

G. H. RYER.
Tack-Hammers.

No. 146,478.

Patented Jan. 13, 1874.

Fig. 1.

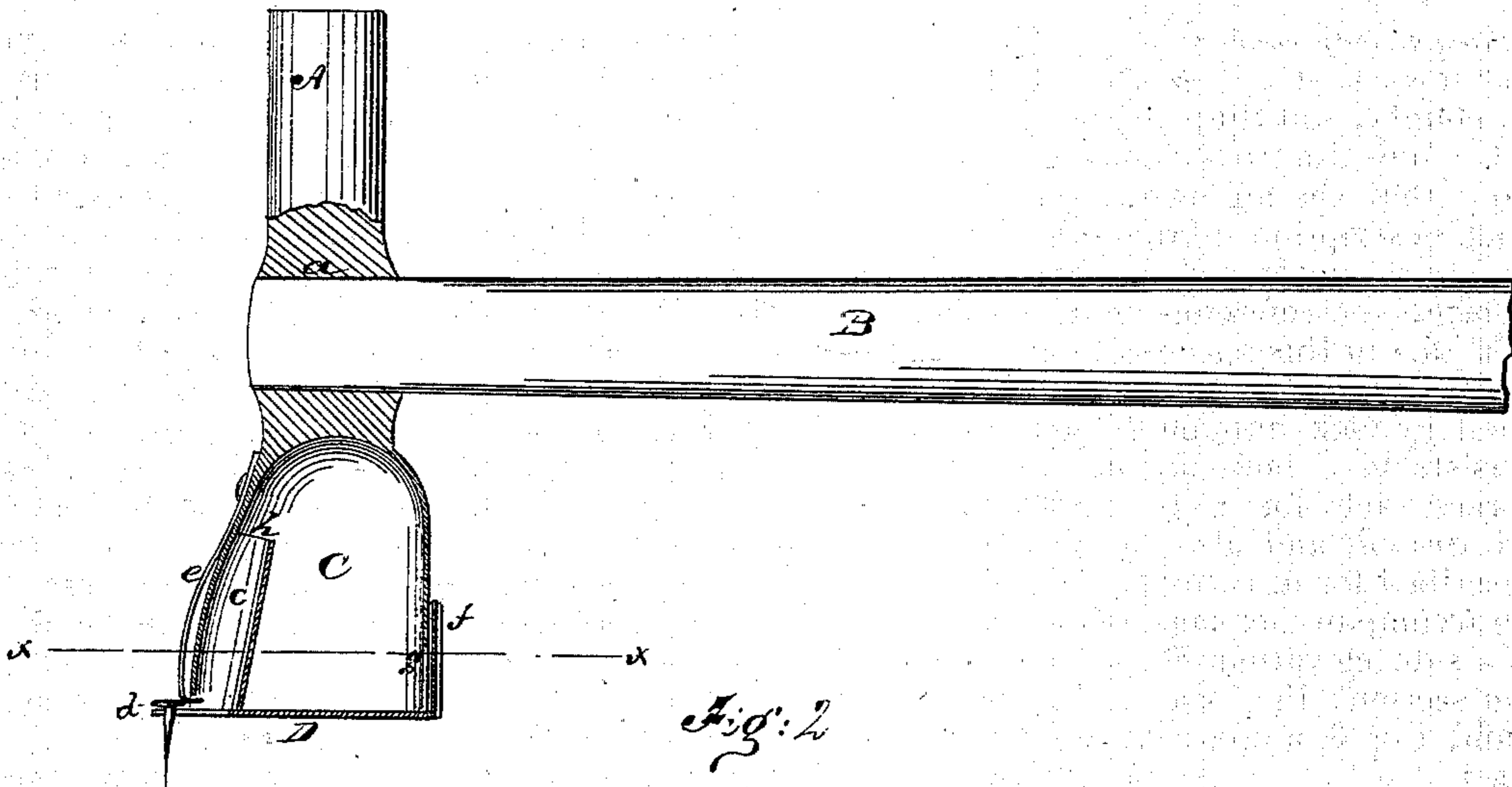


Fig. 2.

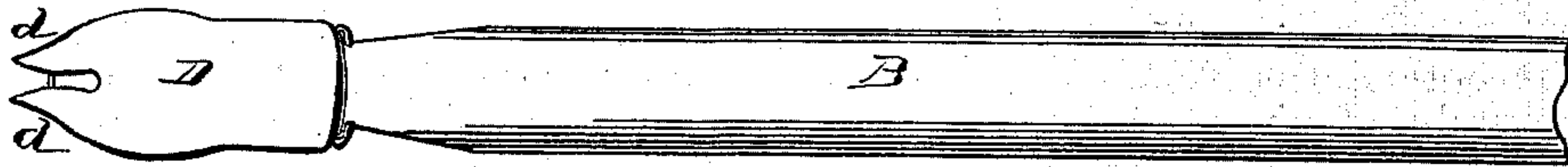
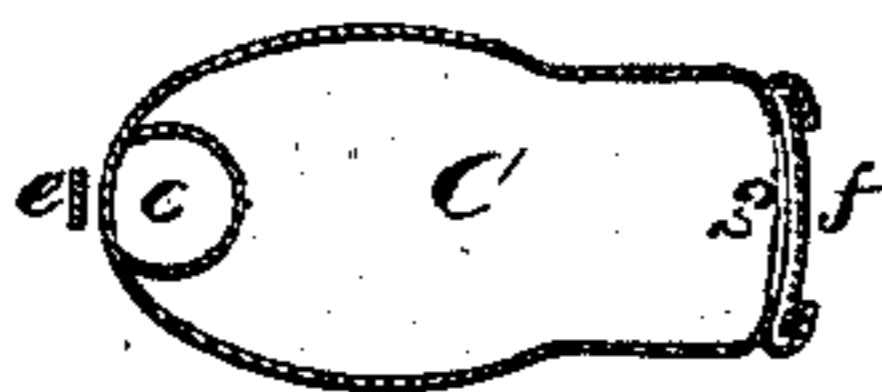


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
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Inventor:
George H. Ryer.
per *James M. Smith*
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. RYER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT
TO T. P. STABLER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN TACK-HAMMERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 146,478, dated January 13, 1874; application filed
November 10, 1873.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. RYER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new Improvement on Tack-Hammers; and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

This invention is in the nature of an improvement in tack-hammers; and the invention consists in a tack-hammer constructed with a receptacle for retaining the tacks as they are drawn, and also the device hereinafter described for drawing the tacks.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my tack-hammer, partly in section; Fig. 2, a plan or top view of same; and Fig. 3, a cross-section on the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in the several figures.

A represents the hammer proper of my device. This hammer is formed solid, and at a suitable distance from its end is formed a hole, *a*, for the reception of a handle, B. Cast or otherwise suitably formed onto the hammer A is a box or receptacle, C. This receptacle is hollow, and of the shape shown in Fig. 1, and within it is secured a tube, *c*. Tightly fitting into and secured to the base of the receptacle C is a steel plate, D, having formed on its front end two projections, *d*, forming a fork, the opening of this fork extending slightly inward beyond the edge of the receptacle C. Affixed to the upper surface of said receptacle is a steel spring, *e*, the upper end of which is curved, and passes slightly between the projections *d* of the fork; and on the rear edge of the receptacle C is fitted a slide, *f*, covering an opening, *g*, formed in said receptacle.

My tack-hammer being constructed as above described, it is operated by pressing the projections *d* of the fork under the head of a tack, and, by depressing the handle B, the tack is withdrawn; and by tilting the hammer slightly backward, the tack that is thus drawn, by its gravity, drops through the tube *c*, and in this way enters the receptacle C, and, as will be seen, a tack which has entered said receptacle cannot readily find its way out again, since the opening *h* of the tube *c* is considerably higher than the bottom of the receptacle, where they would lie. The spring *e*, by its action, tends to keep the tack from finding its way out through the tube before it has finally gotten into the receptacle C. When this receptacle is sufficiently filled with tacks, it is simply necessary to withdraw the slide *f* and shake the tacks out through the opening *g*.

It may be found convenient, in practice, to make the rear half of the plate D so that it can be withdrawn in place of the opening *g* and slide *f*, before mentioned, and in this way facilitate the removing the tacks from the receptacle.

I do not wish, however, to confine myself to any particular conformation of my tack-hammer; but

What I do claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A tack-hammer constructed with a receptacle for holding tacks, into which receptacle the tacks are dropped from the claw without manual interposition, as set forth.

2. A tack-hammer in combination with a receptacle for holding the tacks and a tube within the same, substantially as shown and described.

Witnesses:

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