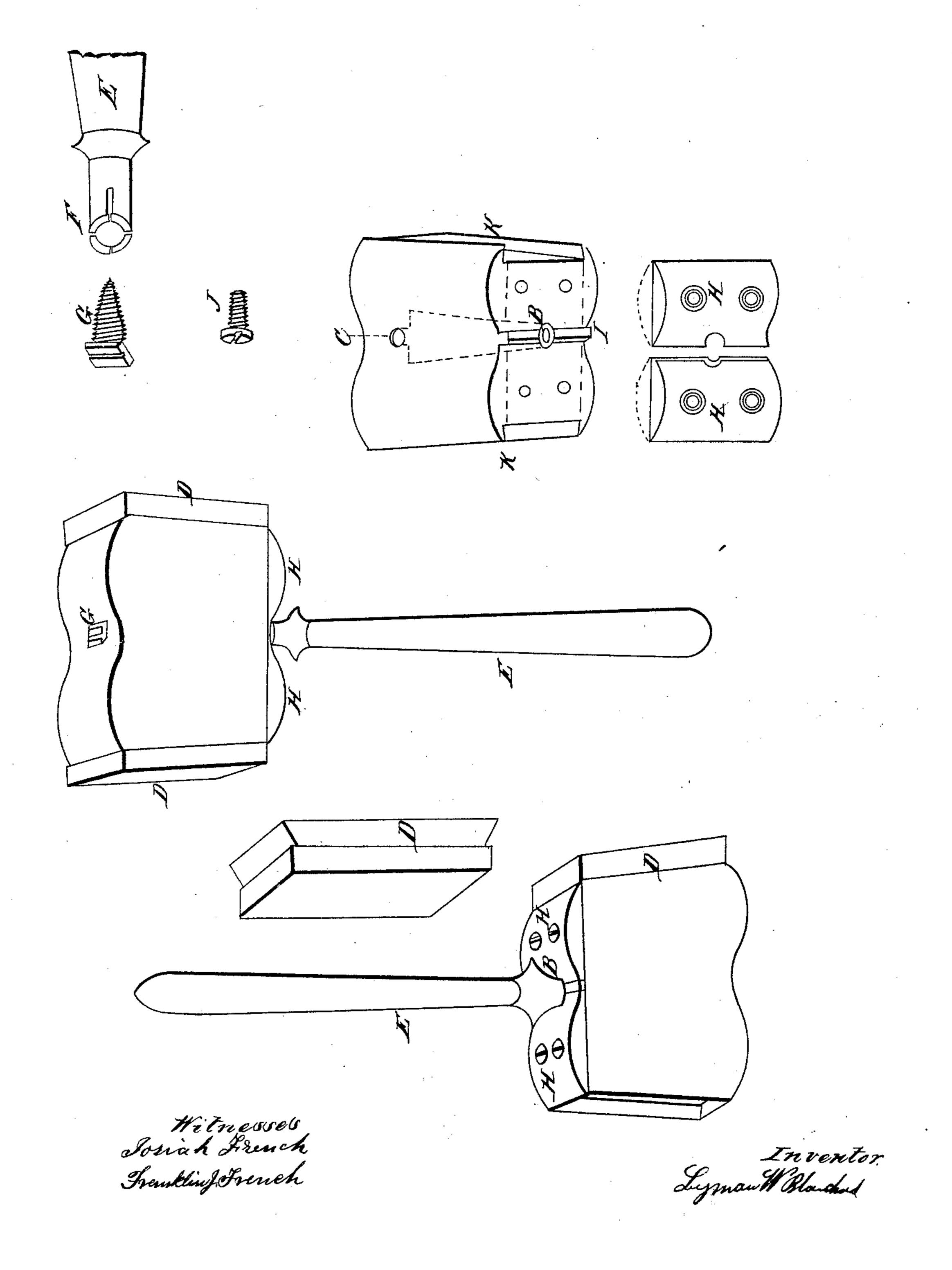
L. W. Blandhard,

Mallet,

1223,346,

Fatented Mar. 29, 1859.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LYMAN W. BLANCHARD, OF WHITINGHAM, VERMONT.

CONSTRUCTION OF MALLETS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 23,346, dated March 29, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Lyman W. Blanchard, of Whitingham, in the county of Windham, in the State of Vermont, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Constructing Mallets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and correct description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists of a mallet with headblocks, flanges, screws, and

a handle made of wood and iron.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to de-

scribe its construction and operation. I construct the body of the mallet as shown at A of iron about three and a fourth inches in length on the front side where the 20 flanges go on, about three and a half inches in length on the back or opposite side about two and three-fourths inches in width and two and a half inches in thickness. I have the center of this mallet concave on the mid-25 dle of the three sides and near the ends, convex, and the other or front side I have straight with a spur on each side of the center hole that receives the handle as shown at B. These spurs I mark II. On the front 30 or straight side of this mallet in the center I have a hole as shown at B about threefourths of an inch in diameter and extending nearly through it and beveling from three-fourths to seven-eighths of an inch in 35 diameter. On the back or opposite side of this mallet I have a hole as shown at C about a half of an inch in diameter and extending through to the handle hole B. At each end of this mallet I have a chamber 40 or socket as shown at K K about five-eighths of an inch in depth each beveling from the end to the bottom of the chamber or socket about one-eighth of an inch. These cham-

bers or socket are for the purpose of receiving headblocks of wood as shown at 45 D D. I have a handle made of wood as shown at E about nine inches in length and about three-fourths of an inch in diameter, at the end that enters the hole B of the mallet. At this end of the handle I have a 50 hole as shown at F bored about three-eighths of an inch in diameter. I have it sawed across the end as shown at F at right angles and extending from the end about threefourths of an inch. I have a tapering 55 screw as shown at G; which is about one and a half inches in length and about a half of an inch in diameter. I now put the handle E into the hole B and the tapering screw G into the hole C, passing into the end of the 60 handle F where it is sawed at right angles. The tapering screw G when it is in the hole it causes the end of the handle F that is sawed to fill the beveled hole B very tight. serving the same purpose as a wedge. Next 65 I have two flanges as shown at H H one on each side of the handle E resting against the spurs I I and extending from the spurs I I to the end of the mallet and being of the same form and size as the sides of the mallet, 70 both of which I screw on to the body of the mallet A with two screws each as shown at J with their heads sunk into the flanges H H. These flanges are for the purpose of holding the headblocks D D into the cham- 75 bers or socket at K K.

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

The mode of constructing mallets with wooden headblocks and iron flanges and a 80 tapering screw arranged substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

LYMAN W. BLANCHARD.

Witnesses:

Josin N. French, Franklin J. French.