it is often found necessary to increase the leverage by raising the fulcrum point.

This situation is usually overcome by inserting a block of wood or similar object between the pane and the surface where the pressure is applied, which is extremely unsatisfactory for obvious reasons.

Various attempts have been made to overcome this handicap, the most common being a change in the design of the head; this, limits the use of the hammer as a mallet.

It is obvious that a successful leverage device of this nature must be detachable otherwise it defeats the purpose of the invention. Such is the primary object of the present device.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device that may be attached to practically all hammers and that may be sold with the hammer or as a separate unit.

Still another object of this invention is to provide a base plate for supporting the fulcrum having means formed integral with the same for securing the shaft to the hammer head in the same manner that a wedge is used at present, thus lowering the cost to the purchaser.

Further objects are to construct a dependable sturdy device that will last indefinitely and will be comparatively inexpensive.

A still further object is to provide means whereby the fulcrum may be raised or lowered.

A still further important object of the invention is to enable a person to pull nails without bending same, thereby effecting a considerable saving in time and money.

With these and other objects in view which may appear as the description proceeds the invention consists of the novel construction and arrangement of cooperating parts as hereinafter more specifically set forth, claimed and shown in the accompanying drawing forming part of this application and in which:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation view of the assembled invention.

Fig. 2 is a front elevation view of the device.

Fig. 3 is a side elevation view of the base plate.

Fig. 4 is a detailed fragmentary sectional view showing the method of securing the fulcrum to the base plate.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary sectional view of the fulcrum showing a modified form.

Referring more in detail to the drawing in which similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views it will be seen the device comprises a solid curved body hereinafter referred to as the fulcrum **10**.

The said member **10**, is cast or machined on the under surface **11**, to conform to the upper curve of the pane and claws of a hammer; the upper surface **12** rises in a symmetrical curve above the claws and pane of the hammer head as best shown in Fig. 1.

The fulcrum **10**, is detachably secured to the hammer head by means of the base plate **13**, which is attached thereto by the wedges **14**, formed integral with the said base plate substantially as shown. It is obvious that a single wedge may be used and that the wedge may be positioned either laterally of the base plate as shown or longitudinally of the said plate.

The fulcrum is provided with two grooves **15**, positioned on either side from the front surface to a predetermined distance down either side. The said grooves receive inwardly projecting flanges **16** on either side of the base plate **13** as the fulcrum is slid into operative position.

A pivotally mounted safety catch **17** is provided to hold the device in position.

It will be noted that pressure applied on the top surface **12** of the fulcrum is received by solid parts of the device and not by the relatively weak portions at **15**, **16**, and **17**, therefore, it will be readily seen that there is nothing to break or strain when the device is used.

An added feature (Fig. 5) is provided whereby the crown **18**, of the fulcrum may be raised by the set screw **19**, to further increase the leverage. While a direct method is shown this result could be accomplished in many ways such as by an elementary system of cogs whereby the crown could be raised from the surface **12**, instead of from the under surface **11**.

It is believed that the construction and advantages of the structure shown may be apparent from the foregoing paragraphs taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing without further detailed description.

While the preferred embodiment of the invention has been disclosed it is understood that minor changes in the details of construction, combination and arrangement of co-operating parts may be resorted to within the scope of

what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

I claim:

1. A detachable fulcrum for hammers comprising a base plate detachably secured to the end of the hammer shaft on top of the hammer head, said plate having upwardly and inwardly directed flanges along its longitudinal sides forming a slot across the top of said plate, a fulcrum adapted to fit within the slot on top of said base plate having longitudinal grooves in its sides to receive the flanges of said plate, and a pivoted latch carried by said fulcrum for locking the same in engagement with said plate.

2. A detachable fulcrum for hammers comprising a base plate detachably secured to the end of the hammer shank on top of the hammer head, a fulcrum detachably secured to said base plate having a separable crown, and a screw stud depending from said crown having threaded engagement with an aperture through the fulcrum whereby said crown may be elevated or lowered by turning said stud.

GODFREY GIROUX.