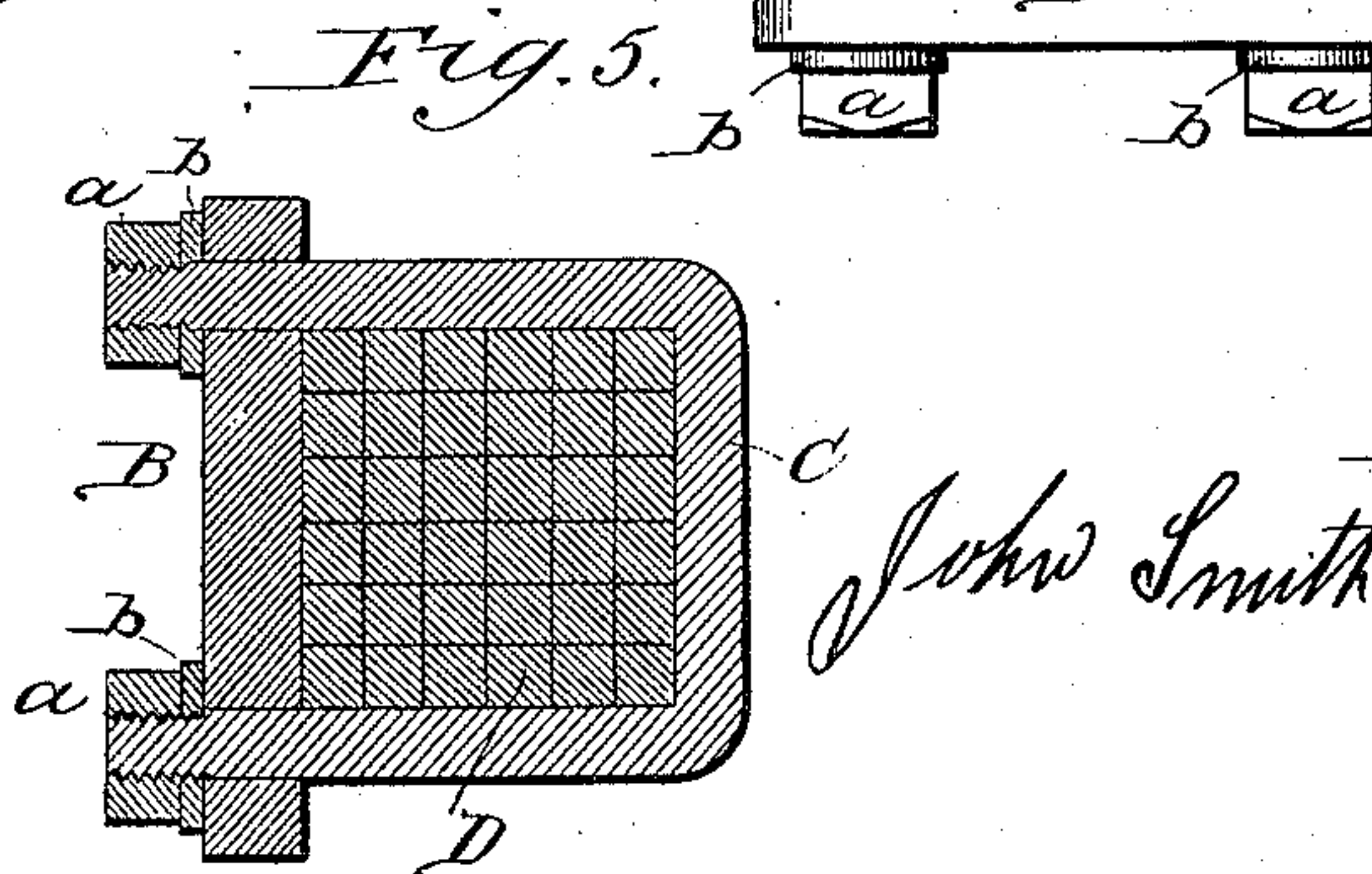
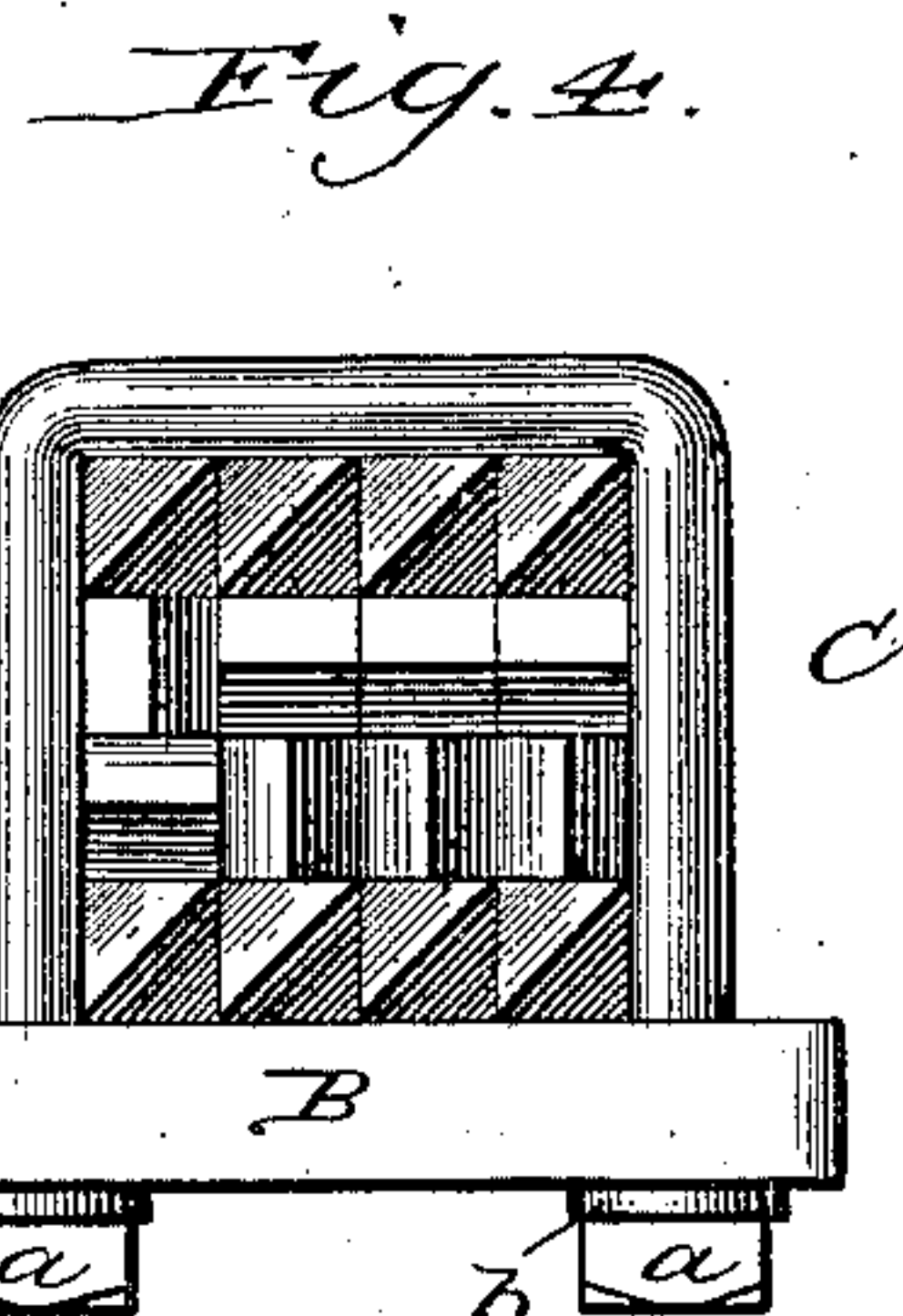
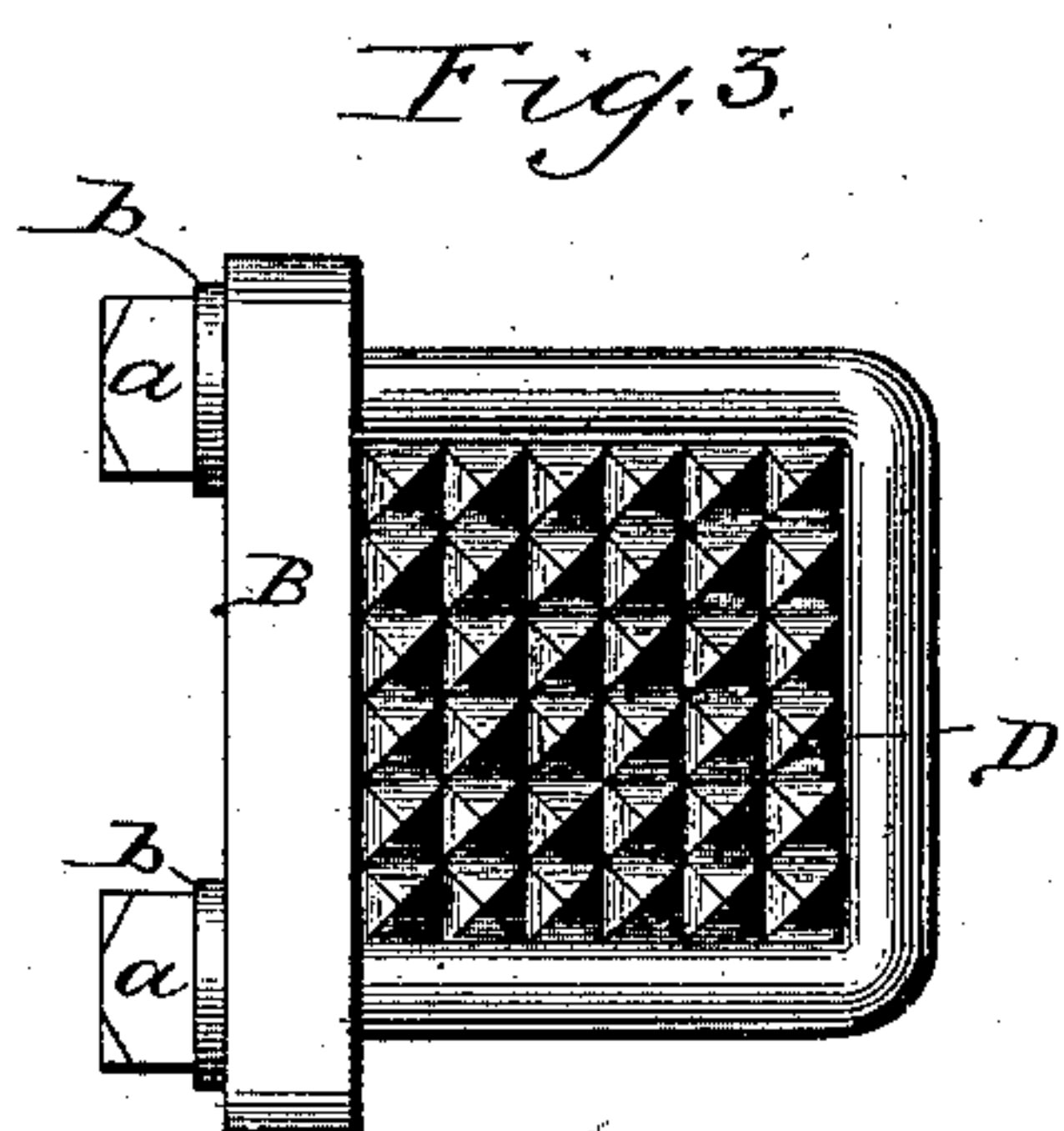
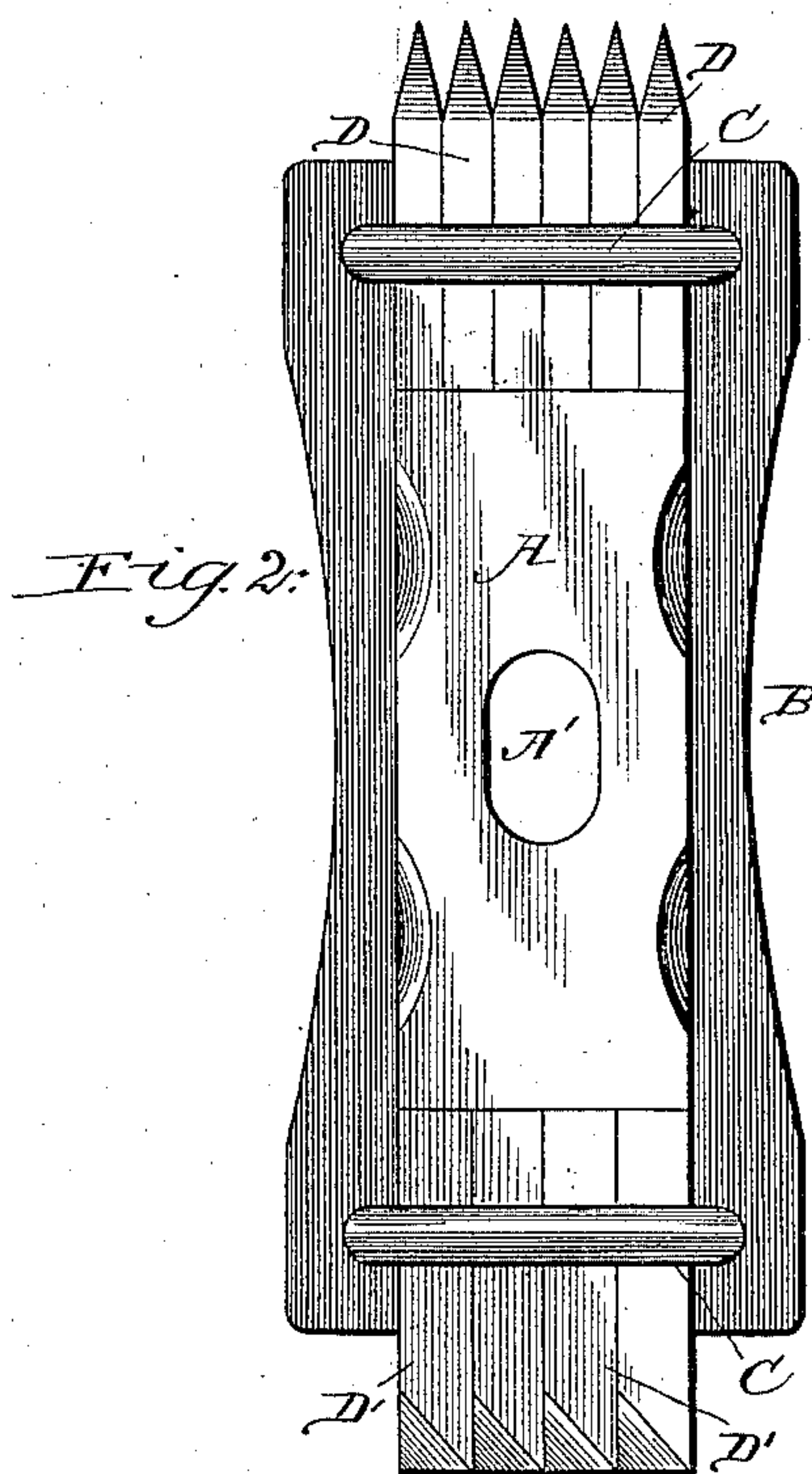
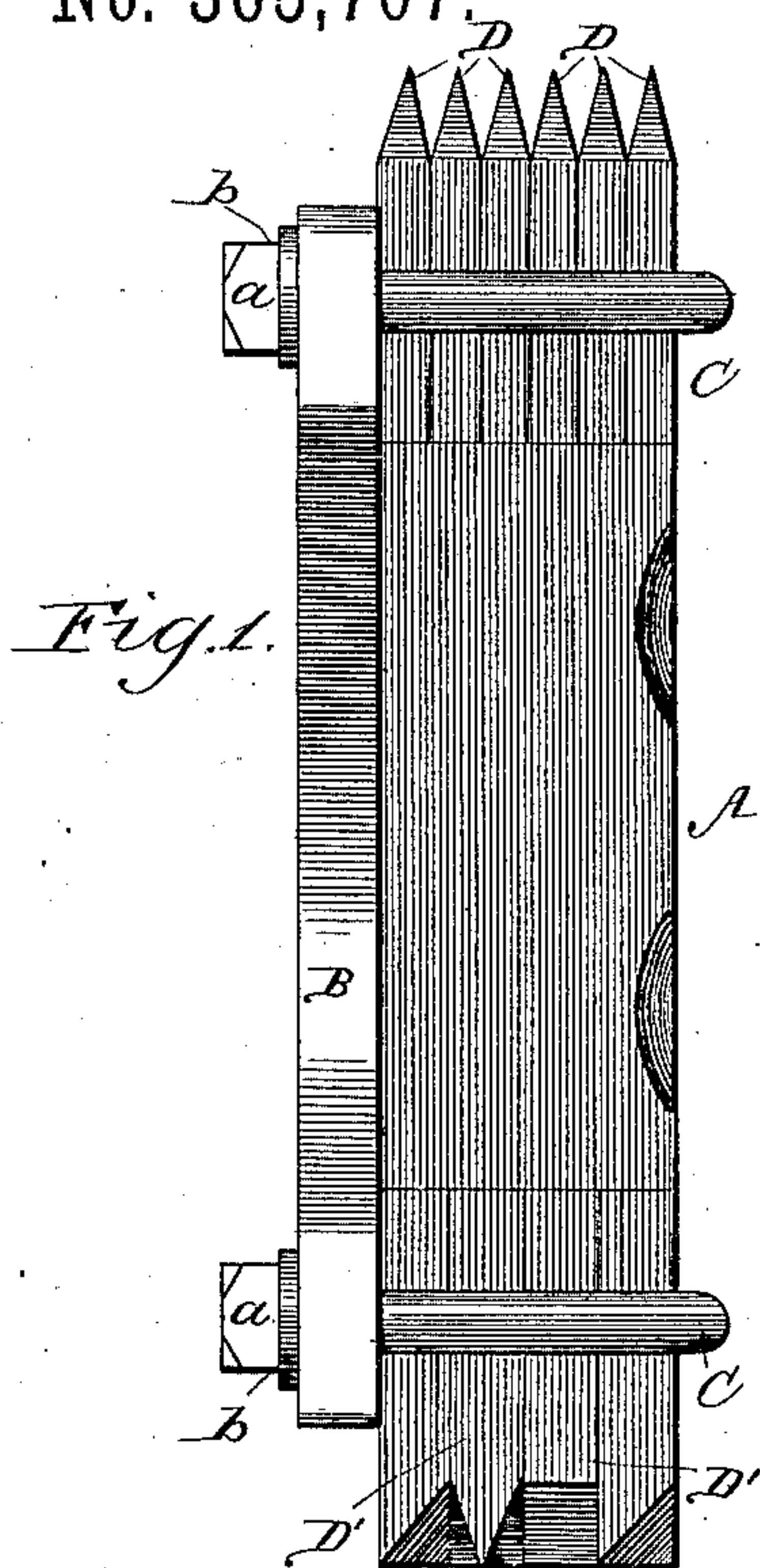


(No Model.)

J. S. SQUIRES.  
STONE DRESSING HAMMER.

No. 365,707.

Patented June 28, 1887.



Witnesses.

J. S. Waddington

L. Waddington

Inventor.

John Smith Squires



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN SMITH SQUIRES, OF JORDAN, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, AND WILLIAM  
M. COOKE, OF MONROE, WISCONSIN.

## STONE-DRESSING HAMMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 365,707, dated June 28, 1887.

Application filed December 4, 1885. Serial No. 184,709. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN SMITH SQUIRES, residing at Jordan, in the county of Green and State of Wisconsin, and a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stone-Dressing Hammers, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation; Fig. 2, a rear elevation; Figs. 3 and 4, end elevations, and Fig. 5 a cross-section through one of the clamps.

The objects of this invention are to enable the points or chisels to be readily removed for sharpening or other purposes, and in case of breakage to be replaced by others, and to have these removable points or chisels firmly held in place and supported against the blow as firmly as if the working end of the hammer was composed of points formed with the body of the hammer, and to enable different-sized and different forms of points or chisels to be used with the same body without any change in the body or the holding devices for the points or chisels; and its nature consists in providing a body or head having on its front face a broad plate to receive the clamp for securing the points or chisels at the end of the body firmly in place, and in the several parts and combinations of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims as new.

In the drawings, A represents the body or head, made of steel or other suitable material, and of a size in cross-section for the number and size of points to be used. This head or body is provided with a hole, A', for the handle.

B is the plate, formed with or firmly secured to the body A, and also made of steel or other suitable material, through which plate the hole A' extends. This plate, as shown, is narrower at the center than at its ends, and its width is, as shown, greater at the center than the width of the body or head A.

C represents the clamps, formed, as shown, of pieces of round iron bent into a staple or stirrup shape to leave an opening corresponding in width to the width of the body or head A. Each end of the clamp is screw-threaded to receive a nut, a, and, as shown, between the nut and the face of the plate B is a washer,

b. The ends of the clamp C are passed through suitable holes formed therefor in the plate B at each end, and so that the clamps will properly line with the side faces of the body A. 55

D D' are the points or chisels. The working end of these points or chisels may be formed in various shapes—two forms being shown in the drawings—those of D being tapered equally on all four sides, so as to make sharp-pointed working ends, and those of D' being tapered on two sides only, some of the tapers being diagonal, as shown in Fig. 4, and various other forms of sharpening such points or chisels can be used. The chisels or points are to be of a size in cross-section so that a given number of them will fill the space covered by the end of the body or head A. As shown, the chisels or points D are arranged in series of sixes to fill the space, and those of D' in series of fours; but the number can be varied, and it is also evident that the chisels need not fill the full end face of the head fore and aft, as the clamp by having the screw-thread on the ends longer could be made to clamp firmly a less number than the full number required to fill the entire space; or, in case it is desired not to have the full space occupied by the chisels or points, dummies could be used with the form of clamp shown. The ends of the head or body, and also the ends of the chisels or points which abut against the head ends, should be squared, or approximately so, so that when the two are in contact a firm base is provided for the chisels or points. 85

The hammer is to be used in the same manner as other stone-dressing hammers, the chisels or points being changed to suit the work to be done, and this change is made by loosening the clamps, so that the points or chisels held thereby can be dropped out and others for the work to be done inserted, and the clamp can be drawn down to place and held firmly. The points or chisels when dulled or broken can be removed for sharpening purposes, or for the insertion of a new point or chisel, by loosening the clamp and removing the entire lot or those needing sharpening or repairs, and after sharpening or repairing replace them and again draw the clamp to hold them snugly. 95 100

I am aware that bush-hammers have been

made with heads and plates formed to inclose the points or chisels on two or more sides and with clamps and bolts for holding the chisels in place; but I am not aware that such tools have  
5 hitherto been made in the manner contemplated by my invention and with the chisels secured by stirrup clamps, C arranged as herein described.

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

The combination of the head or body A, the

plate B, secured to said body on one side, removable points or chisels supported by the body-plate, and the stirrup-clamps C C, clasp-  
15 ing said points or chisels and secured in holes formed in the plate near its ends, substantially as described.

JOHN SMITH SQUIRES.

Witnesses:

J. S. WADDINGTON,  
L. WADDINGTON.