(No Model.)

J. MOORE.

PNEUMATIC HAMMER.

No. 589,214. Patented Aug. 31, 1897.

FIG. 1.

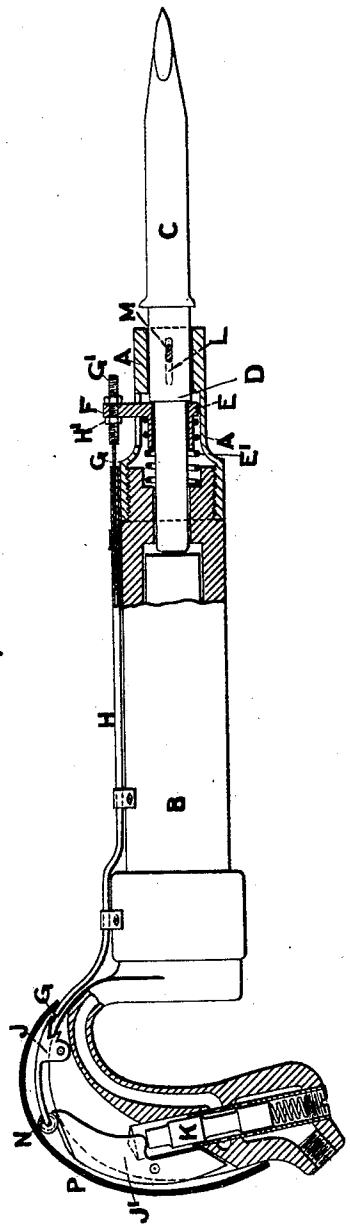
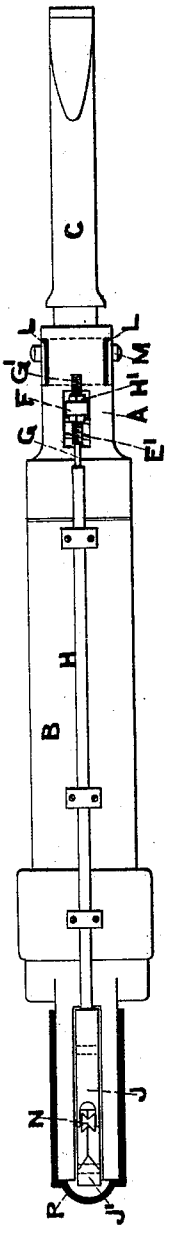


FIG. 2.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MOORE, OF YORK, ENGLAND.

PNEUMATIC HAMMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 589,214, dated August 31, 1897.

Application filed May 17, 1897. Serial No. 636,892. (No model.) Patented in England March 22, 1897, No. 7,372.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MOORE, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at York, in the county of York, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pneumatic Hammers for Caulking, Chipping, Riveting, Fettling, and Like Purposes, of which the following is a specification.

A patent has been obtained for this invention in England, No. 7,372, dated March 22, 1897.

In the present construction of pneumatic hammers and other percussive tools of like nature one hand of the operator is required to hold the chisel or tool and the thumb of the other hand must be upon the trigger or thumb-piece for operating the valve.

These improvements consist in securing the tool or chisel to the hammer so that it needs no holding, and the shoulder or breast of the operator can bear upon the heel of the hammer and both hands hold the body of the hammer, and by simply pressing the tool against its work the valve is opened and the tool operated. Should the tool slip from its work, the valve is immediately closed and no injury can be done to the hands of the operator.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation, partly in section, showing my invention applied to the Boyer pneumatic hammer. Fig. 2 is a plan of Fig. 1.

I employ a socket A, attached to the holder end of the hammer B. In this socket is placed the tool C, which I make with an extra shoulder D to bear against a spring ferrule or socket E, upon which is a finger or projection F, connected to a push-rod G, which passes along a sheath or cover H to the pivoted lever J and trigger J', which is connected with the valve K of the hammer.

In the attachable socket A, I form a series of holes or slots L for a pin or cotter M, with a pin or cotter hole in the tool C to secure it in position and prevent it turning round or slipping out and to keep it taut against the spring E'. This arrangement is equally applicable to hexagon and to round tools.

For easy working on the end of the lever J, bearing upon the trigger J', I attach a grooved runner or disk N.

P is the cap or cover.

When constructing new hammers, the push-rod may work in a groove or slot in the hammer.

It will be seen that by simply pressing the tool C against its work the push-rod G is moved, which depresses the runner N and trigger J', opening the valve, and thus putting the tool in operation. The moment the tool is out of contact with its work the spring draws back the push-rod and the valve is closed, and it stops work. By regulating the pressure of the tool against its work the lightness of the blow or stroke is regulated.

The push G can also be regulated as to its contact with the lever J by means of screwed end G' and nuts H'.

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

1. The combination, with a pneumatic percussive tool provided with an air-supply valve, of a slidable spring-pressed rod connected with the reciprocatory shank of the tool, and lever mechanism interposed between the said rod and valve and operating to open the valve when the said rod is pushed back, substantially as set forth.

2. In pneumatic hammers, or other like percussive tools, the combination of the tool C, spring E', socket or ferrule E, push-rod G, lever J and trigger J' for operating the valve, as and for the purposes substantially as shown and described.

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

JOHN MOORE.

Witnesses:
CHARLES DOWNEY,
GEORGE WILLIAM CURRY.