

(No Model.)

F. BEATTIE.
BUSH HAMMER.

No. 564,419.

Patented July 21, 1896.

Fig. 1

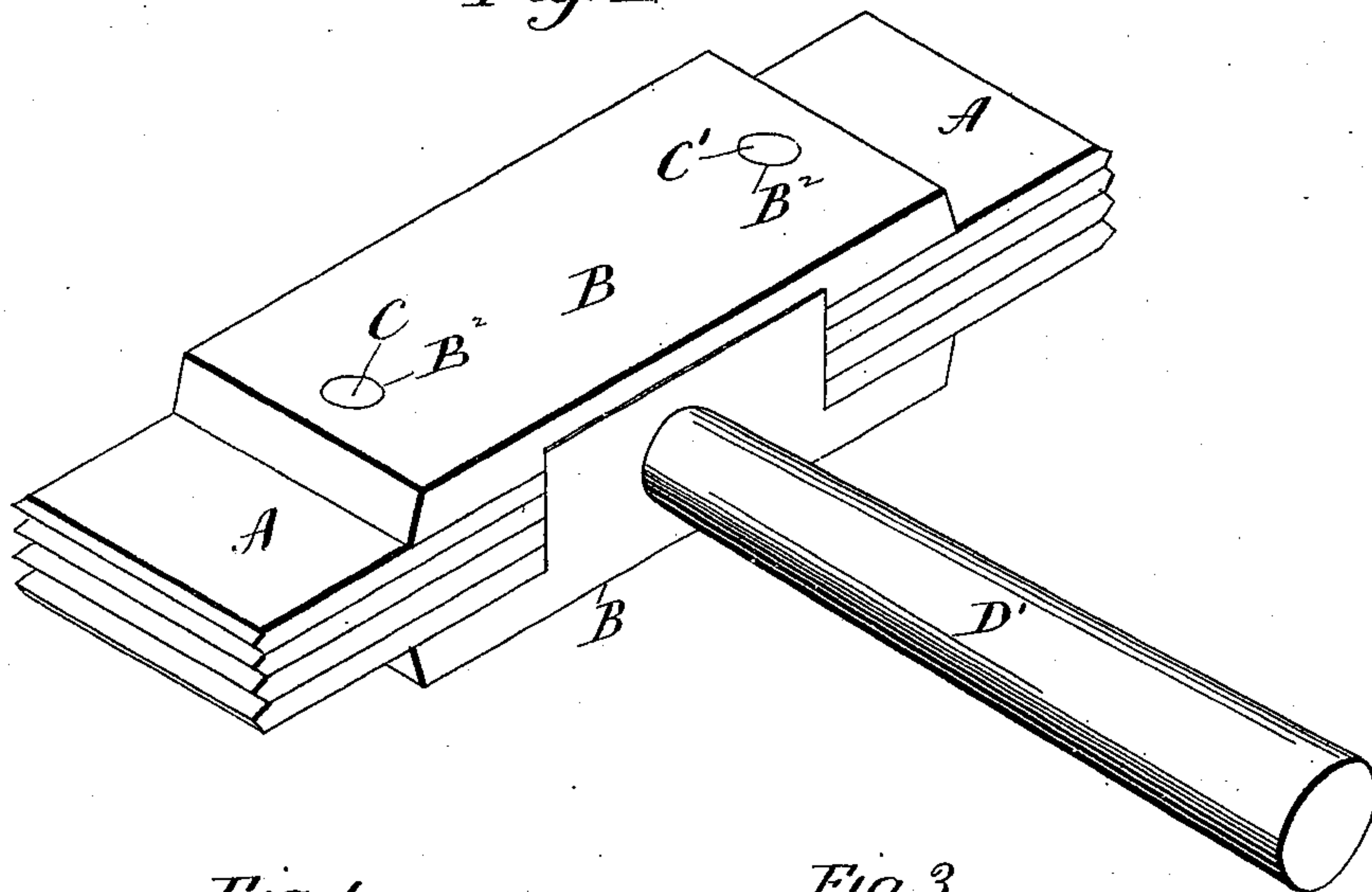


Fig. 4

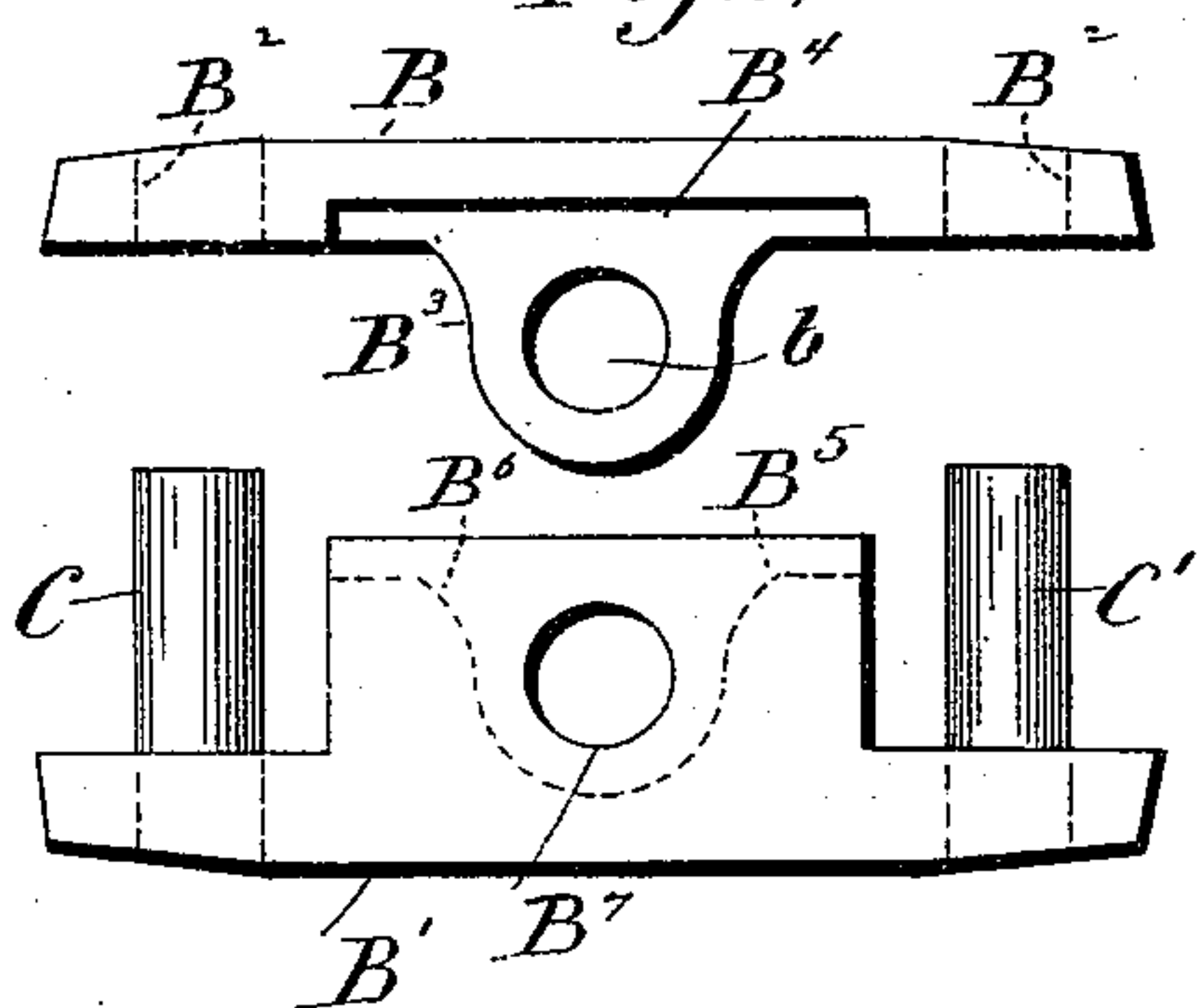


Fig. 3

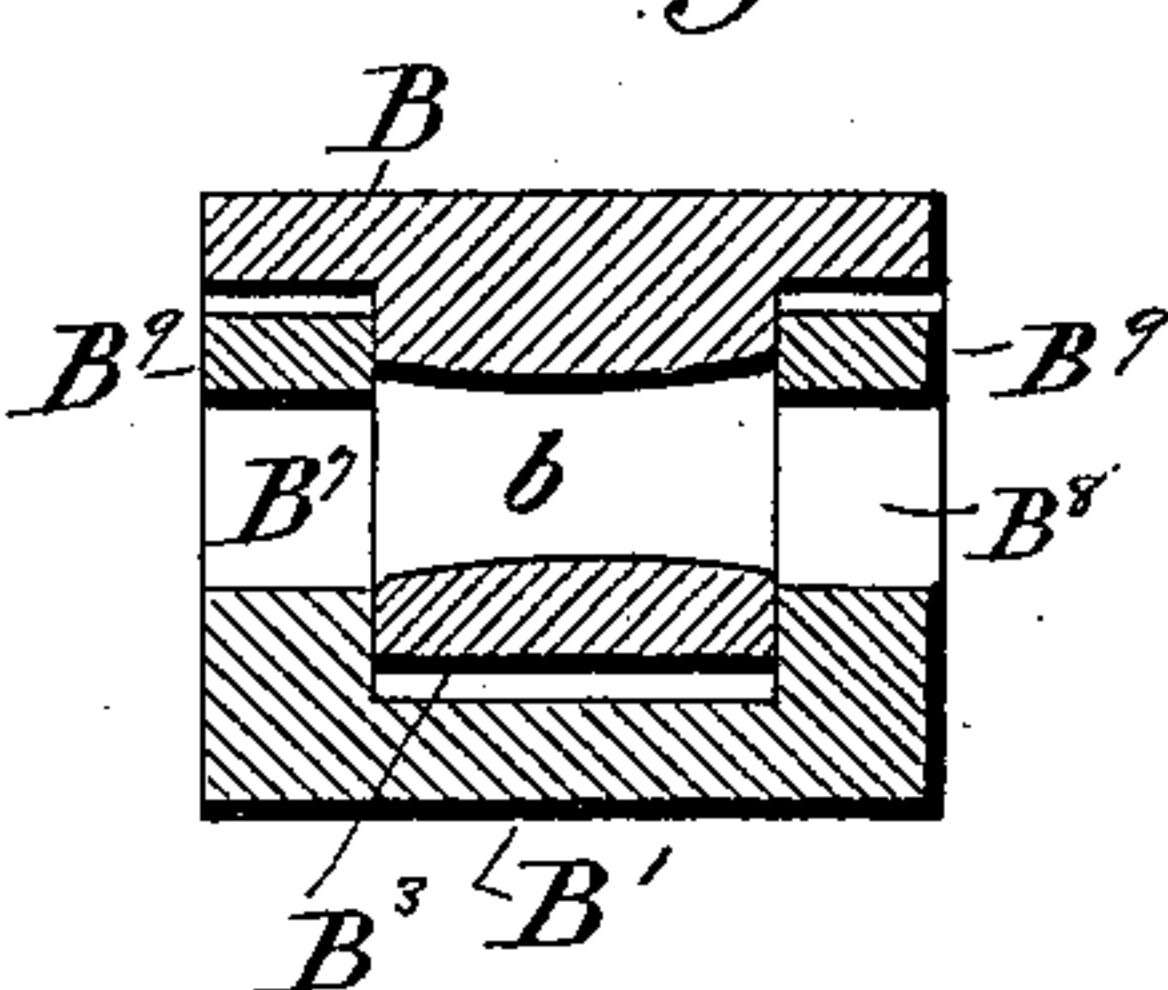


Fig. 7

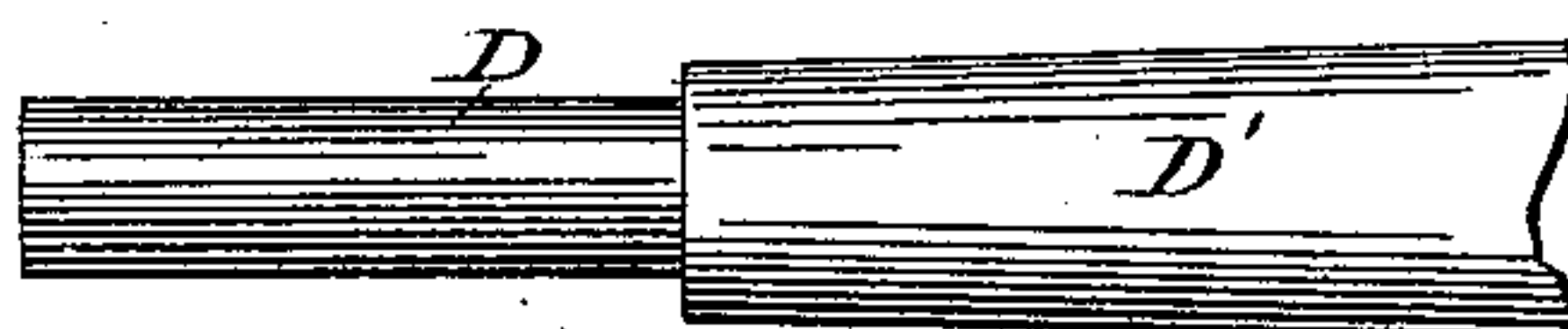


Fig. 2

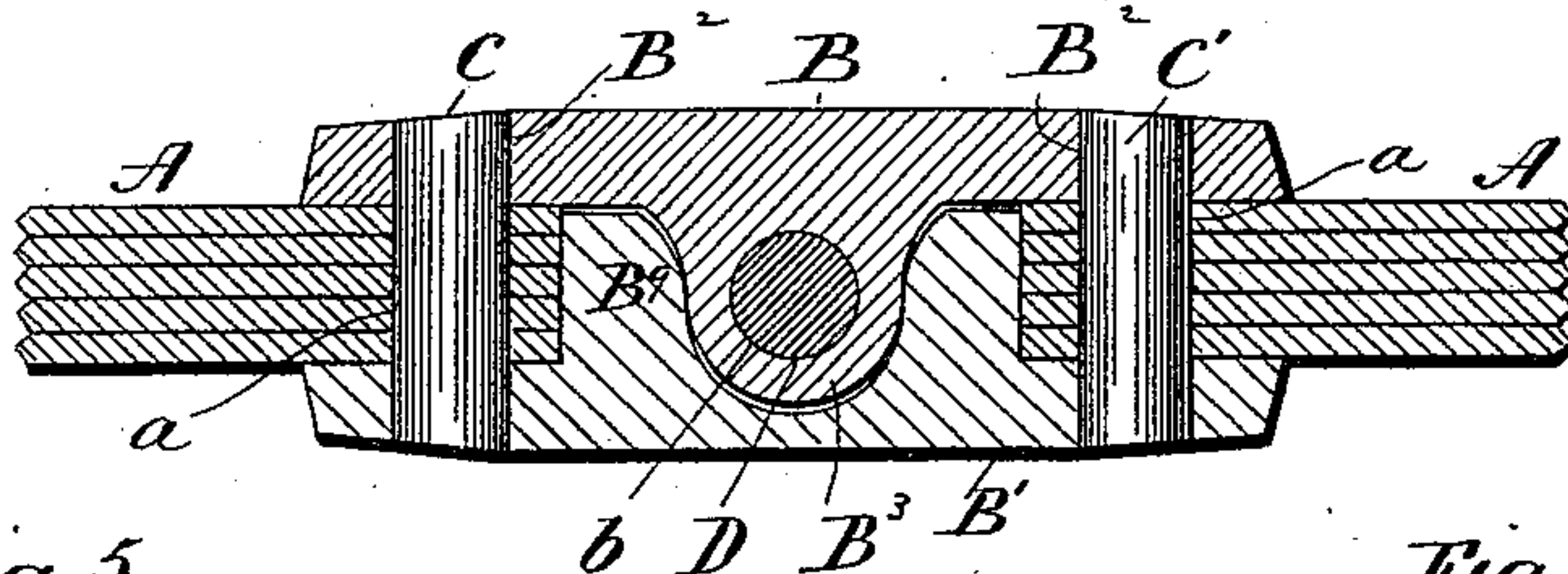


Fig. 5

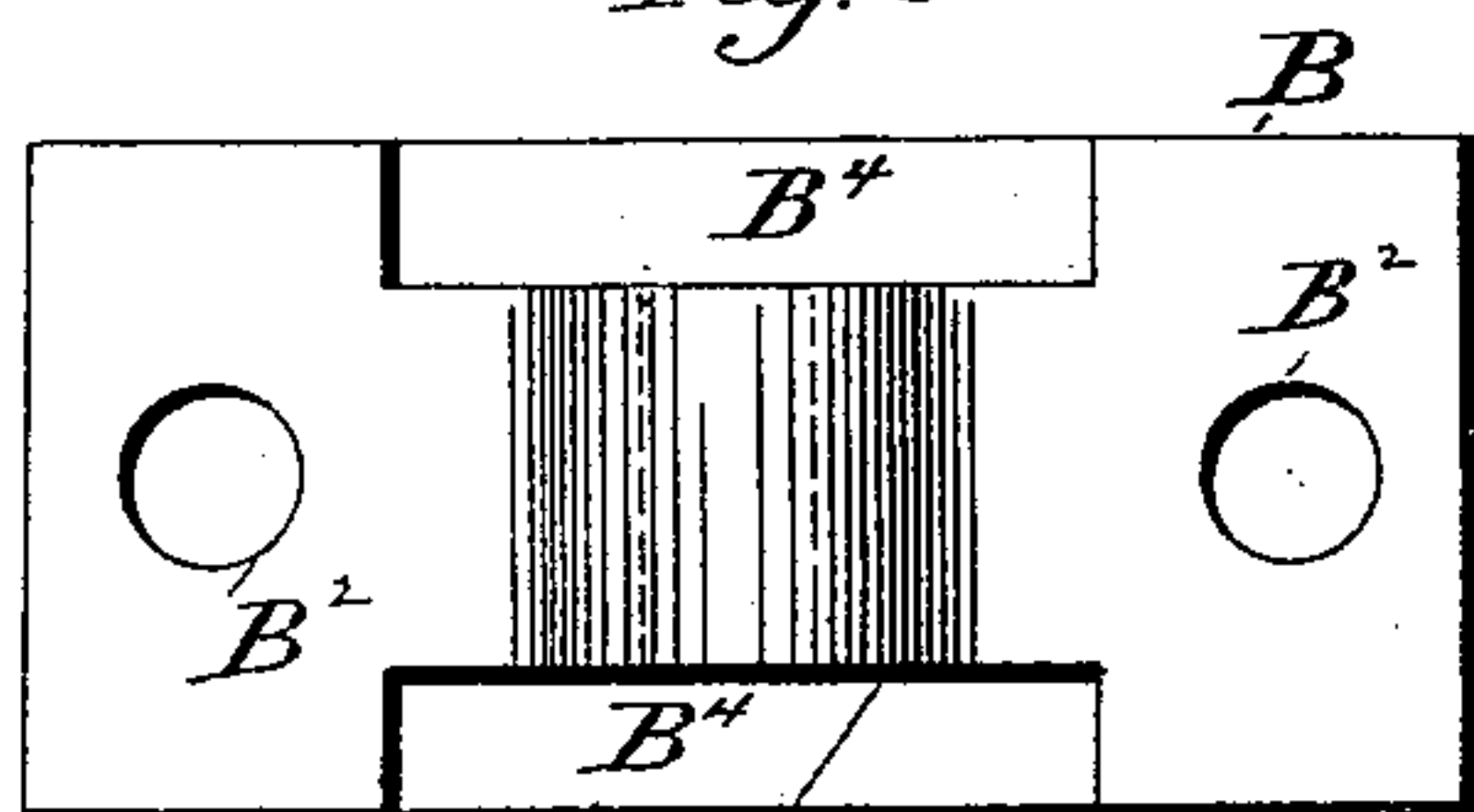
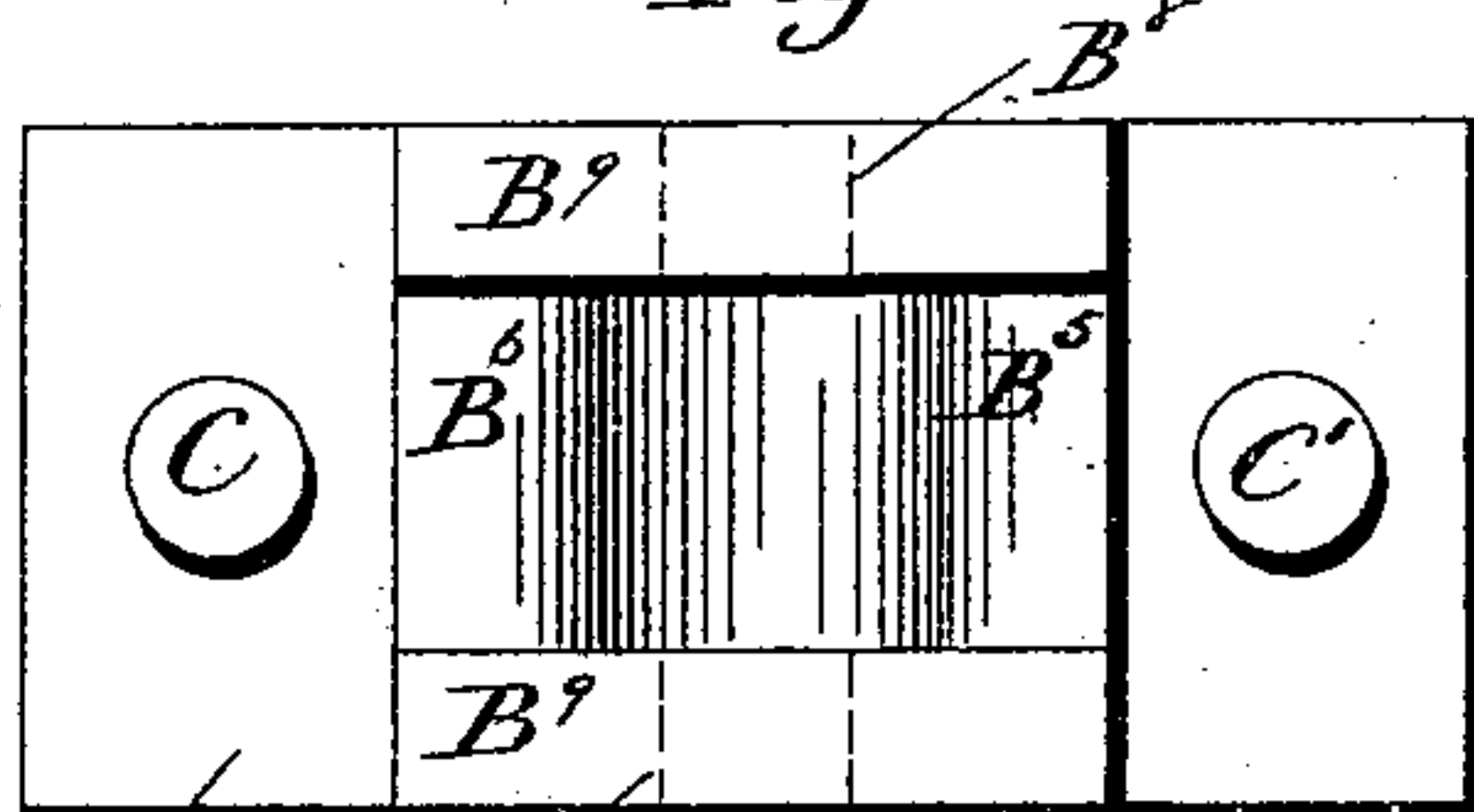


Fig. 6



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK BEATTIE, OF LEETES ISLAND, CONNECTICUT.

BUSH-HAMMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 564,419, dated July 21, 1896.

Application filed February 10, 1896. Serial No. 578,630. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK BEATTIE, of Leetes Island, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Bush-Hammers; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view of a bush-hammer; Fig. 2, a view thereof in central longitudinal section; Fig. 3, a view in transverse section with the handle removed and showing the handle-hole of the knuckle of one plate out of line with the handle-holes of the head or projection of the other plate; Fig. 4, a view showing both of the frame-plates detached and in side elevation; Fig. 5, a reverse plan view of one plate; Fig. 6, a plan view of the other plate; Fig. 7, a side view of the outer end of the handle detached.

My invention relates to an improvement in bush-hammers for stone-cutters' use in dressing stone, the object being to produce a simple, convenient, and effective hammer, adapted to be readily tightened in case it becomes loose.

With these ends in view my invention consists in a bush-hammer having certain details of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In carrying out my invention, as herein shown, I employ two corresponding sets of bits A, the outer ends of which are sharpened in the usual manner. The inner ends of these bits are inserted into and clamped between two rectangular frame-plates B and B', having beveled edges and corresponding to each other in size. The plate B' is provided with two retaining-pins C and C', secured to it by brazing, soldering, riveting, or in any other equivalent manner. The said bits are formed at their inner ends with holes *a*, adapting them to be engaged with the said pins, as shown in Fig. 2, the outer ends of the pins being received by holes B² B², formed near the ends of the plate B. The said plate B is constructed with a centrally-arranged transverse knuckle B³, having a cir-

cular centrally-contracted handle-hole *b*, and with two corresponding longitudinally-arranged, shallow recesses B⁴ B⁴, located on opposite sides of the said knuckle. The plate B' is constructed with a centrally-arranged head or projection B⁵, against which the ends of the bit abut, and containing a recess B⁶, adapted to receive the said knuckle, the side walls of the said block being formed with handle-holes B⁷ and B⁸, which are alined with each other. Two shoulders B⁹ B⁹, formed upon the sides of the projection or head B⁵ and on opposite sides of the recess B⁶ therein, enter the shallow recesses B⁴ B⁴, formed, as before mentioned, in the plate B. When the two plates are assembled together, the handle-hole *b*' of the knuckle is not in line with the holes B⁷ and B⁸, formed in the side walls of the block or projection, the failure of the holes to aline being shown in Fig. 3, but when the tenon D of the handle D' is driven through the said holes they are drawn toward or into alinement, with the effect of drawing the frame-plates B and B' together, and hence clamping the same upon the bits A.

It is apparent that by removing the handle the hammer may be very easily dismembered for the sharpening or renewal of the bits. It will also be apparent that by tapping on the outer end of the handle the tenon may be driven farther into the holes in the plates, with the effect of drawing them closer together and taking up any play between them in case they wear or work loose, this action being due to the centrally-contracted form of the handle-hole *b* of the knuckle.

It is apparent that in carrying out my invention some changes from the construction herein shown and described may be made. I would therefore have it understood that I do not limit myself to such construction, but hold myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

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

1. In a bush-hammer, the combination with the bits thereof, of two frame-plates constructed with handle-holes, and a handle which is driven into the said holes for holding the plates together, the holes being drawn toward

or into alinement when the handle is driven into them, substantially as described.

2. In a bush-hammer, the combination with the bits thereof, of two frame-plates, one of
5 which is provided with pins with which the inner ends of the plates are engaged, and both of which are constructed with handle-holes, and a handle, one end of which is driven
10 or into alinement whereby the plates are clamped upon the bits, substantially as described.

3. In a bush-hammer, the combination with the bits thereof, of two frame-plates, one of
15 which is provided with an inwardly-projecting knuckle having a transverse handle-hole,

and the other with an inwardly-projecting block or head containing a recess for the reception of the knuckle, and having its side walls formed with alined handle-holes; and
20 a handle adapted to be driven through the holes in the said head and the hole of the knuckle, the said holes being drawn inward or into alinement by the handle, substantially as described.

25 In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK BEATTIE.

Witnesses:

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C. I. BEATTIE.