

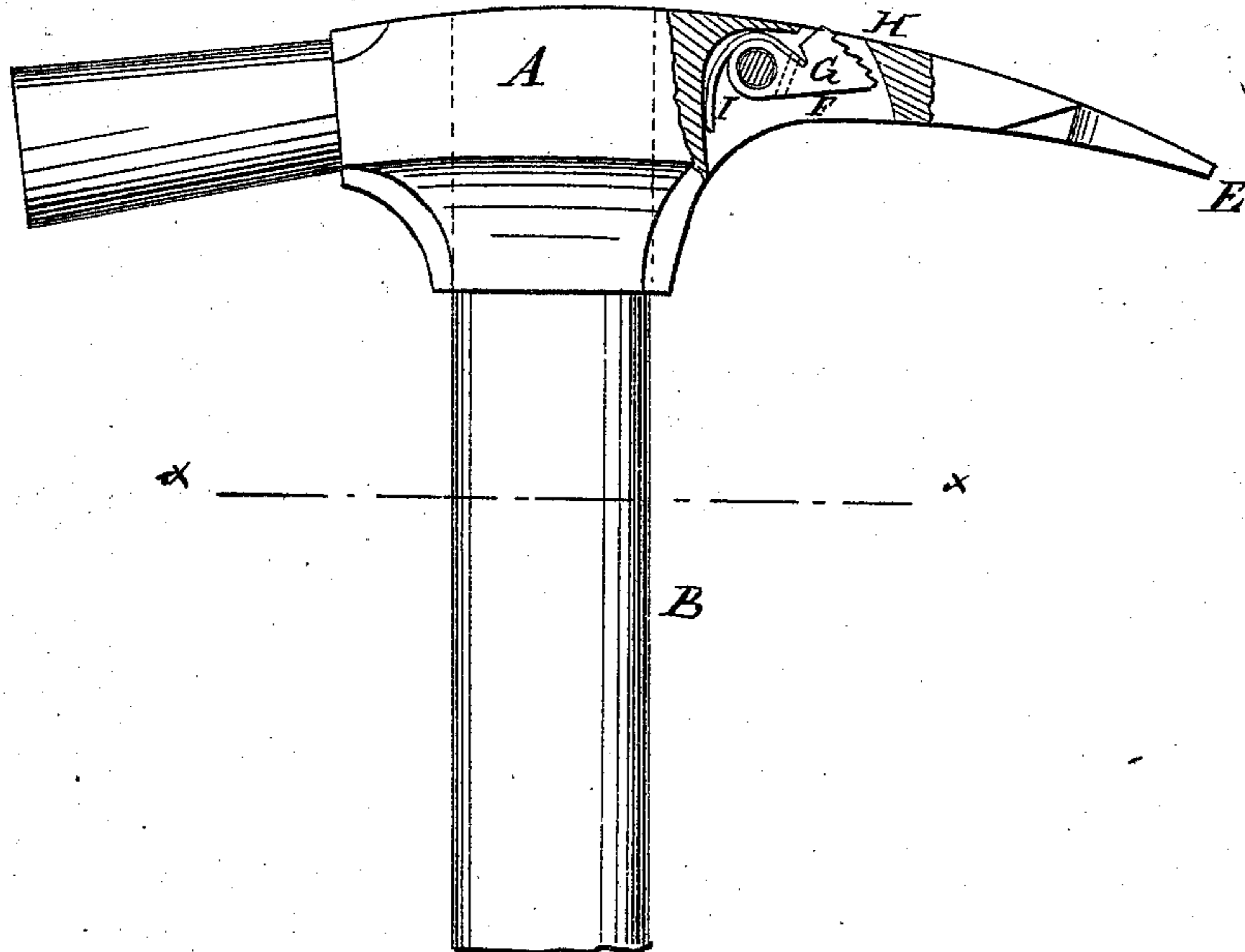
C. BILHARZ.

Hammers.

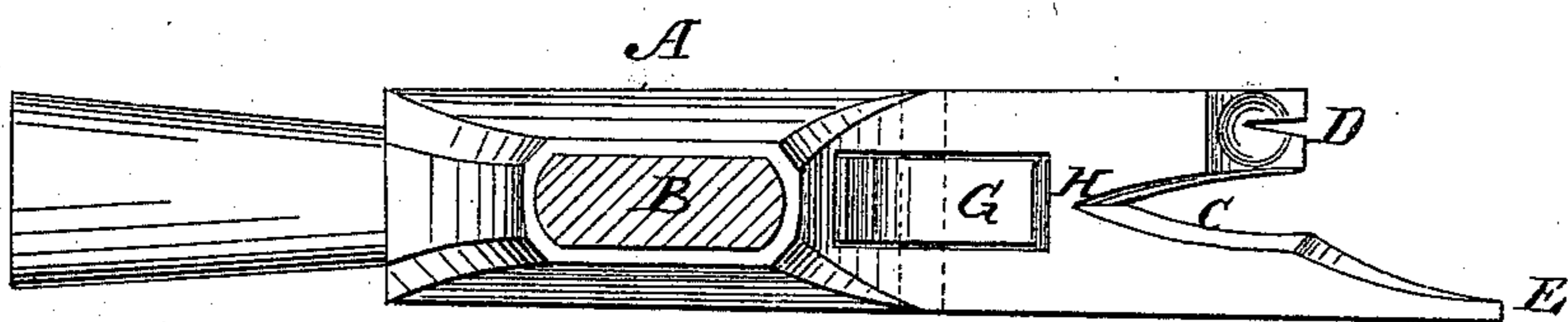
No. 149,912.

Patented April 21, 1874.

*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 2.*



WITNESSES.

*Chas. Nida*  
*Edgewood*

INVENTOR.

*C. Bilharz*  
BY *Munroe*  
ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CANDIDUS BILHARZ, OF PITTSYLVANIA COURT-HOUSE, VIRGINIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN HAMMERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 149,912, dated April 21, 1874; application filed February 14, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CANDIDUS BILHARZ, of Pittsylvania Court-House, in the county of Pittsylvania and State of Virginia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hammers, of which the following is a specification:

The invention will first be fully described, and then pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side view of the hammer, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a view looking from the line *xx* of Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the hammer. B is the handle thereof. C is the main claw for drawing nails. D is the claw for drawing tacks, formed of one side of the main claw. E is a point formed by extending the other part of the main claw, as seen in the drawing. This point is for the purpose of enabling the operator to make a hole in the wood, in which the nail will stick without holding previous to driving. At the base of the claws an orifice, F, is made through the hammer, in which I attach, by a pivot-pin, an eccentric jaw, G. This jaw works in connection with the forward end H of the orifice F, and is pressed toward the end H by the spring I. This jaw is notched or serrated to prevent slipping from the nail.

The object of this arrangement is to draw

nails which have no heads, such as the main claw C will not take hold of. When the end of such a nail is once made to enter the orifice F between the serrated end of the jaw G and the end H of the orifice F, it is tightly held, and the nail may be drawn by the usual movement of the hammer.

This eccentric jaw and orifice may be applied to any hammer or instrument for drawing nails or spikes. The improvement, therefore, is not intended exclusively for application to nails without heads, but will gripe and hold anything that can be introduced, the jaw and orifice being properly proportioned for the use intended.

In drawing nails with a hammer having a main claw, C, the head of the nail is frequently pulled off, which renders the hammer useless for further operation; but by means of the orifice F and eccentric jaw G the difficulty is at once overcome.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The claw-hammer A, provided with jaw G, pivoted eccentrically in and pressed toward the forward end H of the orifice F, as and for the purpose specified.

CANDIDUS BILHARZ.

Witnesses:

JOHN GILMER,  
CHAS. RAGSDALE.