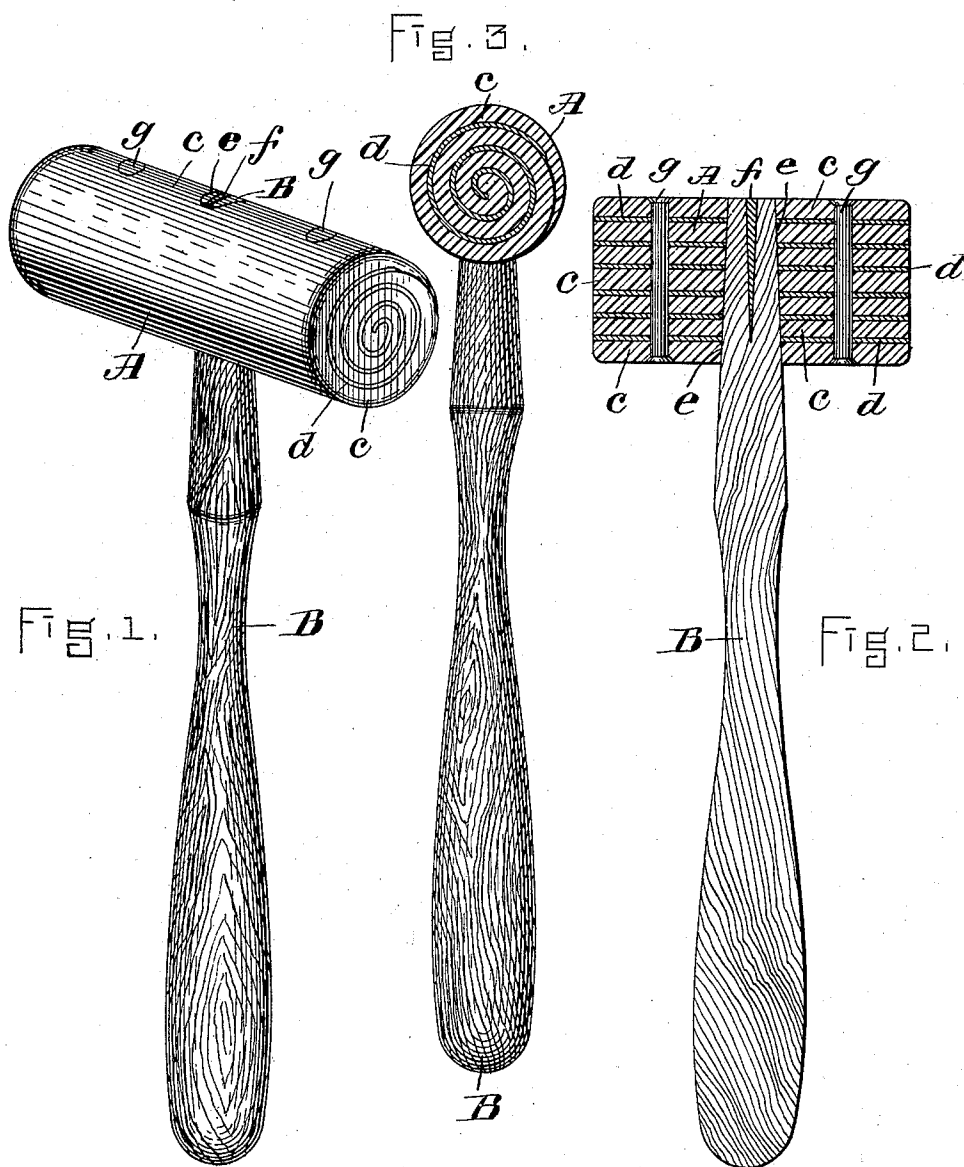


(No Model.)

C. W. HOLBROOK, 2d.
RAWHIDE MALLET.

No. 463,113.

Patented Nov. 10, 1891.



WITNESSES.

R. Henry Marsh.
Harry H. Alkon

INVENTOR.

Charles W. Holbrook 2d.
by R. E. Teschemacher

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. HOLBROOK, 2D, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

RAWHIDE MALLET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 463,113, dated November 10, 1891.

Application filed July 6, 1891. Serial No. 398,587. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. HOLBROOK, 2d, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented an Improvement in Rawhide Mallets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a mallet constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section of the same.

My invention relates to an improvement on the mallet for which Letters Patent No. 177,397 were granted to Albert Holbrook May 16, 1876, and has for its object to produce a mallet of this character having additional weight without any increase in its size or bulk, whereby I am enabled to furnish a small but heavy rawhide mallet, which is frequently wanted for work of various kinds.

To this end my invention consists in a mallet having its head composed of combined strips of rawhide and sheet metal laid one upon the other and rolled together in a helix, the rawhide being on the outer side and inclosing the sheet metal within its coils, as hereinafter set forth, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the said drawings, A represents the head of the mallet, and B the handle. The head A is composed of a strip of rawhide *c* of a width corresponding to the desired length of the mallet-head and a strip *d* of sheet metal, preferably lead or other soft metal, the strip *d* being of the same width as the strip *c*, or of a little less width, if preferred.

In constructing the mallet-head the strip of sheet metal *d* is laid upon the rawhide strip *c*, the latter being in a damp state to render it pliable, and the two strips are then rolled up tightly together in a helical form, as represented in Fig. 3, after which they are confined in a suitable clamp and left to dry. When nearly dry, the compound helix thus formed is compressed in a die adapted for the purpose to give it a perfectly cylindrical shape and is then removed and allowed to be-

come thoroughly dry. The outer chamfered end of the rawhide strip *c*, which has become slightly loosened or separated from the remainder of the coil in the operation of drying, is then cemented for a short distance back from the edge to the adjacent surface of rawhide, the metal not extending quite as far as the outer end of the strip *c*, and the head is then again compressed tightly in the die to set the cement and bring the coils of the helix tightly together, after which it is removed and a hole *e* bored for the reception of the handle B, which is held in place by a key or wedge *f*, driven into its upper end. Holes are then bored through the head near each end at right angles to the axis for the reception of pins or bolts *g g*, which are riveted at their opposite ends, as seen in Fig. 2, said rivets, in conjunction with the handle B, serving to tightly hold together the coils of the compound helix thus formed and prevent them from unrolling or separating under blows when the mallet is in use.

Although I prefer to use sheet-lead or other soft metal, as described, hard metal—such as brass or iron—may be employed, if desired; but in such case the metallic strip should be of less width than the rawhide strip, so that the latter will project beyond the metal at the ends of the head, thereby preventing any liability of the metal coming into contact with and marring the surface of the article upon which the blow is struck.

From the foregoing it will be seen that by my improved construction I am enabled to give a helically-wound mallet-head of this description additional weight without in the least increasing its size or bulk—an advantage which will be appreciated in many kinds of work where a small but heavy rawhide mallet is frequently required.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a mallet, the combination of a strip of rawhide and a strip of sheet metal rolled together in a helix to form the head, with a handle extending through the coils of the roll, substantially as set forth.

2. A rawhide mallet having its head composed of a strip of rawhide and a strip of sheet metal rolled together to form a compound he-

lix, as described, the rawhide being on the outside and covering the sheet metal, substantially as set forth.

3. A mallet consisting of a head formed of
5 combined strips of rawhide and sheet metal laid one upon the other and rolled together to form a compound helix, the metal strip being inclosed within the coils of the rawhide, combined with a handle extending through

the coils of the roll, said coils being held together by rivets, substantially as described.

Witness my hand this 30th day of June, A. D. 1891.

CHARLES W. HOLBROOK, 2D.

In presence of—

FRANK H. RAYNER,
HENRY A. WHITMARSH.