(No Model.)

# N. NEWMAN.

## MAGAZINE HAMMER.

No. 362,224. Patented May 3, 1887.

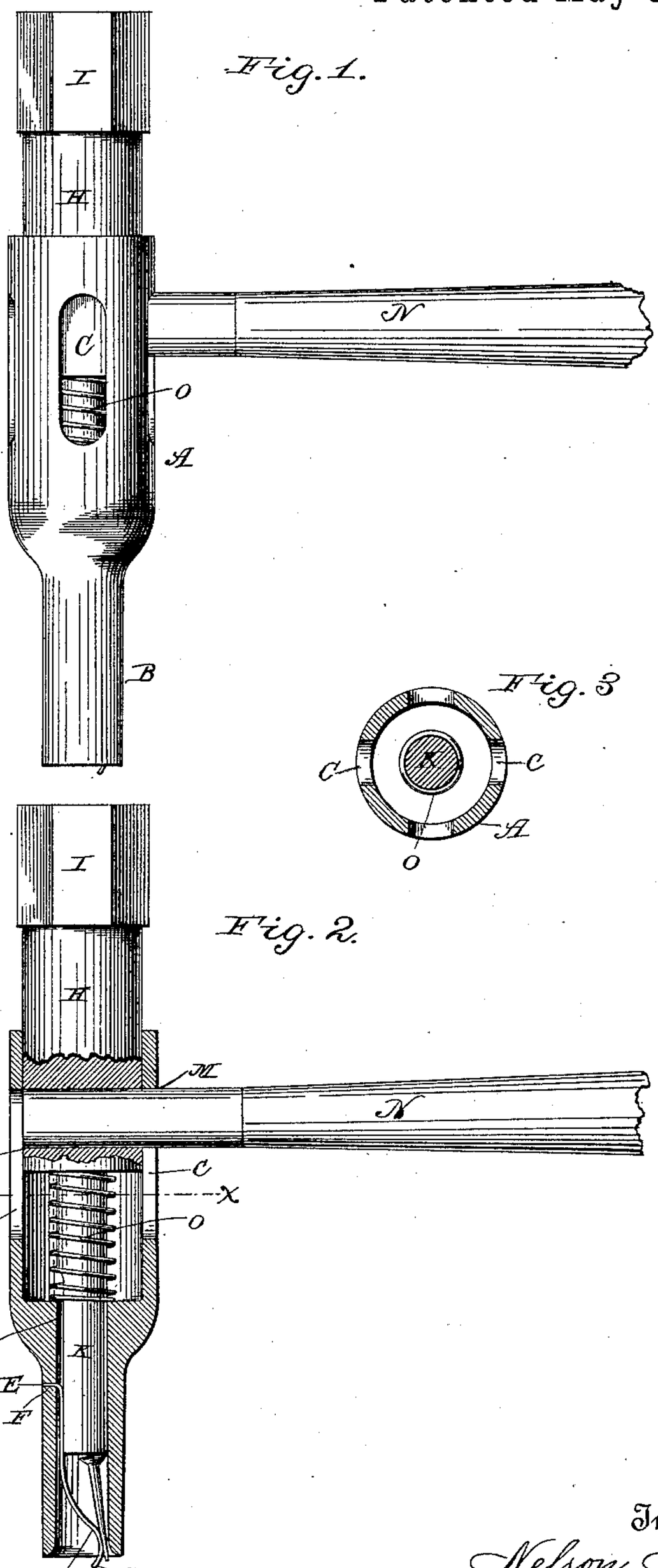


Fig. 1.




Fig. 3

Fig. 2.

Witnesses
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N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington, D. C.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NELSON NEWMAN, OF SPRINGFIELD, ILL., ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO GEORGE A. SANDERS AND SAMUEL J. WILLETT, BOTH OF SAME PLACE.

## MAGAZINE-HAMMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,224, dated May 3, 1887.

Application filed January 10, 1887. Serial No. 223,930. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, NELSON NEWMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Springfield, in the county of Sangamon and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Magazine-Hammers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in magazine-hammers; and it consists in the peculiar construction and combination of devices, that will be more fully set forth hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a lathing-hammer embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse horizontal sectional view taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 1.

A represents a hollow cylindrical hammer-head, provided on its lower end with a projecting cylindrical sleeve, B, the diameter of which is less than the diameter of the head. The latter is provided with vertical slots C, which are arranged opposite each other and are near the upper end of the head.

D represents a curved flat retaining-spring, which is provided at its upper end with an outwardly-projecting lip, E, that enters an opening or slot, F, made in one side of the sleeve near the upper end thereof, and thereby the spring is secured in the bore of the sleeve. The lower end of the spring bears against the opposite side of the bore of the sleeve, and is curved outwardly and downwardly to form an arm, G.

H represents a plunger, which fits in the cylindrical bore of the hammer-head, and is adapted to slide vertically therein. The upper end of the plunger has an enlarged flanged head, I, which may be employed to drive nails in the usual manner, and from the lower end of the plunger projects a stem, K, which enters the bore of the sleeve. One side of the stem is cut away for a suitable distance from its lower end, as at L. Through the plunger, near the lower end thereof, is made a transverse opening, M, adapted to receive one end of a handle, N.

O represents a coiled extensile spring, which is placed on the stem of the plunger, and bears between the upper end of the sleeve and the lower side of the plunger.

The plunger is turned in the head until one end of the opening M registers with one of the slots C, and the reduced end of the handle is passed through the said slot and inserted in the opening M, thereby retaining the plunger in the cylindrical hammer-head, and allowing it to be moved endwise therein. The function of the spring O is to keep the head of the plunger normally moved outwardly from the outer end of the hammer-head, so that the lower end of the stem will be moved up in the sleeve and out of contact with the retaining-spring D.

The operation of my invention is as follows: The lath-nail to be driven is inserted, head first, into the lower end of the sleeve, between one side of the same and the opposing side of the retaining-spring. The latter serves to clamp the nail firmly in place. The handle is then grasped and a blow is delivered with the hammer, the point of the sleeve being caused to come in contact with the lath or other object in which it is desired to drive the nail. When the hammer strikes, the cylindrical head and the sleeve slide up on the plunger, and the stem of the latter strikes against the head of the nail and drives the same, as will be very readily understood. The spring O then immediately returns the parts to their normal position, (shown in Fig. 2,) another nail is inserted as before, and the operation repeated.

If the nail is not driven home at the first stroke of the hammer, the latter is reversed, and as many additional strokes are delivered on the head of the nail by the head of the plunger as may be necessary.

A hammer thus constructed will be found exceedingly useful in driving lath-nails and carpet-tacks, which are difficult to hold with the fingers when driving them.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination of the hollow cylindrical head A, having the slot C near one end and the cylindrical sleeve of reduced diameter projecting from the opposite end, the plunger fitting in the head and movable longitudinally therein, the said plunger having the stem entering the sleeve and flattened on one side, the spring to normally move the plunger upward in the head, the handle extending through the slot C and secured to the plunger, and the curved flat retaining-spring D, having its upper end secured in the sleeve, the said spring bearing between one side of the sleeve and the flattened side of the stem, all combined and arranged to operate substantially as described.

2. In a hammer, the combination of the hollow cylindrical head having the projecting sleeve of reduced diameter at one end, the spring-actuated plunger movable longitudinally in the head and having the stem entering the sleeve and flattened on one side, and the flat curved retaining-spring D, having its upper end bent outward at right angles to form a lip and projecting through a transverse opening in the sleeve, the said retaining-spring bearing against the flattened side of the stem, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

NELSON NEWMAN.

Witnesses:
WM. R. BOWERS,
GEO. A. SANDERS.