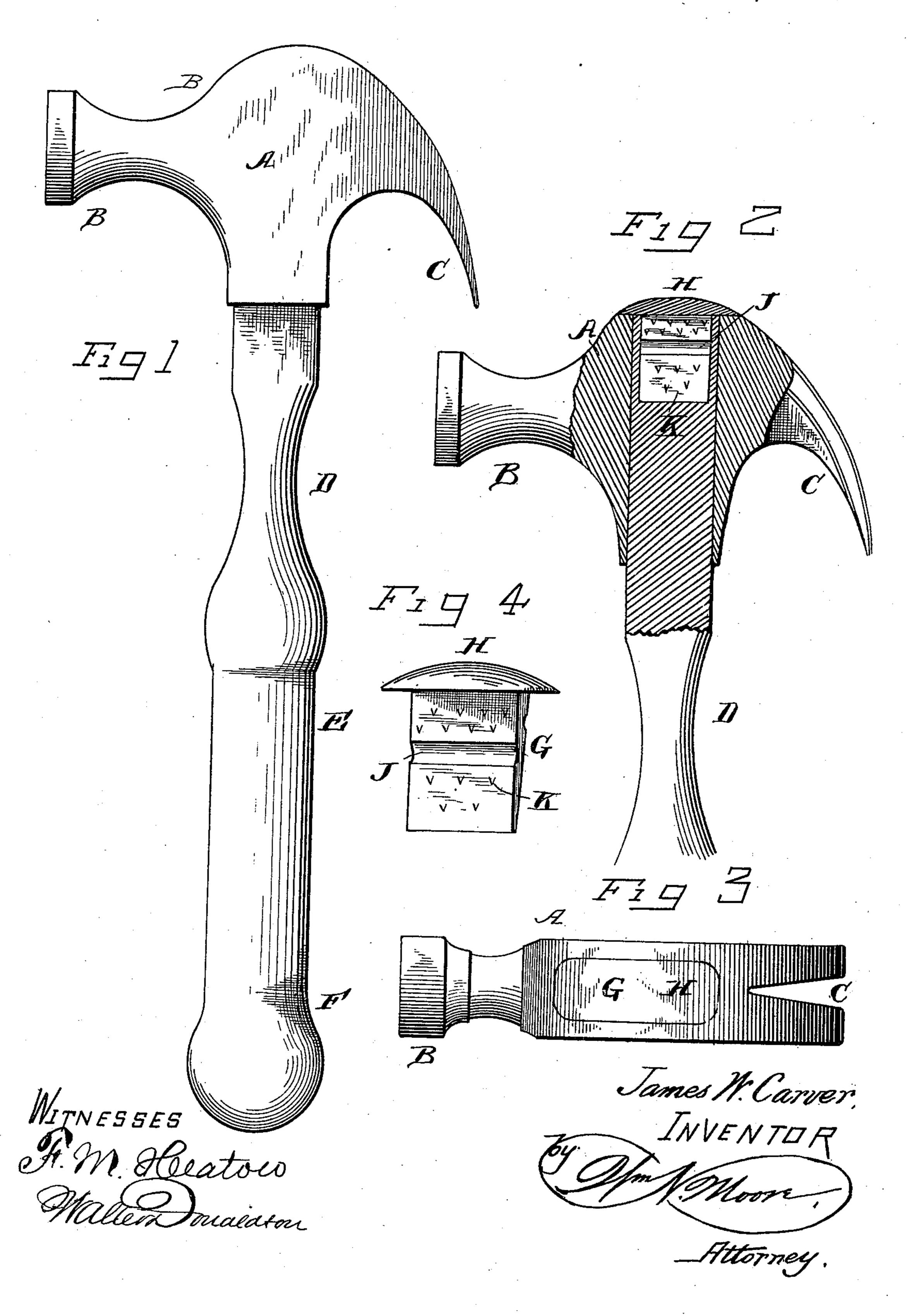
J. W. CARVER. HAMMER.

No. 463,417.

Patented Nov. 17, 1891.



United States Patent Office.

JAMES W. CARVER, OF PAWLET, VERMONT.

HAMMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 463,417, dated November 17, 1891.

Application filed April 2, 1891. Serial No. 387,338. (No model.)

Io all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James W. Carver, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pawlet, in the county of Rutland and State of Vermont, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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 of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in hammers; and the object of my invention is the provision of a claw-hammer by means of which greater leverage of the claw is provided, permitting the nail to be extracted with ease and not damage the material, and which will be durable and inexpensive of production.

To attain these objects the invention consists of a claw-hammer embodying certain features of construction, substantially as illustrated, described, and specifically defined and distinguished by the claims.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a hammer embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation, partly in section.

30 Fig. 3 represents a top view thereof, and Fig. 4 represents a detail view of the wedge.

In said drawings, A designates the head of my improved hammer, which is rounding or oval shape from the driving portion B to the end of the claws C, whereby the said rounding portion acts as a fulcrum when drawing the nail, as is evident, and the head is provided with the oblong socket to receive the handle.

The handle D of my hammer is fitted in the head and is provided with the cylindrical or round portion E, serving as a grasp portion, and at its lower end is formed with a bulb or enlargement F, which forms a stop and prevents the hand from slipping. To secure the handle firmly in the head I prefer to employ the wedge G, having the rounding upper edge

H, and the wedge is also provided with grooves
J and recesses or impressions K, which receive the fibers of the wood when the wedge 50
is driven in the handle and insure the holding of the head on the handle. The upper
edge of the wedge, it will be seen, is rounded
correspondingly with the upper face of the
head, and is in line therewith.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the rounding of the head and wedge forms a fulcrum or pivot on which the head is tilted in the operation of extracting a nail, and thereby forms a perfect leverage and enables the nail 60 to be extracted with ease and without injuring the wood; also, the handle is of convenient shape and can be grasped with ease and cannot possibly slip, and the wedge securely retains the head on the handle.

It will thus be seen that I provide a hammer which can be produced at a comparatively low price, and which possesses merit over hammers in general use in the particulars noted, which should commend it as thoroughly practical and useful.

I claim as my invention—

1. A hammer-head having the upper face rounding from the driver to the ends of the claws, having an oblong socket to receive the 75 handle, and a wedge adapted to be driven into the handle and having an upper rounding edge corresponding with the rounding upper face of the head, substantially as shown.

2. A hammer-head having the oblong socket 80 to receive the handle, the driver and the claws rounding from the ends of the claws to the inner part of the driver, and the wedge fitting the handle and having the upper edge in line with and correspondingly rounded with 85 the upper face of the head, substantially as shown.

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

JAMES W. CARVER.

Witnesses:
GEO. H. CARVER,
J. BUSHEE.