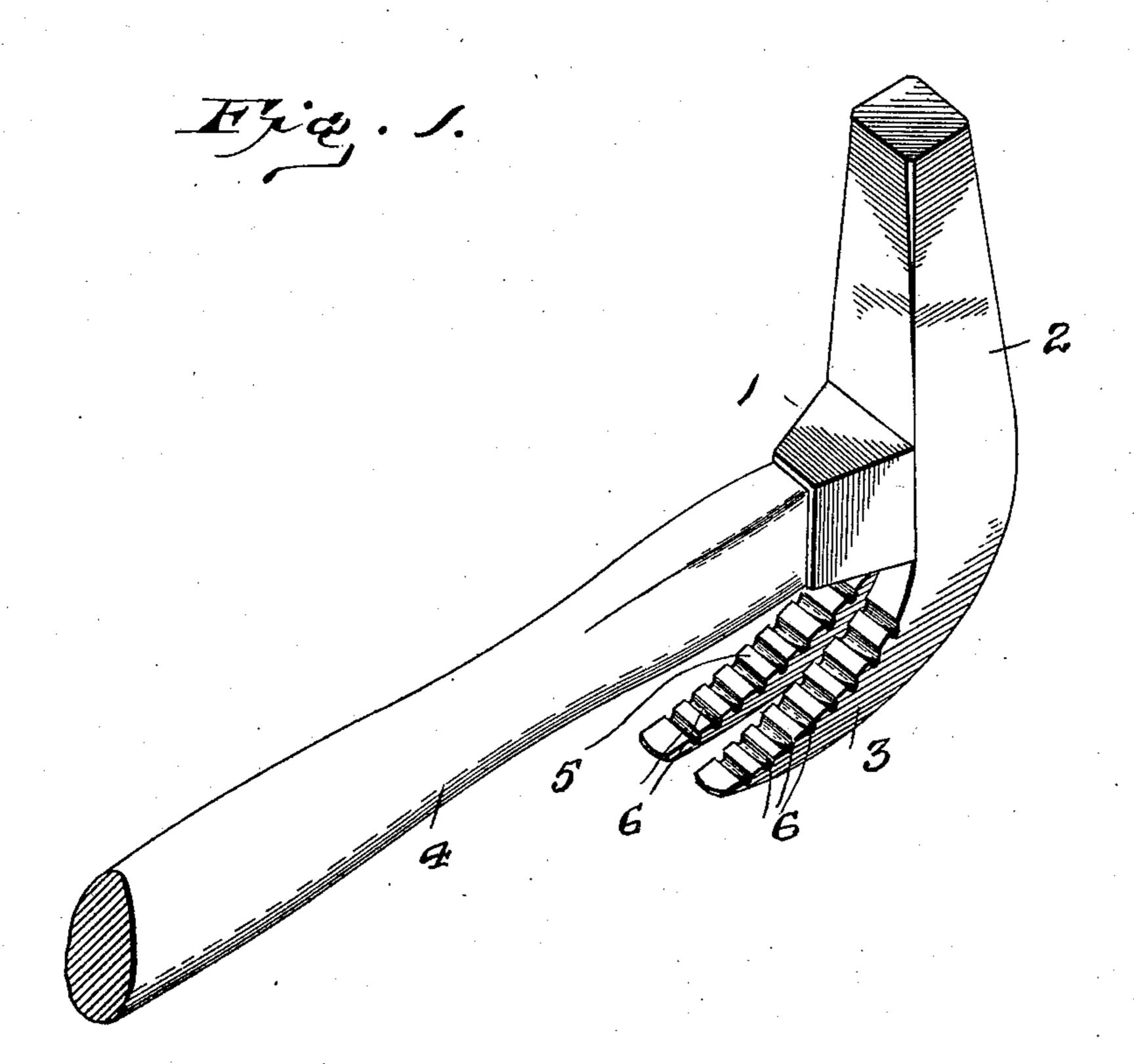
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. C. CLARK.
HAMMER.

No. 592,278.

Patented Oct. 26, 1897.



WITNESSES

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INVENTOR

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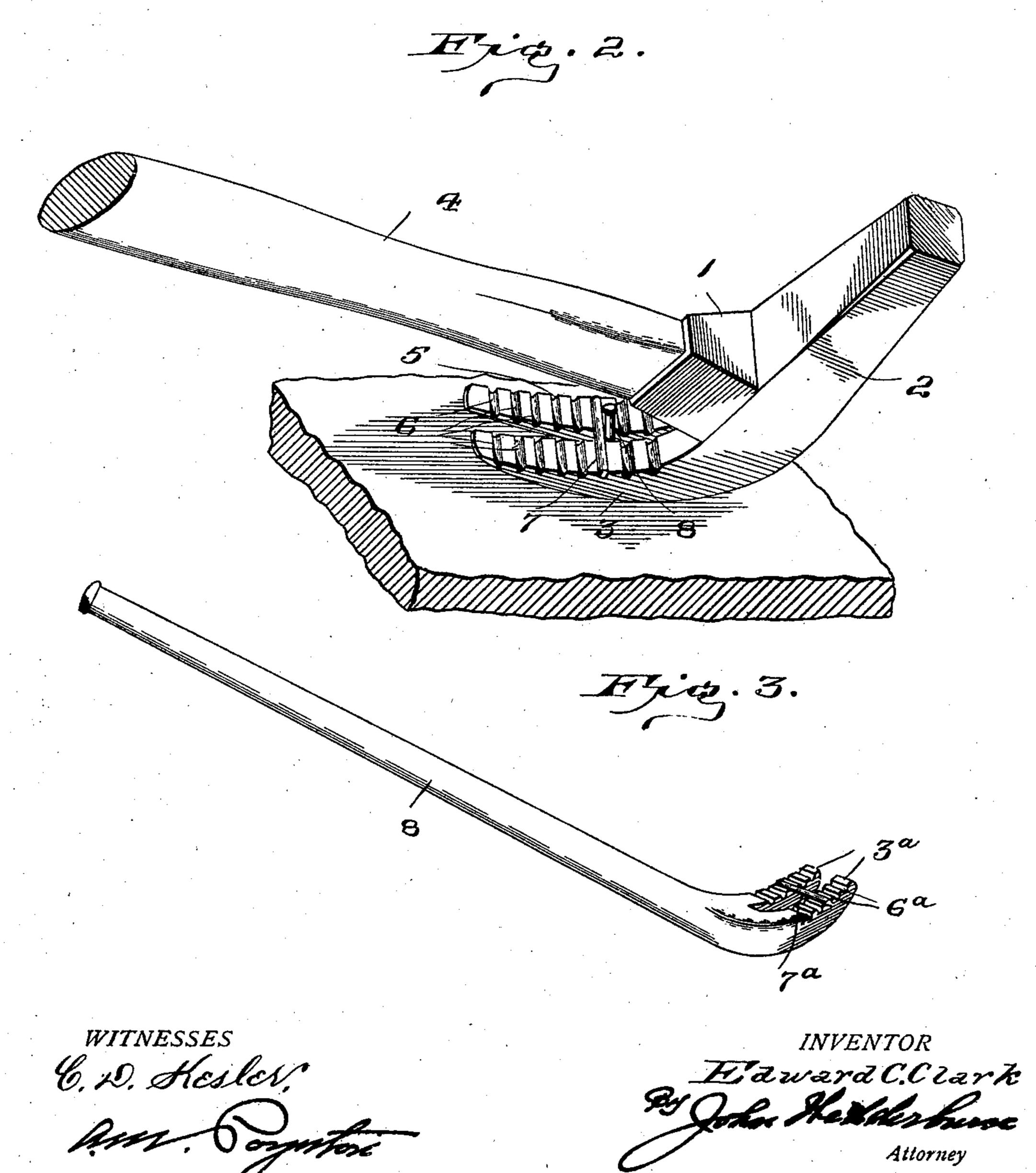
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United States Patent Office.

EDWARD C. CLARK, OF LEBANON SPRINGS, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO AUGUSTA C. CLARK, OF SAME PLACE.

HAMMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 592,278, dated October 26, 1897.

Application filed March 6, 1897. Serial No. 626,227. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD C. CLARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lebanon Springs, in the county of Columbia and 5 State of New York, 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 certain new and useful improvements in hammers, the object being to provide an improved construction of claw therefor whereby nails may be readily withdrawn by engaging the shank and without the necessity of engaging the head thereof.

With these objects in view my invention consists in certain novel features of construction hereinafter described, and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hammer constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same, showing the tool in the act of withdrawing a wire nail. Fig. 3 is a modification showing a railroad-spike-drawing bar embodying my invention.

Like numerals of reference designate like parts throughout the several figures of the 30 drawings.

The hammer is constructed as usual, with a head consisting of a handle-receiving socket 1, at one side of which projects the hammer-face 2 and at the other side thereof the claw member 3. A handle 4 is fitted in the said handle-receiving socket in the usual manner.

In carrying out my invention I provide the inner faces 5 of the claw members 3 with a series of grooves or notches 6 therein extending from the point end to the butt or handle receiving socket portion thereof. The grooves or openings in the two claw members are in line with each other and are preferably serrated, as shown.

Instead of the grooves or sockets shown in the drawings I contemplate substituting a series of upwardly-projecting pins or pegs, or a series of coincident holes or openings through the body of the claw members. I

deem it preferable, however, to employ the 50 grooves or notches 6 herein shown.

I provide a removable friction-bar 7, adapted to be placed in two coincident grooves or notches in the two claw members and to extend transversely or crosswise of the claw-55 opening. This friction-bar may be adjusted relatively to the point end of the claw members by inserting it into either one of the said series of grooves or notches 6 in order to place it close to or at some distance from the 60 point end of the claw.

Fig. 2 shows the manner in which the hammer and claw thus constructed is employed for drawing nails. In this figure of the drawings it will be seen that the friction-bar bears 65 against the shank of the nail 8, so that the claw has a tight grip on the same, and thus the withdrawal of the nail is readily accomplished. In hammers of ordinary construction it is almost impossible to withdraw a nail 70 after the head has been broken off the same, for the reason that the head is relied upon as the gripping-surface upon which the claw is adapted to bear in withdrawing the nail. In my device the nail is held firmly in the open-75 ing of the claw members and the friction-bar bears tightly against the same, and consequently the nail may readily be withdrawn by grasping the shank thereof alone and without depending upon its head.

In Fig. 3 a railroad-spike-drawing bar 8 is shown provided with claws 3^a, having grooves and notches 6^a and a removable friction-bar 7^a, constructed substantially the same as the corresponding parts of the hammer shown in 85 the other figures.

My improved hammer may be employed for removing tacks and nails of all kinds, and its construction is peculiarly advantageous over the ordinary form of hammers now in 90 use, for the reason that headless tacks or nails may be easily and quickly withdrawn.

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

1. In a hammer, the combination with the claw members thereof provided with grooves or openings therein, of a friction-bar adapted

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to be passed through said grooves or openings and connect between the two claw members,

substantially as described.

2. A hammer provided with a claw comprising two members each having coincident openings or grooves, and a friction-bar adapted to be inserted through said openings or grooves and project across the space between the claw members, substantially as described.

10 3. A hammer comprising a hammer-head having a handle-receiving socket and two claw members having an opening between them, the said two claw members being provided with a series of coincident grooves or openings, and a friction-bar adapted to be inserted through said emeasures as enemings as

inserted through said grooves or openings so as to project across the space between the

two claw members, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. A nail or spike drawing device pro- 20 vided with claw members having grooves or notches, and a removable friction-bar adapted to be inserted in said grooves or notches and project across the space between the claws, substantially as and for the purpose 25 described.

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

EDWARD C. CLARK.

Witnesses:

A. Ross Rider, Mary Dimmick.