No. 850,024. PATENTED APR. 9, 1907.

H. LEWIS.

HAMMER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 26, 1906.

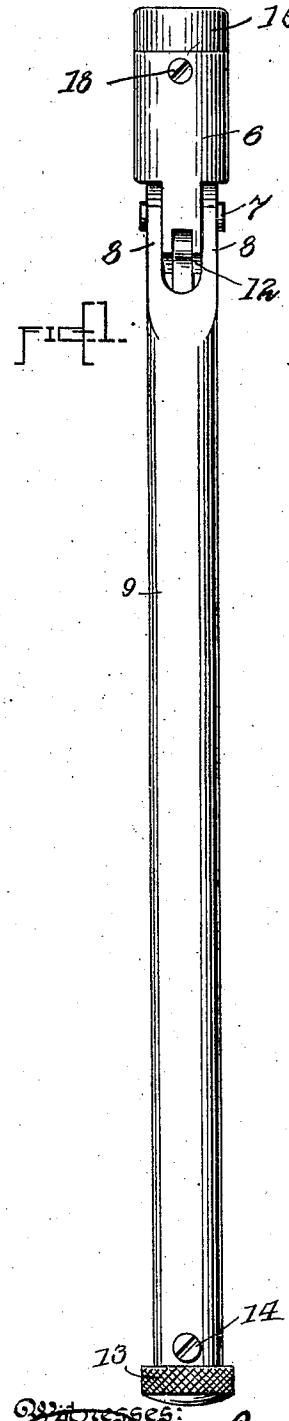


FIG. 1.

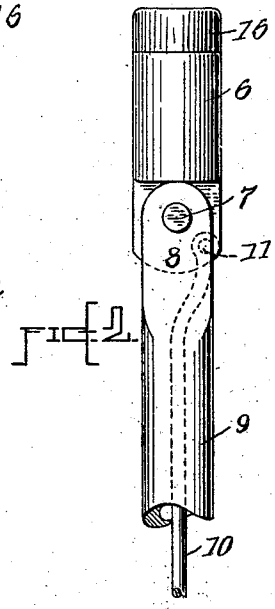


FIG. 2.

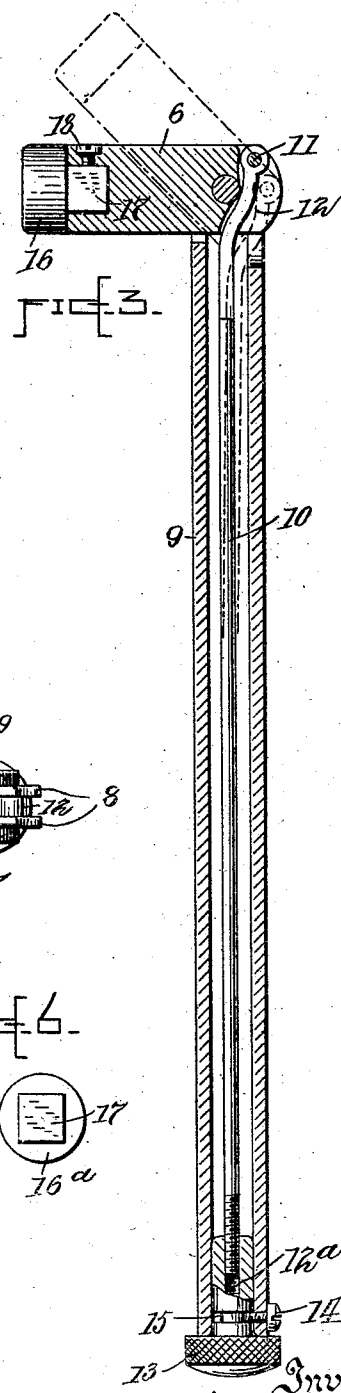


FIG. 3.

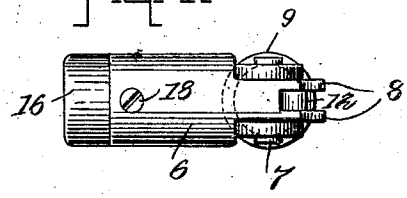


FIG. 4.

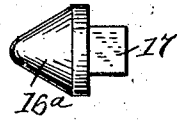


FIG. 5.

FIG. 6.

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HAMMER.

No. 850,024. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 9, 1907.

Application filed July 26, 1905. Serial No. 271,380.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY LEWIS, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of New York, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hammers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in hammers chiefly applicable to silversmiths' work; and its primary object is to provide a hammer that will to a greater degree be accessible to obstructed parts.

Great difficulty has been experienced in applying a hammer to obstructed surfaces in metallic ware, particularly to the internal surfaces of vessels having a narrow neck. In this invention the head of the hammer is pivotally mounted near its rear end to the handle and can be adjusted to any angle with respect to the handle as may be most convenient by turning a thumb-piece located at the free end of the handle. Where a surface is accessible only through a narrow opening, the head of the hammer is turned to a position in line with the handle, and after its insertion through said narrow opening the head may be turned to the most convenient angle for application or to reach a part ordinarily inaccessible. The head of the hammer is provided with interchangeable tips of various shapes and lengths to give it a greater scope of application.

A hammer embodying this invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation showing the head in a position in line with the handle. Fig. 2 is a side view of the upper portion of the same. Fig. 3 is a side sectional view showing the head in a position perpendicular to the handle in full lines and in an intermediate position in broken lines. Fig. 4 is a plan of the hammer as shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 shows an interchangeable tip of a design different to that shown in the preceding figures; and Fig. 6 is an inverted plan view of the tip, disclosing the shank by which it is connected to the hammer-head.

The head 6 of the hammer is revolubly journaled near its rear end on a riveted pin 7, carried on extensions 8 of the handle 9. The handle 9 is preferably made of metallic tubing and incloses a connecting-rod 10, the upper end of which engages a wrist-pin 11, carried in a notch 12, formed in the head 6 to the rear of the pin 7. The lower end of the rod 10 engages a threaded hole 12^a in a thumb-piece 13, revolubly held in the free end of the handle by a set-screw 14, engaging an annular channel 15 in the said thumb-piece.

It is obvious that by revolving the thumb-piece 13 in one or the other direction the rod 10 will move up or down, and through its engagement with the wrist-pin 11 it will turn the head 6 of the hammer about the pin 7. It will also retain the head in any adjusted position. As shown in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, the head 6 is provided with a tip 16, having a shank 17, preferably non-circular in cross-section, which engages a socket formed for the purpose in the head and is held therein by a set-screw 18. In Figs. 5 and 6 a modified form of tip is shown comprising a conical portion 16^a, also having a shank 17, making it interchangeable with the tip 16, for which it will be substituted in certain kinds or stages of work. The hammer may be passively employed as an anvil and a second hammer applied to the work.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A hammer comprising a handle and a head pivoted to the end thereof so as to be capable of being turned from a position in line with the handle to one at right angles thereto, in combination with means controllable from the other end of the handle for moving and holding the head in the position desired.

2. A hammer comprising a handle, a head pivoted thereto, and means operable at the inner end of the handle to swing the head on its pivot.

3. A hammer comprising a tubular handle, a head pivoted at one end of the handle, a thumb-piece revolubly mounted at the opposite end of the handle having a threaded bore, and a rod pivoted to the head passing through the handle and in threaded engagement with the thumb-piece whereby as the latter is operated the head is swung on its pivot.

Signed at New York this 10th day of May, 1904.

HARRY LEWIS.

Witnesses:
EDGAR HIRSCHBERG,
GEO. C. KIBBE.