

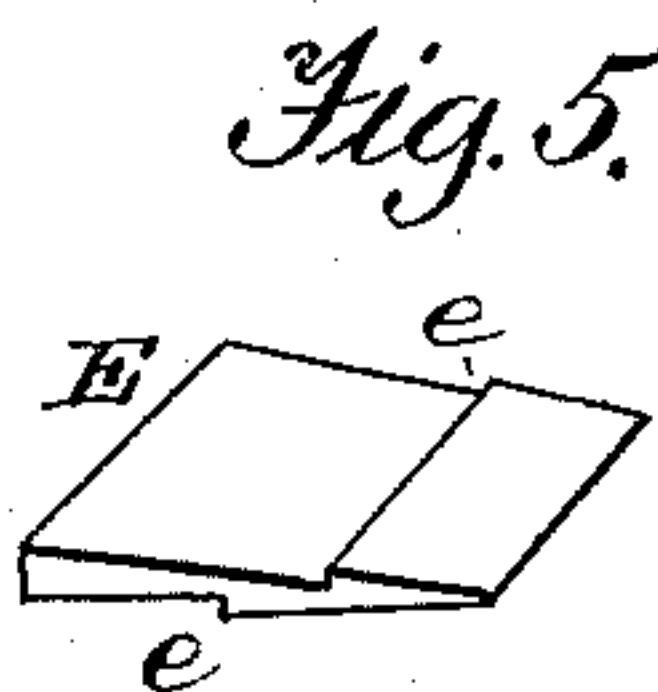
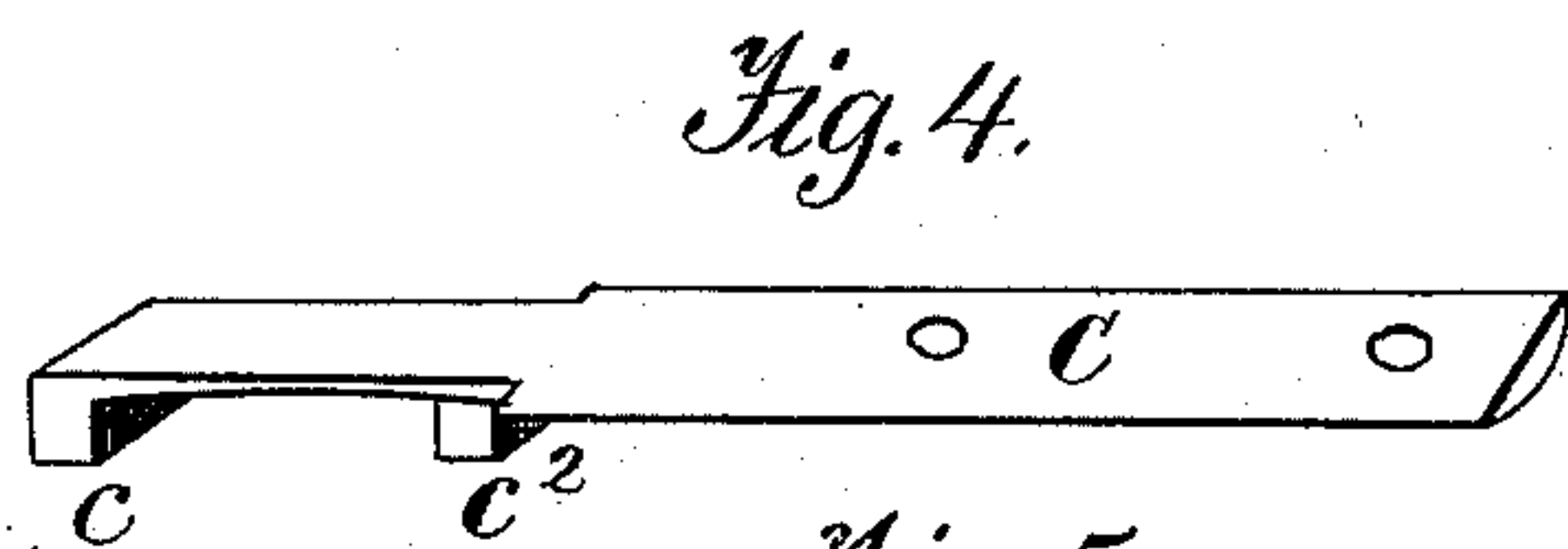
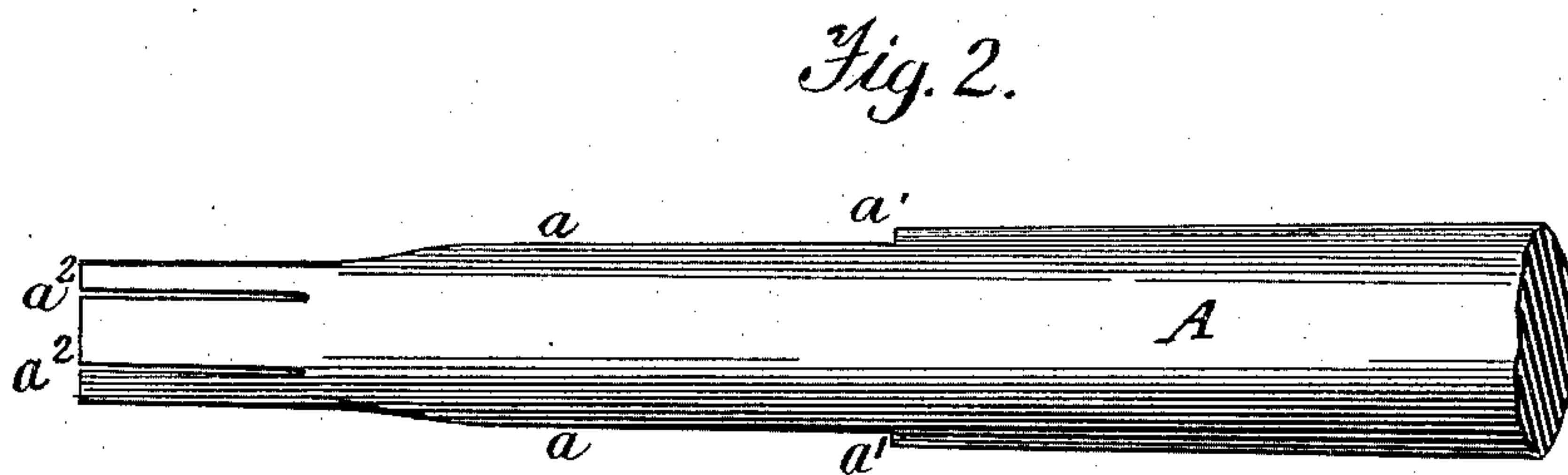
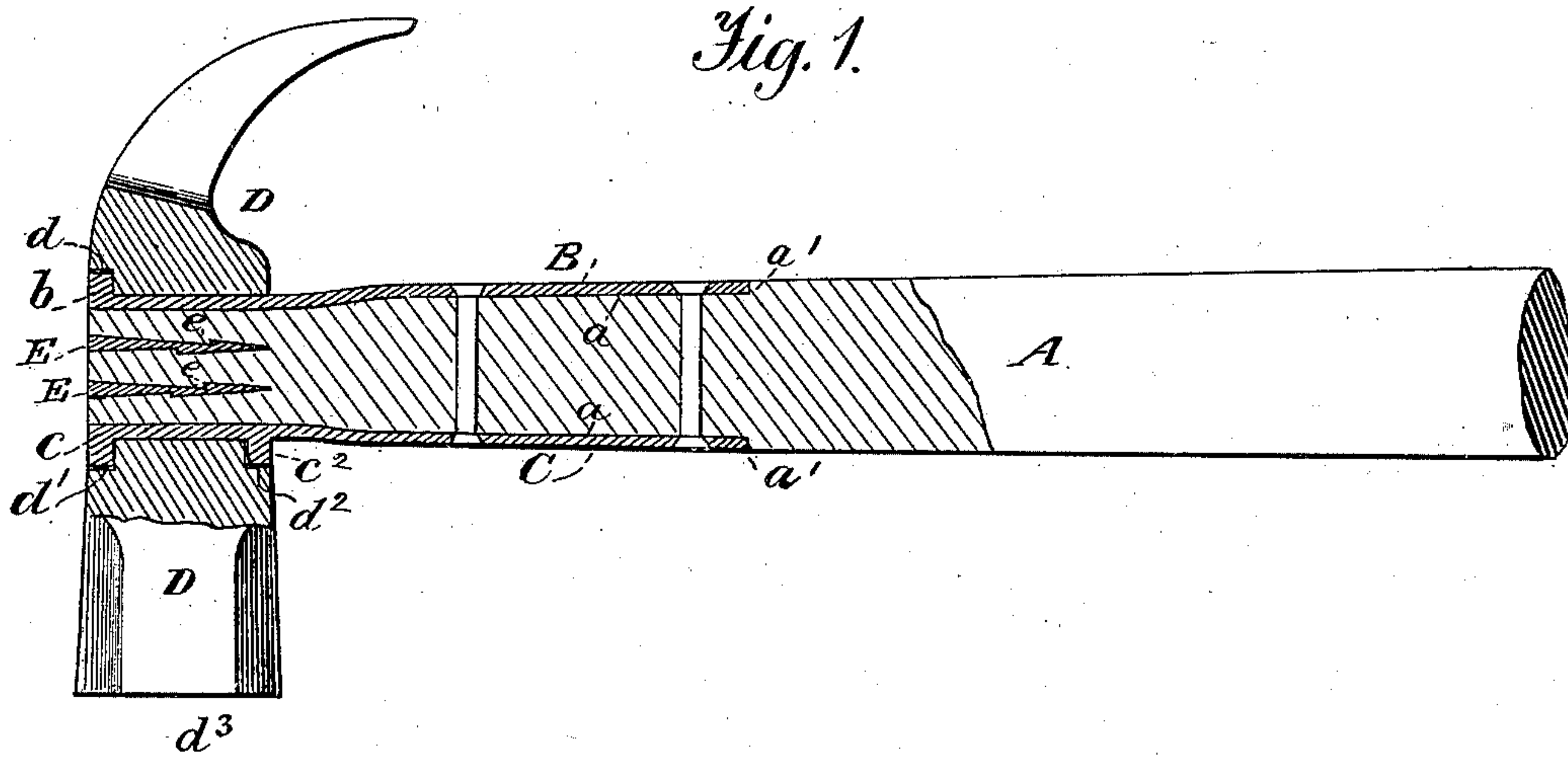
(No Model.)

D. P. BIGELOW.

NAIL HAMMER.

No. 378,650.

Patented Feb. 28, 1888.



Witnesses.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID PHILANDER BIGELOW, OF EARLVILLE, IOWA.

## NAIL-HAMMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 378,650, dated February 28, 1888.

Application filed June 18, 1887. Serial No. 241,763. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID PHILANDER BIGELOW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Earlville, in the county of Delaware and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nail-Hammers; and I do 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.

The special object of the invention is to make a hammer adapted to drive large or small nails without slipping thereon; also, to do blind-nailing; also, to prevent the hammer-handle from working loose in the head or being slivered; also, to render end of hammer perfectly tight in the head.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a longitudinal section showing the handle, head, and auxiliary parts put together; Fig. 2, a detail view, in side elevation, of the handle; Fig. 3, a perspective view of the top strap; Fig. 4, a similar view of the bottom strap; Fig. 5, a similar view of the tightening-wedge.

In the drawings, A represents the handle having the rabbets  $a$   $a$  on opposite sides, the shoulders  $a'$   $a'$ , and the open end slots,  $a^2$   $a^2$ .

B is the upper fastening-strap, and C the lower one, both made of metal and each having a front shoulder. These front shoulders,  $b$   $c$ , rest in the front notches,  $d$   $d'$ , of the hammer D.

On the top strap, B, there is no rear shoulder; but on the bottom one, C, is the rear shoulder,  $c^2$ , which fits in the rear notch,  $d^2$ , of the hammer-head.

The wedge E is made with the side shoulders,  $e$ , so that when driven into the handle-slots  $a^2$  the wood that has been pressed out laterally will spring back over the shoulders  $e$  and effectually prevent the wedge from being jarred out.

In practice I fit the bottom strap, C, into the head with its shoulder  $c$  in the notch  $d'$  and the shoulder  $c^2$  in the notch  $d^2$ , then put the handle in, and drive the top strap into the head until the shoulder  $b$  enters the hammer-notch  $d'$ . Finally, I drive the wedges E "home" into the open slots  $a^2$ , when the hammer is complete and ready for use.

I make the hammer-head to weigh from one and one-half to two pounds, and make the working-face  $d^3$  perfectly flat, so that it will not slip on a nail.

Having thus described all that is necessary to a full understanding of my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of a wooden handle having open end slots,  $a^2$ , metallic straps B C, having shoulders  $b$   $c$   $c^2$ , a hammer-head having the notches  $d$   $d'$   $d^2$ , and the wedges E E, having shoulders  $e$   $e$ , whereby the shoulders  $b$   $c$   $c^2$  may be forced into and held in the notches  $d$   $d'$   $d^2$ , as described.

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

DAVID PHILANDER BIGELOW.

Witnesses:

J. A. BRUCE,  
E. F. CRUISE.