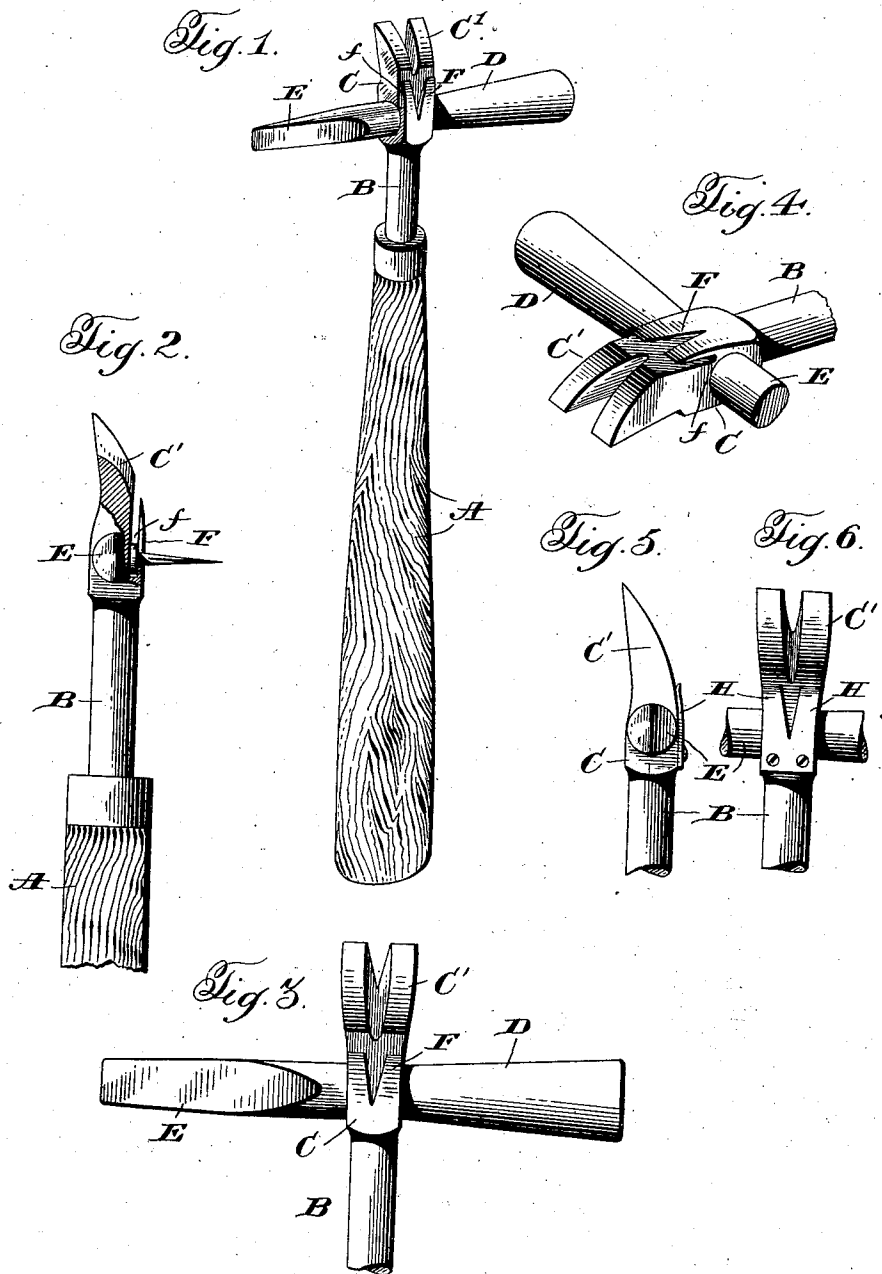


No. 859,796.

PATENTED JULY 9, 1907.

H. E. BACON.
TACK HANDLING IMPLEMENT.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 25, 1907.



Witnesses:

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HARRY E. BACON, OF MEADOWVIEW, MAINE.

TACK-HANDLING IMPLEMENT.

No. 859,796.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 9, 1907.

Application filed March 25, 1907. Serial No. 364,420.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY E. BACON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Meadowview, in the county of Oxford and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tack-Handling Implements, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to an improvement in tack handling implements which is embodied in the construction and the arrangement of parts presently to be described and defined in the claims.

The invention is designed more particularly for use in connection with the application and removal of tags or labels to and from railway cars, although in its use it is not limited in that particular.

In tacking tags or labels on the sides of cars, it has been found inconvenient in many cases to properly position the label on the side of the car, especially when the cars are on sidings, and especially so when the label is required to be placed well up on the side of the car. The same difficulty has been found in the removal of the tags or labels, especially where it is the rule to require the removal of the tacks generally employed for securing the same in place.

My invention is designed largely to facilitate the application and removal of the labels or tags and with that in view it consists essentially in an implement which is provided at one end with a hammer part; a tack holding part; a tack pulling claw and a tack head cutter or blade. These various features are arranged for convenient use and so that in its use the operator needs turn the implement in his hand without an end for end reversal of the same.

In the drawings: Figure 1 represents in perspective the improvement. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the parts in section. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation, Fig. 4 is an enlarged perspective view of the head showing parts broken away, and Figs. 5 and 6 are respectively edge and rear elevations of a modified form.

A. designates the handle part into which is inserted a rigid metal shank part B. This shank part is formed with an enlarged head C which is curved and tapered at its outer end to form a claw C' having the usual bifurcation or notch therein. The curvature of the head from the point of the claw to at or near the end is gradual so as to procure a gradual leverage, as is usual. Springing from the side of the head proper is an elongated hammer part D, while directly opposite said hammer part is a thin elongated cutting blade E, the blade being in effect a continuation of the hammer part, and in direct line therewith so that in the employment of the cutting blade the weighted end represented by the hammer part assists in the mo-

mentum and the effectiveness of the cutting stroke. 55 An advantage in connection with the elongated tapered cutting blade, is that it can be employed with advantage in cutting or forcing out the heads of tacks or nails which cannot be reached by the claw part. The blade can also manifestly be employed for striking below the head of a tack or nail slightly raising the same so that the claw can take under the head.

On what I shall term the under or back side of the head C is formed a V-shaped recess F having overhanging side edges as at *f*. This recess is adapted to receive the head of tacks or nails which can be forced well into and held in position in the recess by virtue of the inclined sides, the point of the tack or nail projecting outward. The operator can by employing one hand, hold the tag or label well up on the side of the car and with a tack placed in the receiving recess of the head, employ the other hand to drive the tack into the upper part of the labels or tag at a point beyond the reach of the hand of the operator. When the tack is driven in sufficiently to maintain its position, by moving the implement down slightly the same is released from the tack and the operator by a quarter turn will bring the hammer into position for driving home the tack. I have found it convenient in forming the tack-holding part of the head to under-cut the head from a point towards the end of the curved part thereof, the under-cut being substantially in a plane as distinguished from the curved contour of the under side of the head. By this means, the general curvature of the head is maintained so that in prying out nails or tacks, a gradual tilting of the head can be maintained, the sides of the recessed part serving as the part upon which the claw and head is rocked.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a slightly modified form of tack holder wherein the head part itself is used as the driving part for the tack when in the holder. In this form a flat metal spring H is employed having a bifurcation leading toward the point of the claw. The spring is designed to lie flat on the head and is curved to fit the contour thereof. In this construction when the tack is to be placed in the holder, the head is forced under the spring while the shank enters the groove in the spring.

While modifications can be made without departing from the nature and principle of the invention, in this connection I am aware that various forms of combination tools have been heretofore suggested wherein a claw and hammer part have been associated and also a blade part in the form of a wide chopping or hatchet blade or plate arranged opposite the hammer part, but as far as I am aware the particular construction, shown, described and claimed hereinafter has not heretofore been suggested.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:—

- 5 1. An implement comprising a shank having a head, a tool projecting laterally from one of the side edges of the head, another tool projecting laterally from the opposite side edge of the head, a claw at the end of the head, and a tack holder on the back of the head arranged near the claw and formed to constitute in part the fulcrum for the claw.
- 10 2. An implement comprising a shank having a head, a claw on said head, and a tack holder on the head, corresponding surfaces of the tack holder and claw being curved upon the same arc to constitute a substantially continuously rocking bearing for the claw.
- 15 3. An implement comprising a shank having a head, a claw on said head, and a tack holder on the head, corresponding surfaces of the tack holder and claw being

curved upon the same arc to constitute a substantially continuous rocking bearing for the claw, said tack holder being formed by undercutting a notched portion of the head in a direction longitudinally of the claw. 20

4. An implement comprising a shank having a head at its end terminating in a claw, said claw having a curved back surface adjoining the corresponding surface of the head, and a tack holder integral with the head and arranged on the back thereof below the claw part, said tack holder including a recessed portion of the head undercut from a point from the under surface of the claw. 25

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HARRY E. BACON.

Witnesses:

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