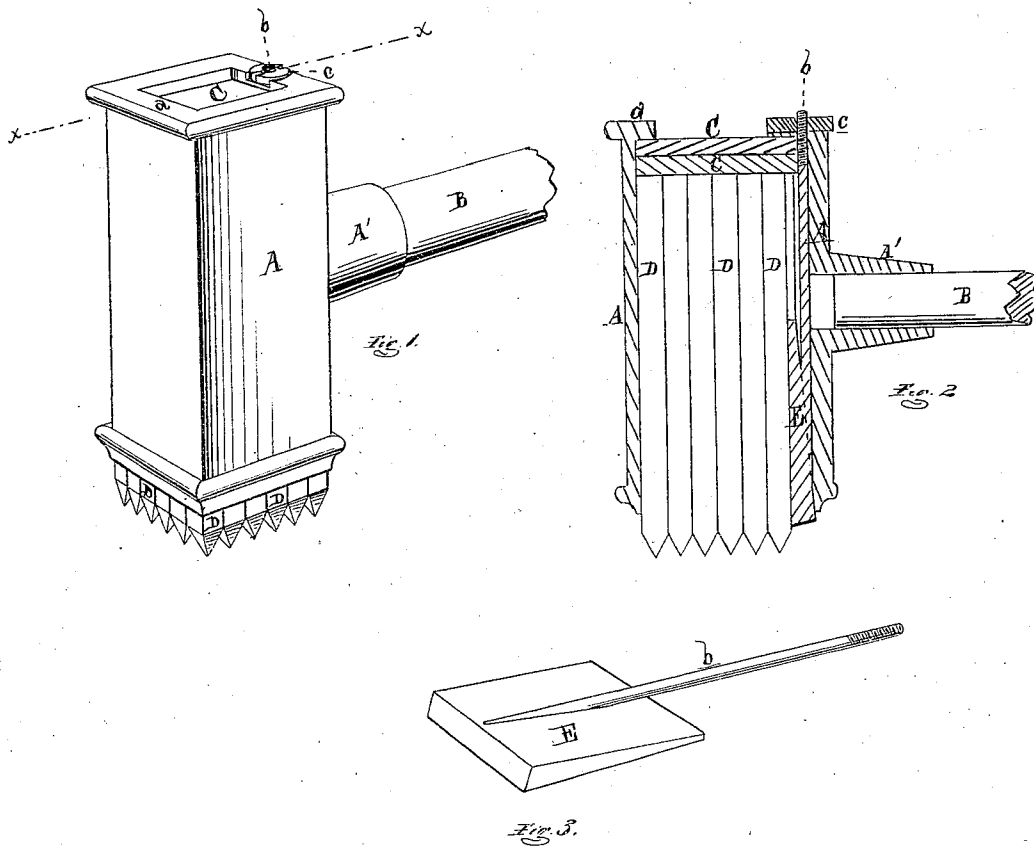


W. C. PECKHAM.

Improvement in Bush-Hammers.

No. 132,539.

Patented Oct. 29, 1872.



ATTEST:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. PECKHAM, OF TROY, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN BUSH-HAMMERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 132,539, dated October 29, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, W. C. PECKHAM, of Troy, in the county of Miami and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bush-Hammers; and I do declare that the following is a true and accurate description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon and being a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved bush-hammer; Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken on the line *xx* in Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a detached perspective view of the wedge.

Like letters refer to like parts in each figure.

The nature of this invention relates to an improvement in the construction of the tool used by stone-masons and known as the bush-hammer; the object of which is to enable the user to get more service out of the bush-bits than heretofore, or, rather, to enable him to wear and grind away more of their length before casting them aside, and at the same time to keep the weight of the tool the same. The invention consists in a rectangular case to receive the bits, cast with a handle-socket, with an internal flange at the top to retain one or more "lifts," against which the heads of the bits abut, and with an adjustable wedge to key or clamp the bits in the case, as more fully hereinafter set forth.

In the drawing, A represents a rectangular case cast with a socket, A', to receive the handle B at one side. The top end of the case is cast with an internal flange, *a*, against which abut one or more square iron plates or lifts, C, which are inserted from the other end. D are the bits, which are square bars of steel pointed at one end, as in the ordinary bush-hammer, a given number—usually thirty-six—just filling the area of the case, in which they are inserted, their heads abutting against the

lift C. The lower inner face of the case, on its handle side, is made wedging or flaring away from the bits to receive a wedge, E, having forged on its back or top a rod, *b*, which lies in a groove formed in the upper face of the wall and extends through the top flange, where it is threaded to receive a nut, *c*, by which the wedge may be drawn into the case to wedge the bits firmly in place. When new bits are clamped into the case but one lift, C, is inserted above them; but as they wear down and require to be ground, which, of course, shortens them, other lifts are inserted in the case before replacing them to cause the bits to protrude the required distance from the lower end of the case. In this way the bits may be worn down nearly to their points before becoming useless, and the initial weight of the hammer is maintained by the addition of the lifts as the bits are reduced in length and weight.

As ordinarily constructed the bush-hammer is too heavy when new and too light when half worn, soon after which the bits are thrown away, while with this tool the bits only need replacing, and can be worn down as long as the wedge will hold them in the case.

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

1. The case A cast with the handle-socket A' and internal flange *a* for the reception of the lifts C and bits D, substantially as described and shown.

2. In combination with the case A and lifts C, the wedge E, rod *b*, and nut *c*, or equivalent device, for securing the bits D in said case, as set forth.

WILLIAM C. PECKHAM.

Witnesses:

JNO. W. RILEY,
ALMANZA PECKHAM.