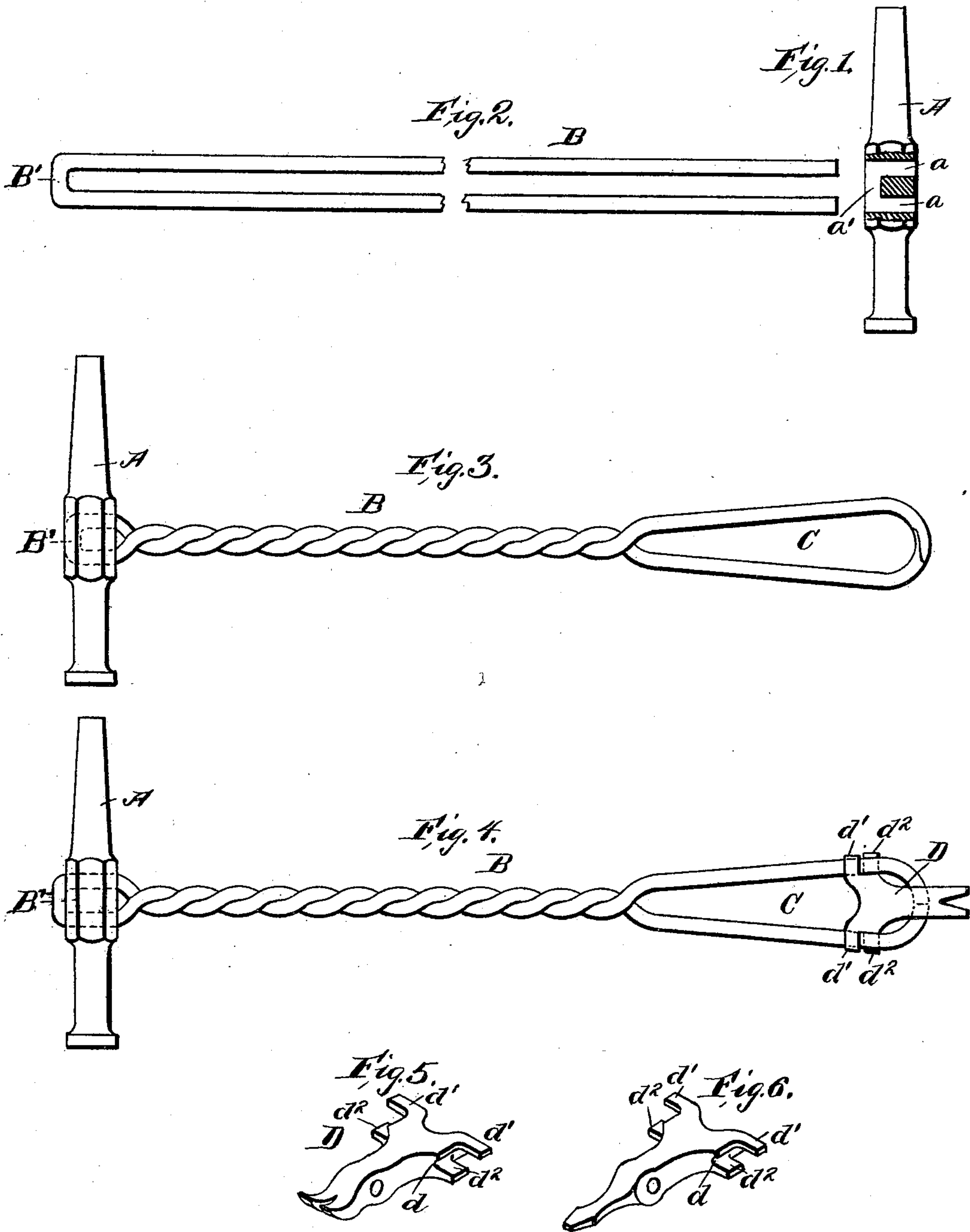


(No Model.)

E. G. MINNEMEYER.  
HAMMER.

No. 587,155.

Patented July 27, 1897.



Witnesses  
Wm. H. Edwards  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD G. MINNEMEYER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## HAMMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 587,155, dated July 27, 1897.

Application filed December 22, 1896. Serial No. 616,676. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD G. MINNEMEYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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.

My invention relates to an improved handle for tools and novel manner of securing the same to a suitable head.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a hammer-head, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the rod from which the handle is formed, showing the rod bent to be connected with the head. Fig. 3 is a view of the complete hammer. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing a slightly-modified construction. Figs. 5 and 6 are detail views.

In the drawings, A designates the head of the tool, that herein illustrated being a relatively light hammer. This head is provided with two passages *a a*, which extend from the inner to the outer face of the head.

The handle is formed from a single metallic rod which is first bent into the form shown at Fig. 2 to provide the two elongated members B and the relatively short connecting-section B'.

The two members B of the handle are passed through the aforesaid passages *a* in the head, and preferably the cross or connecting section B' of the handle fits in a groove or socket *a'*, formed in the head and connecting the said passages *a* at their outer ends.

After the parts have been thus assembled the free projecting portions of the members B of the handle are twisted together for a portion of their length to form the body of the finished handle. This twisting serves to draw the section B', connecting the members B of the handle, more closely against the solid body of the head and to form a close and tight joint between the latter and the handle.

The free ends of the handle members B are preferably arranged, as shown in the drawings, to form a loop C, and said ends may be secured together either by welding, as shown in Fig. 3, or an additional fastening device

may be employed, as illustrated in Fig. 4. In this last construction the ends of the handle extend into passages or sockets formed in the body and opening through opposite side walls of a plate or casting D. Preferably grooves or recesses *d* are formed in the side edges of said plate D, into which the members B extend and by means of which and lugs *d'* *d''* the said plate D is held securely in place and prevented from twisting.

As shown, I prefer to make the connecting-plate D of such form that it can be used as a tool or implement as well as serve to secure the ends of the handle-rod together. Thus in Fig. 3 I have shown the projecting portion of said plate D as adapted for use as a tack or nail pulling claw, and in Fig. 6 have shown the connecting-plate D as of such form that its free end is adapted to be used as a screw-driver.

While I have herein shown my improvements as applied to a relatively light-weight hammer, such as are commonly used for driving tacks or small nails, I do not wish to be understood as intending to limit myself to such a tool, as I am aware that my present improvements are applicable to hammers of various forms, hatchets, &c.

It will also be understood that I do not intend to limit myself to the exact proportions of the sections of the handle herein shown—that is, the twisted portion may vary in length according to the use for which the article with which the handle is to be combined is intended.

What I claim is—

1. The combination with the head of a hammer or similar implement, of a handle connected with and having two members extending from said head and twisted together for a portion of their length, and a tool, D, having its body arranged to connect the outer ends of said members together, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with the head of a hammer or similar implement, of a handle, connected with and having two members extending outwardly from the head, and a plate or casting arranged between said members and having grooves or recesses *d* in its sides to receive said members of the handle, and clips, *d'*, *d''*, adapted to engage with the members of



the handle and hold the same in the grooves or recesses, *d*, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with the head of a hammer, or similar implement, of a handle connected with said head and having two members extending outwardly therefrom, and a connecting device arranged between said members of the handle and having in opposite sides apertures, each adapted to receive the outer end of one of said members, and also having means for engaging with the body of said handle members, substantially as set forth.

4. In a hammer, or similar implement, the combination of a head having two transverse-extending passages formed therein, and a handle formed of a single metallic rod, bent at an intermediate point of its length to pro-

vide two relatively long members which extend through the passages in the head, and a relatively short connecting portion that extends across the head from one passage to the other, said longer members being twisted together for more or less of their length immediately adjacent to the head to prevent any movement of the latter longitudinally of the handle and having their ends connected beyond said twisted portion, substantially as set forth.

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

EDWARD G. MINNEMEYER.

Witnesses:

H. T. DAVIS,

EDGAR ASHBY.