

(No Model.)

P. I. LABAGH.
CLAW HAMMER.

No. 582,294.

Patented May 11, 1897.

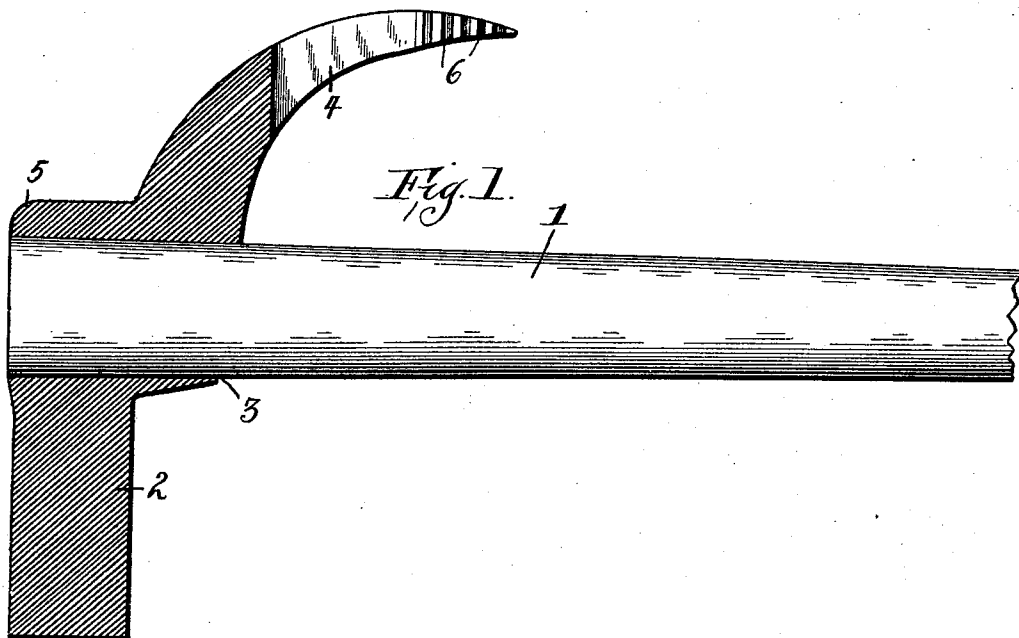


Fig. 2.

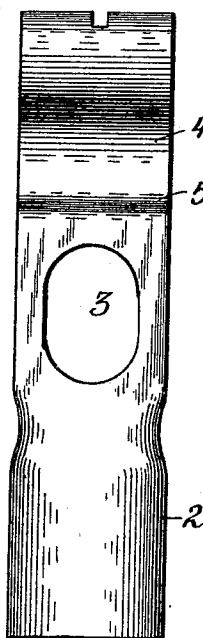
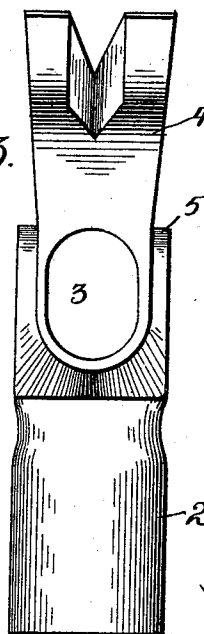


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

Jos. Gregory
H. S. Hochman.

INVENTOR,

Peter I. Labagh,
by John Wedderburn
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER I. LABAGH, OF FAIRFIELD, IOWA.

CLAW-HAMMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 582,294, dated May 11, 1897.

Application filed July 28, 1896. Serial No. 600,849. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER I. LABAGH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fairfield, in the county of Jefferson and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Claw-Hammers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to claw-hammers.

Heretofore owing to the construction of claw-hammers it has been impossible to draw a nail straight, owing to the disposition of the fulcrum, so that after the nail had been drawn it would be considerably bent, and hence rendered unfit for further use.

My object is to obviate this difficulty, and this is accomplished by the provision of a claw-hammer having the curved or claw portion thereof dropped considerably farther down from its fulcrum than has heretofore been the case, so that a nail can be drawn without bending it, owing to the greater distance of the nail from the fulcrum of the hammer.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view of my improved hammer; Fig. 2, a front view, and Fig. 3 a rear view.

The numeral 1 designates a handle such as commonly employed.

The numeral 2 designates the usual hammer-head, and 3 the socket portion which receives the upper end of the handle. It will be observed that this socket is extended downwardly considerable, farther than has heretofore been usual.

The numeral 4 designates the curved claw, which, instead of being extended and in line with the head, is dropped considerable, being formed integral with the lower portion of the socket 3, so that a face or shoulder 5 is

provided. This claw curves downwardly, as usual, and the portions of the claw are provided with notches 6, which are adapted to receive the head of the nail, so that the latter will be prevented from slipping and can be pulled more perfectly.

The curved surface of the claw is smooth and polished. As the nail is drawn, its resistance against being bent causes the hammer to be drawn to it, so that the nail is preserved in perpendicular position. The nail is drawn by a succession of short pulls. During these pulls the hammer moves up to the nail, so that when the nail is first being drawn the pull exerted thereon diminishes in regular order until the nail has been extracted.

The advantage of the present construction over the ordinary form of claw-hammer will be at once obvious to those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains.

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

1. A hammer-head having a driver or head portion and a nail-extracting claw which is dropped down or offset from the longitudinal axis of said driver or head.

2. A hammer-head comprising an upper portion constituting a driver which is formed into a curved shoulder constituting a fulcrum substantially in line with the driver, and also a claw which is dropped down below or offset from the driver and shoulder.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PETER I. LABAGH.

Witnesses:

JAMES F. CRAWFORD,
EDWARD W. KREINER.