(No Model.)

J. S. BOKENKOTTER.

AUTOMATIC TACK AND STAPLE HAMMER.

No. 302,092. Patented July 15, 1884.

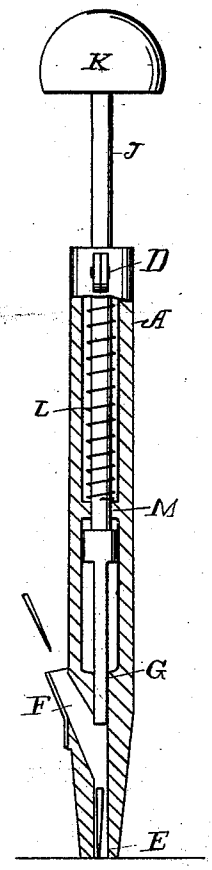


Fig. 1.

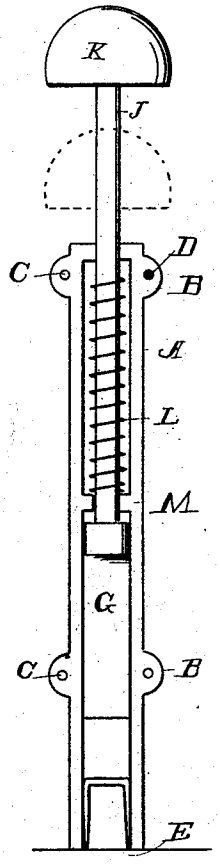


Fig. 2.

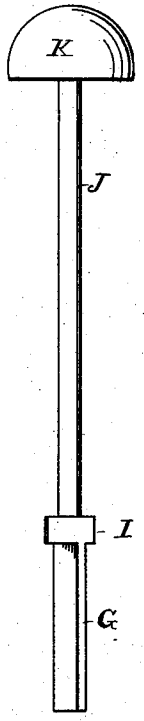


Fig. 3.

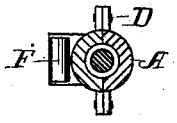


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. BOKENKOTTER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

AUTOMATIC TACK AND STAPLE HAMMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 302,092, dated July 15, 1884.

Application filed February 25, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. BOKENKOTTER, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Automatic Tack and Staple Hammers, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a transverse vertical central section of my improved automatic tack and staple hammer. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical central section at right angles to the former. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the hammer detached; Fig. 4, a transverse horizontal section through Fig. 1 at *x*.

In the tack and staple hammers in general use considerable annoyance and delay is occasioned on account of the necessity of placing the staples in the hammer from the lower end, in which case the staples are required to be of a size sufficiently large to fit within the lower end of the shell. My device is designed to obviate this difficulty by providing an opening and chute in the side near the bottom for the reception of the staples. By this means any-sized tacks or staples may be used, all of which will now be fully set forth in detail.

In referring to the drawings, A is the outer shell or case, preferably tubular in form, and formed in halves. Near each end are placed lugs or wings B, provided with perforations C, to receive screws or rivets D, by means of which the two halves of the shell are secured together. The lower end, D, of the shell is somewhat flattened, and with an opening, E, therein of such a size as to permit the passage of an ordinary staple. A short distance from the lower end of the shell, and on one of the flattened sides, is placed an opening or chute, F, sufficiently large enough to receive the staples, and communicating with the opening E at the bottom of the shell. The opening E is oblong in horizontal cross-section and extends some distance above the chute, after which it becomes circular. A hammer, G, is provided having its lower end flattened and of such a size as to slide easily within the shell. Some distance from its lower end the hammer enlarges and forms a circular collar, I. Upwardly from this collar the hammer is circular and made somewhat smaller, forming a shank, J. The upper end is provided with a handle, K, as in the ordinary hammer. A spiral spring, L, is placed around the shank J of the handle, after which it is placed within the shell A, and the halves secured together by means of rivets. A stud or centering-piece, M, is placed within and cast integral with the shell at such a distance from the lower end of the shell that when the hammer is raised a sufficient space intervenes between the lower end of the hammer and the opening of the chute, so that staples may be passed into the lower end of the shell. The spring L on the shank of the hammer rests on the upper side of the centering-piece, while the upper end of the spiral spring is secured to the shank some distance above the centering-piece in such a manner that the enlarged part or collar of the shank will rest beneath the centering-piece. By placing staples in the lower end of the shell, through the chute, and pressing or striking upon the handle the staple is driven home. The spring returns the hammer to its original position, after which another staple is placed in the shell and again driven by pressing or striking upon the hammer.

I do not claim any special form in cross-section, as it is obvious that any other than circular may be used.

What I claim is—

1. In an automatic staple and tack hammer, the hammer slightly flattened at its lower end and having a collar, and above having a shank provided at its upper end with a handle, and a spiral spring on the shank, with its upper end secured thereto, the lower end resting on the centering-piece or lug, substantially as herein set forth.

2. The combination, in an automatic staple and tack hammer, of the shell provided near its lower end with a chute and an opening for the passage of staples or tacks, and midway, internally, with a centering-piece, with the hammer slightly flattened at the bottom, and a collar a short distance from the lower end, the shank provided with a spiral spring thereon and handle at the upper end, the hammer arranged to work within the shell, as and for the purpose substantially as herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I I have hereunto set my hand, this 30th day of January, 1884, in the presence of witnesses.

JOHN S. BOKENKOTTER.

Witnesses:
J. S. ZERBE,
P. D. ZERBE.