Sept. 15, 1931. J. WIDMAN 1,823,016

COMBINATION RUBBER MALLET AND METAL HAMMER

Filed June 6, 1929

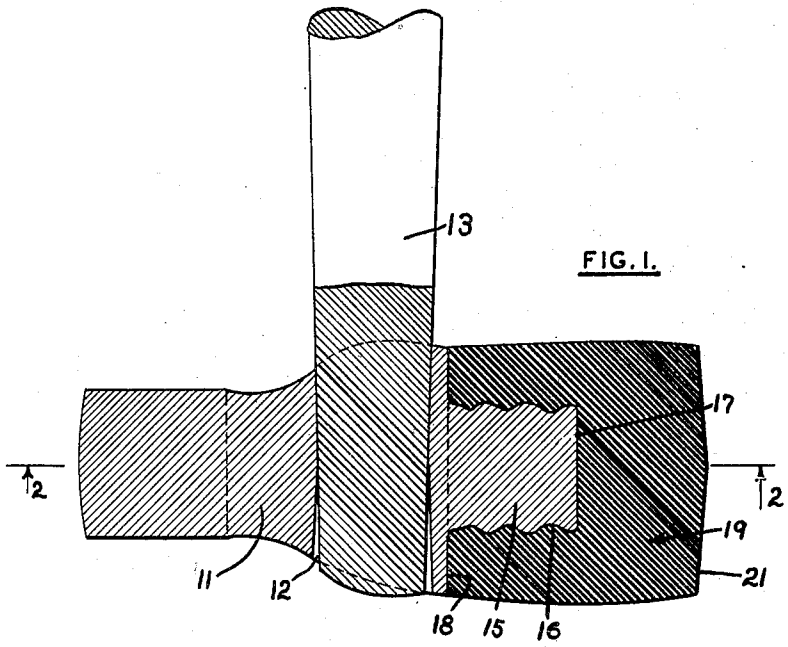


FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

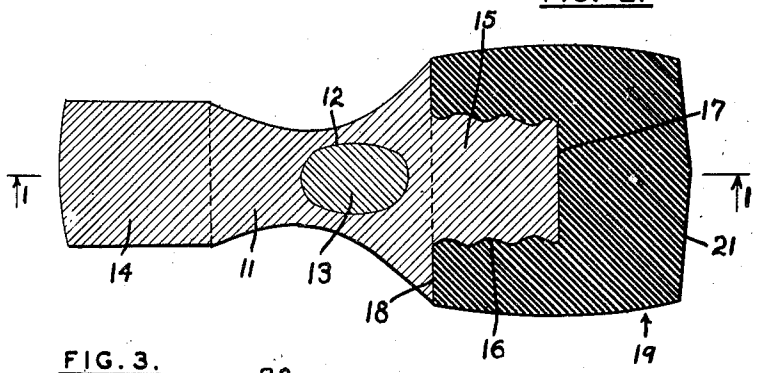
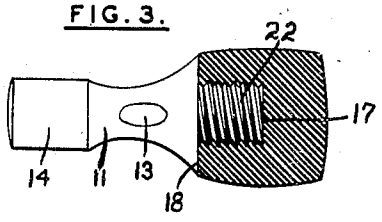


FIG. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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COMBINATION RUBBER MALLET AND METAL HAMMER

Application filed June 6, 1929. Serial No. 368,976.

My invention is a combination rubber mallet and hammer.

An object of my invention is the creation of a combination tool in which a handle has mounted on one end thereof, a metal hammer and a rubber mallet; the metal body stock of the hammer being utilized to support and having a mounting for the rubber mallet. Therefore by such a construction the operator without having to pick up or carry two implements may use the metal hammer on work requiring a blow by such a hammer and may also use the rubber mallet on work requiring the use of a rubber implement. It is manifest that such a combination tool has a multitude of applications, such as in applying galvanized roofing and siding, automobile fender work and in many other occupations requiring a change of the type of hammering blows.

Another object of my invention in the combination tool is having a hammer body stock with an opening therethrough for the handle and having on one side of the handle an ordinary type of metal hammer with any suitable type of face and on the opposite side a relatively large boss on which may be fitted a rubber block having a socket therein. This rubber block may be pressed on or screw threaded on the boss or secured thereto in any suitable manner. The body stock of the hammer with the boss forms a backing support for the mallet in hammering blows therewith.

Another object of my invention is to adapt the rubber mallet head to a ball peen hammer.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which;

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section on the line 1—1 of Fig. 2 in the direction of the arrows;

Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 3 is a modification in which the boss is provided with screw threads.

In the drawings, a body stock of the hammer is designated by the numeral 11, having a hole 12 therethrough for the handle 13. On one side of the handle there is a metal hammer 14 which may be shaped to form a riveting hammer or any type of hammer. On the opposite side of the stock there is a boss 15. This is illustrated as having corrugated sides 16 with a flat end 17, there being shoulders 18 on the metal stock surrounding the boss. This forms part of the mallet structure which has a rubber block 19 which has a cup-shaped socket; the base of the socket fitting against the end of the boss and the inside of the cup gripping the corrugated sides of the boss 15 and the rim portion of the cup fitting against the shoulders 18.

This rubber mallet structure is illustrated with the sides slightly curved, but it is obvious that these may be of any suitable shape. The end is illustrated as slightly sloped towards the center as indicated at 21, but this may also be of any suitable shape for the particular work in hand.

In Fig. 3 I show a modification in which the boss is provided with screw threads 22 and the socket of the rubber block is also provided with threads cast therein in the procedure of manufacture, so that the mallet end may be attached to the boss of the hammer by screwing the rubber block thereon. By this construction the rubber thoroughly adheres to the boss and is prevented from unscrewing.

The screw threads and corrugations on the boss may be considered as of the same type of holding device; both relying on increasing the frictional resistance to the detachment of the mallet.

The rubber may be made sufficiently hard to resist hammering action and if in use on metal roofing or similar structures in accordance with my former patent application Serial No. 335,278, filed January 26, 1929, for corrugated iron clip band and wire fasteners, it is more or less immaterial if the rivets in perforating the galvanized iron puncture the rubber of the mallet, as when this becomes mutilated to too great an extent, it may be readily removed from the boss and a new rubber attached to the handle body.

My former patent application above mentioned illustrates a structure for holding rivets with the base of the rivets positioned

against a solid structure and corrugated iron bearing on the end of the rivet as in a roof construction, and in securing the rivet to the roof my mallet is of decided advantage, as the corrugated metal either over or adjacent the position where the rivets bear on the corrugated metal is given a blow with the rubber mallet end of the hammer which causes the rivet to perforate the corrugated metal and project therethrough. The hammer is then rotated in the hand of the operator and the rivet is struck by the metal hammer end, thereby riveting the end of the rivet over the corrugated metal.

By using my hammer having a combined metal hammer and a rubber mallet, the one implement is sufficient for this riveting operation and it is immaterial if the rubber mallet is destroyed by the rivets projecting through the metal into the rubber as the rubber mallet end can readily be removed.

While in the specification and claims I have designated the mallet structure as being formed of rubber, it is to be understood that this covers materials which are the mechanical equivalent of rubber for the purpose in hand. Such materials might be a pressed leather or various compositions having a more or less resilient action, such as fibre and rawhide.

Various changes may be made in the embodiment of my invention without departing from the spirit thereof as set forth in the description, drawings and claim.

I claim:

A hammer having a handle and a metal head, one side of the head having a laterally extending boss presenting corrugated sides there being a shoulder at the base of the boss, and a resilient rubber member enclosing the boss and bearing against the end of the boss and the shoulder providing a resilient hammering face of the hammer, the shoulder serving to afford a secondary resistance lessening the tendency of the end face of the boss to penetrate the yielding rubber member and the corrugations serving to resist penetration of the boss into the rubber member and also maintaining an interlocking relation due to the elasticity of the rubber to hold the rubber in place despite its being crowded back periodically by blows in the use of the tool.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

JOSEPH WIDMAN.