

(No Model.)

C. G. WHITE.
NAIL SET.

No. 530,252.

Patented Dec. 4, 1894.

Fig. 1.

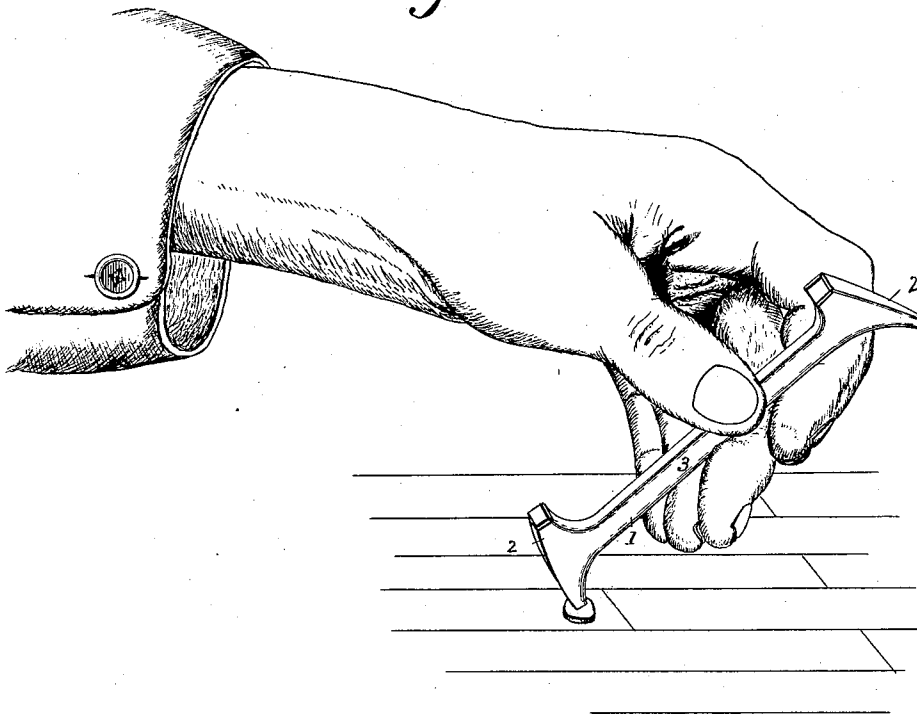
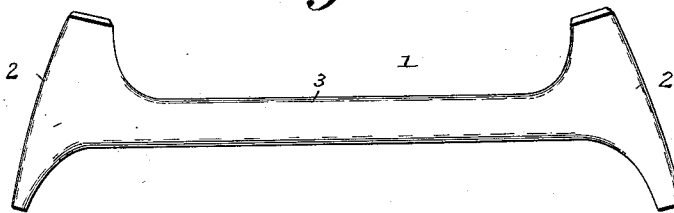


Fig. 2.



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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES GRAY WHITE, OF WOODLAND, CALIFORNIA.

NAIL-SET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 530,252, dated December 4, 1894.

Application filed July 31, 1893. Serial No. 481,995. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES GRAY WHITE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Woodland, in the county of Yolo and State of California, have invented a new and useful Nail-Set, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in nail sets.

The object of the present invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive nail set, adapted to be readily and conveniently held by the hand without liability of having the hand struck by a hammer or other tool, should the hammer miss the head of the nail set or slip from the same.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a nail set constructed in accordance with this invention, illustrating the manner in which it is held in the hand. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a nail set comprising a pair of heads 2, which are arranged at an angle to each other, and a connecting shank 3, which serves as a handle for holding the nail set to enable, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, the device to be held in the hand without liability of being struck, should a hammer miss the head which is in use or fly off of the same. The heads are preferably formed integral with the shank, and each consists of a tapering body having an upper hammering end and a lower reduced truncated nail engaging point.

In use the shank is held at a slight inclination as shown, and this throws the lower head, which is in use, outward at an inclination in

convenient position to be struck by a hammer. One of the heads is designed to be larger and heavier than the other in order to adapt it for driving the larger sizes of nails. The heads are short, and when struck violently by a hammer there is no springing of the nail set as is the case when a punch or similar tool is employed.

The lower portions or points of the heads 2 extend from the shank at an obtuse angle; and the upper portions of the heads are arranged at an acute angle with relation to the shank; and by this construction the nail set may be readily reversed and turned end for end to bring either of the heads in position for use.

The integral shank connects the nail engaging heads at points intermediate of their ends and is slightly enlarged thereat, and the construction is such that the concussion from the blow of the hammer is not felt by the hand.

It will be seen that the nail set is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, and that it is adapted to be readily held in the hand without liability of having the hand struck by a hammer, should the latter miss the nail engaged head or slip off of the same.

What I claim is—

A reversible nail set consisting of a continuous straight handle shank and tapered nail engaging heads integrally formed at the opposite extremities of said shank, said tapered heads being unparallel and reversely disposed to each other at an angle transverse of the length of the shank, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES GRAY WHITE.

Witnesses:

M. W. HOWELL,
A. C. RUGGLES.