D. M. EDDY.

HAMMER ATTACHMENT.

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922,568. Patented May 25, 1909.

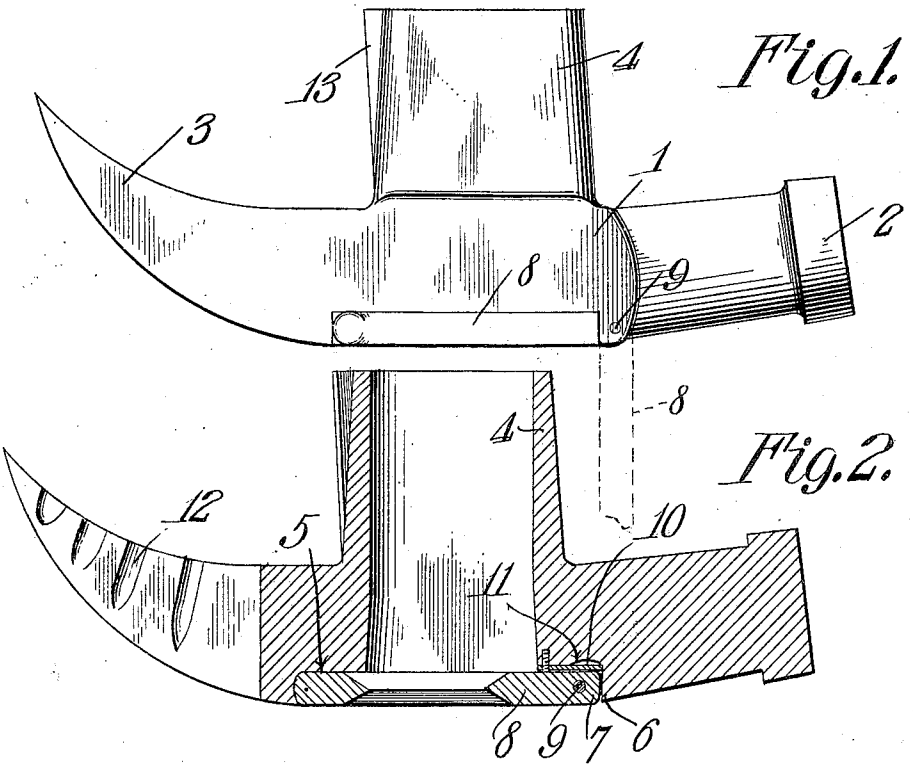


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

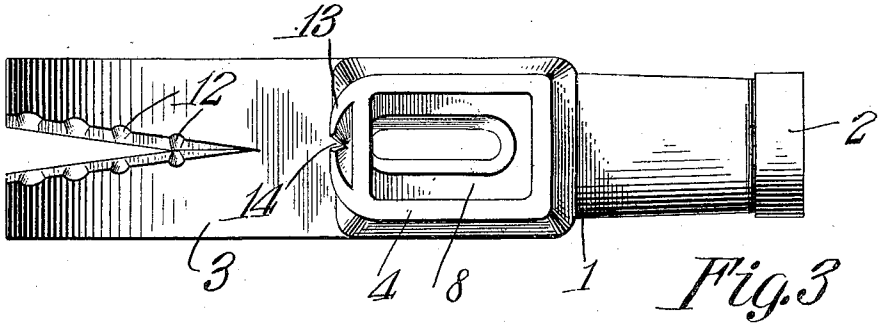


Fig. 3

Witnesses

E. M. Stewart

Herbert D. Lawson

Inventor

Daniel M. Eddy.

By C. A. Snow & Co.

Attorneys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL M. EDDY, OF TOPEKA, KANSAS.

HAMMER ATTACHMENT.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL M. EDDY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Topeka, in the county of Shawnee and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Hammer Attachment, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hammers and its object is to provide means whereby an increased leverage may be obtained during the act of pulling nails by means of the hammer, said leverage being obtained by the use of a supplemental fulcrum connected to the hammer head in a novel manner.

Another object is to provide means whereby movement of the nail head in the claw of the hammer is permitted, thus obviating all danger of breaking the nail as a result of the binding action of the claw upon a nail being pulled.

Another object is to provide suitable means for holding a nail so that the same can be driven solely by the use of one hand, the device being particularly designed for driving nails into a ceiling or other structure above the user and which can only be conveniently reached with one hand.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings is shown the preferred form of the invention.

In said drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a hammer head embodying the present improvements, one of the positions of the supplemental fulcrum being shown by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a section through the hammer head. Fig. 3 is a plan view thereof.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 designates a head which may be of the ordinary general outline, the same having a butt 2, claw 3, and eye 4. The outer face of the head 1 has an elongated recess 5 one end of which is provided with a socket 6 designed to receive a tongue 7 formed at one end of a plate 8, said tongue being pivotally mounted within the socket and upon a pin 9 or other suitable device extending through the walls of the socket. Plate 8 is preferably of the same width as the hammer head and the tongue 7 is angular in outline and designed to bear against a spring 10 which is secured within the recess 5 and extends across a depression 11 in the walls of the recess. Plate 8 constitutes a supplemental fulcrum and the spring 10 by bearing against the angular tongue 7 serves to hold the plate either seated within the recess 5 or extending therefrom at right angles to the head as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1. The inner or adjoining faces of the claw have oppositely disposed elongated grooves 12 therein which taper toward the convex face of the claw as clearly indicated in Fig. 2. These groove are preferably of different sizes, and these grooves increase in depth and decrease in width as they approach eye 4. Formed longitudinally upon the outer face of the eye and adjoining the claw are converging retaining flanges 13 which overhang the wall of the eye and have their adjoining edges converging toward the head 1 to form a V-shaped slot 14.

When it is desired to draw a nail the claw 3 is placed in engagement therewith in the usual manner and the nail is designed to be seated in any one of the pairs of grooves 12 formed in the claw. It will thus be seen that when the hammer head is rocked during the act of pulling the nail a certain amount of movement of the claw upon the nail is permitted without danger of twisting or bending the nail and therefore the chances of breaking off the nail head are materially reduced. Should it be desired to increase the leverage or to raise the fulcrum of the hammer the plate 8 is swung outward as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1 and constitute a support for the hammer during the drawing operation. Heretofore under certain conditions it has been customary to place one or more blocks of wood below the hammer head but with this device such an expedient is unnecessary. Should it be desired to drive a nail at a point which can only be reached conveniently by one hand of the user the present invention will be found advantageous because the head of the nail can be inserted under the flanges 13 with the stem of the nail projecting through slot 14. The nail can then be forced into the object in which it is to be driven after which the hammer can be slid out of engagement with the nail head and the nail then driven by means of the butt 2.

It will be seen that a hammer head such as herein described is but little more expensive than an ordinary hammer but is more advantageous because of the various described uses to which it may be put.

What is claimed is:

A hammer head having a claw the adjoining faces of which are formed with oppositely disposed nail receiving grooves extending partway through the claw and converging toward one end.

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

DANIEL M. EDDY

Witnesses:
JOHN G. WEST,
MAMIE D. SCOTT.