

B. F. ROBERTS.
Nail-Hammers.

No. 150,357.

Patented April 28, 1874.

Fig. 1.

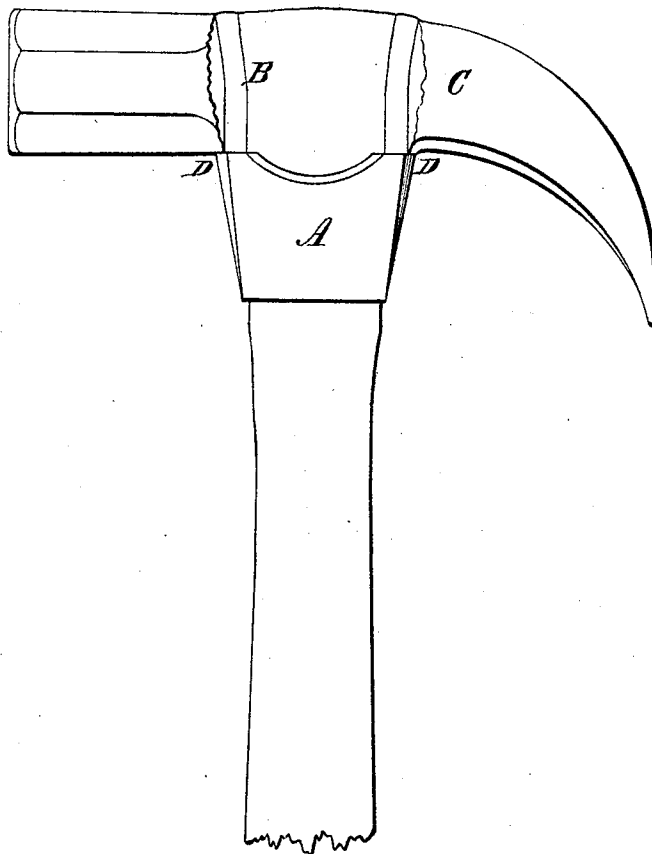


Fig. 2.

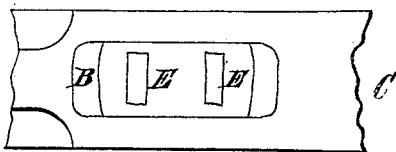
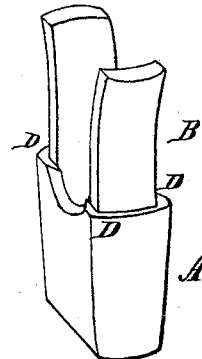


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
A. C. Schmandt
M. P. Grant.

Inventor
By B. F. Roberts.
John A. Diebelsheim, Jr.
Att'ys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

B. FRANKLIN ROBERTS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN NAIL-HAMMERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **150,357**, dated April 28, 1874; application filed September 20, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, B. FRANKLIN ROBERTS, of the city and county of Philadelphia and the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sockets for Nail-Hammers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a clear and exact description of the nature thereof, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand, make, and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view, partly broken away, of a hammer having my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a top view of a portion thereof. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the socket.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to means for securely connecting tools to their handles; and it consists in a socket provided with arms and the tool, both constructed and operating as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a socket, with which are formed, or to which are connected, arms B B, which are arranged on opposite sides, and occupy such positions that when applied to the eye of the tool C said arms extend transversely in the eye. The socket consists of a box or frame, preferably of quadrilateral form, and the arms B project from the sides of the upper end thereof, so that there is left in the socket and between the arms an open space for the reception of the end of the handle. At the point of junction of the arms and socket there are left or formed shoulders D D, which are located at the outside of said points, the use of which will be presently explained. The arms B are tapering on their outer faces, either entirely or partially, from their ends to the points of junction with the socket A, and the eye of the tool

will be correspondingly tapering on opposite sides, conforming to the location of the arms B.

The operation is as follows: The arms B of the socket are inserted in the eye of the tool until the shoulders D come in contact with the tool. The handle is then forced into the socket and driven past the same between the arms B until it reaches the upper or outer ends of the latter. Wedges E are now driven into the upper end of the handle in a manner well known, whereby the said end of the handle is expanded and compressed against the arms B B, and the upper ends of the latter are forced away from each other. This imparts a dovetail form to the inner faces of the arms B, and, the wedges E being driven to full extent, the portion of the handle between the arms becomes dovetailed with said arms. The outer faces of the arms B likewise dovetail with the eye of the tool, and wedge tightly therein.

It will be seen that the eye of the tool is confined between the outer ends of the arms B and the shoulders D of the socket, and the latter support the under side of the tool, so that any tendency of the tool to work loose on the handle is prevented, the shoulders acting as stops therefor. Then the compound dovetail securely holds the handle in the socket, and the socket in the eye of the tool, and thus a firm connection between the tool and handle is insured.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The socket A, provided with arms B, in combination with the tool or hammer C, all constructed as and for the purpose herein described.

B. FRANKLIN ROBERTS.

Witnesses:

JONATHAN YERKES,
PETER CASTOR,
JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM.