(No Model.)

A. W. SAVAGE.

MAGAZINE MAGNETIC TACK HAMMER.

No. 599,741. Patented Mar. 1, 1898.

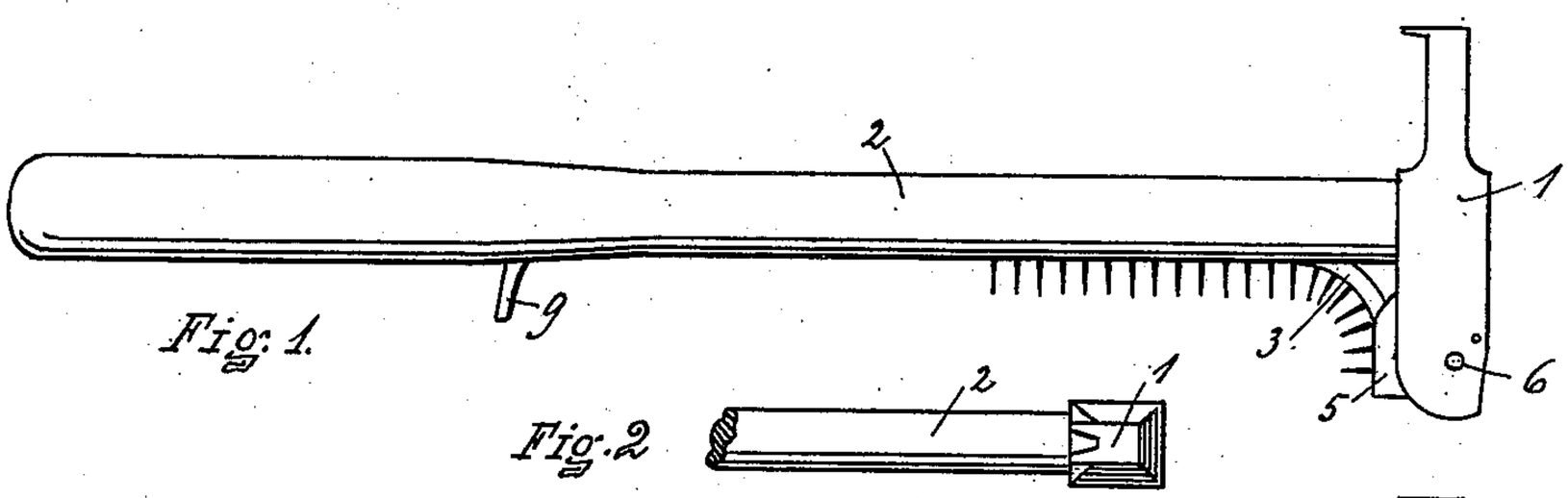

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2

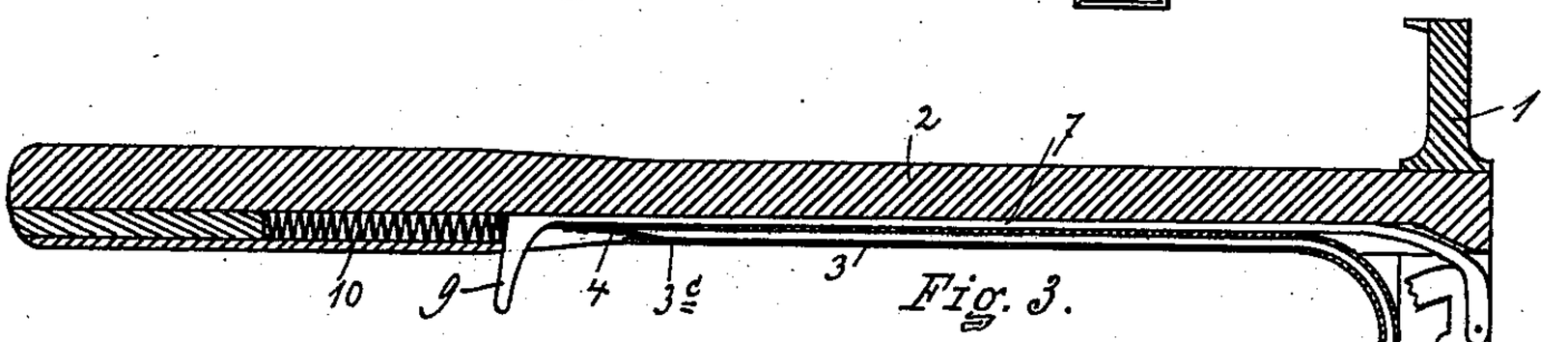

Fig. 3.

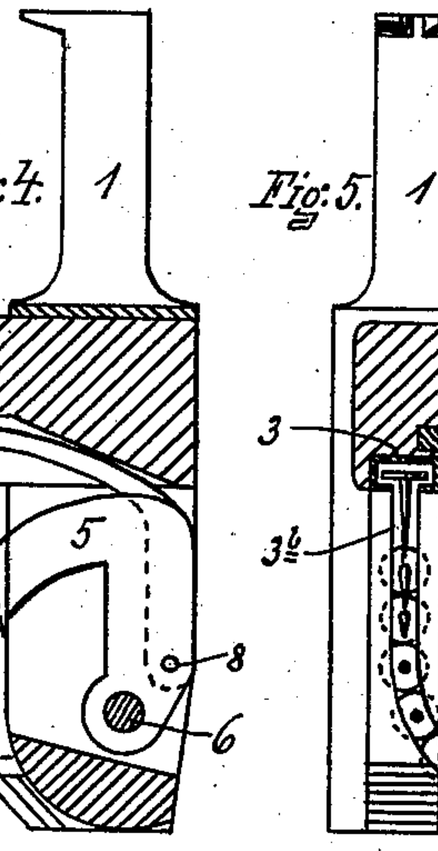

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

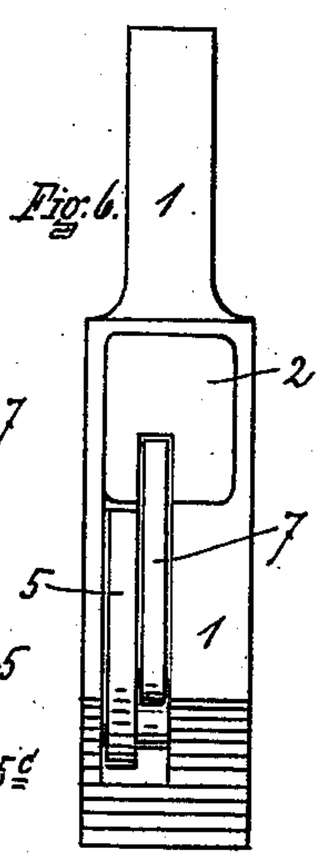

Fig. 6.

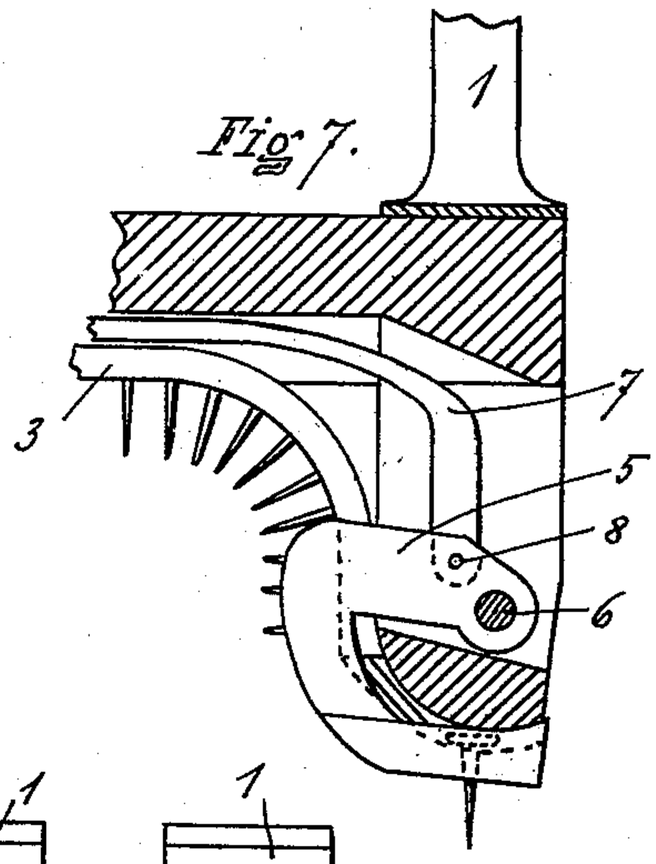

Fig. 7.

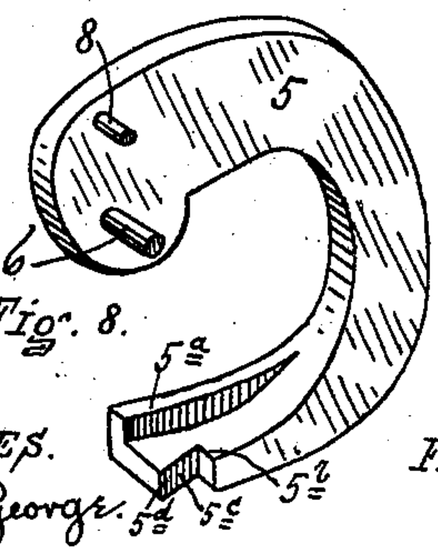

Fig. 8.

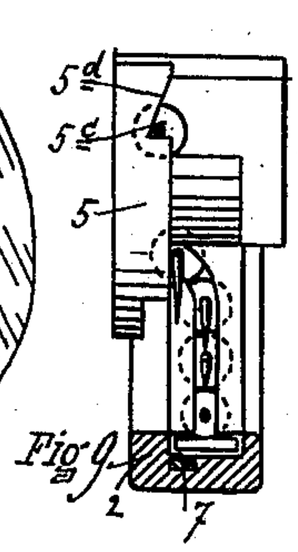

Fig. 9.

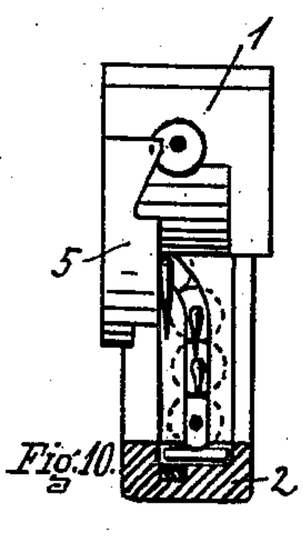

Fig. 10.

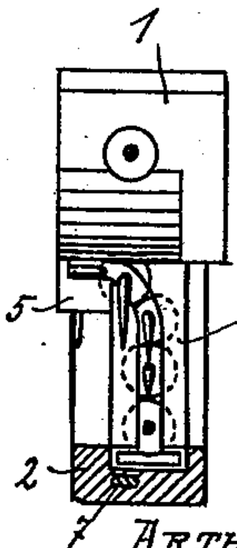

Fig. 11.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR W. SAVAGE, OF UTICA, NEW YORK.

MAGAZINE MAGNETIC TACK-HAMMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 599,741, dated March 1, 1898.

Application filed July 28, 1896. Serial No. 600,802. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR W. SAVAGE, of Utica, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Magazine Magnetic Tack-Hammers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which 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 figures of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows in side elevation my magazine magnetic tack-hammer. Fig. 2 shows a top view of the same, a portion of the handle being removed. Fig. 3 shows a longitudinal section of the hammer, some of the parts being broken out and removed. Fig. 4 shows the head of the hammer with certain adjacent portions taken on a longitudinal section. Fig. 5 shows the head of the hammer, magazine, and mechanism as seen from the handle side, the handle, magazine, and parts being shown in section. Fig. 6 shows a hammer-head and mechanism as seen from the opposite side, as shown in Fig. 5. Fig. 7 shows the hammer-head and parts, the same as Fig. 4, after the mechanism has moved a tack from the magazine onto the face of the head. Fig. 8 shows details of the tack moving or feeding mechanism in perspective and removed from the other parts. Fig. 9 shows a face view of the hammer-head, together with adjacent parts, and the mechanism in the extended position of placing a tack upon the face of the hammer. Fig. 10 shows the same as Fig. 9 with the tack feeding or delivering mechanism partially returned to normal position. Fig. 11 shows the same with tack-feeding mechanism entirely returned to normal position and the tack left on the face of the hammer.

Referring to the reference-figures in a more particular description of the device, 1 indicates the hammer-head, and 2 the handle. The hammer-head is magnetized. The magazine 3 consists of a slotted tube recessed into the under side of the handle and curved down to bring its delivery end 3^a adjacent to the face of the hammer-head. The tube is adapted to receive the heads only of the tacks, while the body of the tack projects through the slot 3^b of the magazine and the points project, as shown in several of the figures. The tacks are placed in the magazine at the end 3^c and are prevented from spilling out by the spring 4, which stands in the end of the magazine when not displaced in putting in the tacks. For assorting the tacks and taking them singly from the delivery end of the magazine and placing them on the face of the hammer-head there is provided a tack-mover or carrier-jaw 5, which is pivoted in the hammer-head at 6, the shank portion 5^a of the jaw being received in a recess in the hammer-head. This jaw is operated by a connecting-rod 7, pivoted to the jaw at 8 and provided with a finger-pull 9. The connecting-rod 7 extends through the body of the handle and is bent down at its end to bring it to the pivot 8. The retracting-spring 10 is located in the handle and acts against the end of the connecting-rod 7 to return the tack-carrier to its normal position after being operated. In the side of the tack-feeding jaw 5 adjacent to the end is provided a notch 5^c, one shoulder of which, 5^b, is square to the plane of the jaw, while the other, 5^d, is inclined, as shown. The jaw 5 is also provided with a lip or rib 5^e, which runs on the curved edge of the face of the hammer, guiding and supporting the jaw, while at the same time provision is made for the head of the tack as it is brought onto the face of the hammer. The inner edge of the hammer-head is rounded to make provision for the operation of the tack-carrying jaw and the ready movement of the tacks from the magazine onto the face of the hammer.

The operation of the hammer is substantially as follows: The tacks are fed into the magazine at the end 3^c, the spring 4 being displaced while they are being forced into the magazine. The tacks slide along the tubular magazine and around the curved end until a tack takes its position in the notch 5^c in the jaw at the end of the magazine, as shown in Fig. 11. The operator then puts his finger on the pull 9, bringing the jaw from the position shown in Fig. 4 to that shown in Fig. 7. The tack is transferred from the position at

the delivery end of the magazine to a position on the face of the hammer-head, where it is held by magnetism. When the pressure is relieved from the pull 9, the spring 10 operates to retract the jaw 5, and as it does so the tack is shoved sidewise by the incline 5^d and brought into a position substantially central on the face of the hammer, as shown in Figs. 10 and 11.

While the jaw 5 is extended the tacks are held in the magazine by the side of the jaw, occupying a position at the end of the magazine. After the jaw has been retracted to its normal position the tack may be driven in the usual manner, the first blow sticking the tack. When the jaw has returned to its normal position, the tack from the magazine takes its position in the notch 5^c ready for a repetition of the operation described. As the hammer can be held with the head down. so that the tacks will feed by gravity, I do not employ a magazine-feeding spring; but it is obvious that such a spring might be employed, if desired.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination in a hammer of a magnetic head having a fixed driving-face, a tack-magazine with its delivery end adjacent to the said driving-face and a tack-moving jaw operating from a position at the side of the head and delivery end of the magazine to a position on the driving-face, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination in a hammer of a fixed magnetic head having a fixed driving-face, a tack-magazine and a tack-moving jaw operating across the delivery end of the magazine, having a notch to receive a single tack from the magazine and deliver it on the driving-face, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination in a hammer of a magnetic head having a fixed driving-face, a tack-magazine having its delivery end adjacent to the fixed face, and a tack-mover operating from the end of the magazine to a position on the driving-face, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of a hammer-head having a fixed driving-face, a tack-magazine having its delivery end at the side of the said driving-face and a jaw adapted to move from a position at the side of the head back of the plane of the face to a position on the fixed driving-face, substantially as set forth.

5. In a tack-hammer, a magnetic head having a fixed driving-face, a magazine having its delivery end adjacent to the driving-face, a tack separating, holding, and moving jaw pivoted in the head back of the face and located to continuously occupy a position to close the delivery end of the magazine and adapted to receive and transfer tacks from the magazine to the driving-face, substantially as set forth.

6. The combination in a tack-hammer of the magnetic head 1, the handle 2, the magazine 3, the jaw 5 pivoted to the head adjacent to the face whereby the jaw is adapted to swing to a position back of the plane of the face and means for operating the jaw, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR W. SAVAGE.

Witnesses:
EDWARD L. TAYLOR, Jr.,
SAMUEL G. OSBORN.