No. 636,386. Patented Nov. 7, 1899.

J. E. LENHULT.

HAMMER.

(No Model.) (Application filed Nov. 19, 1898.)

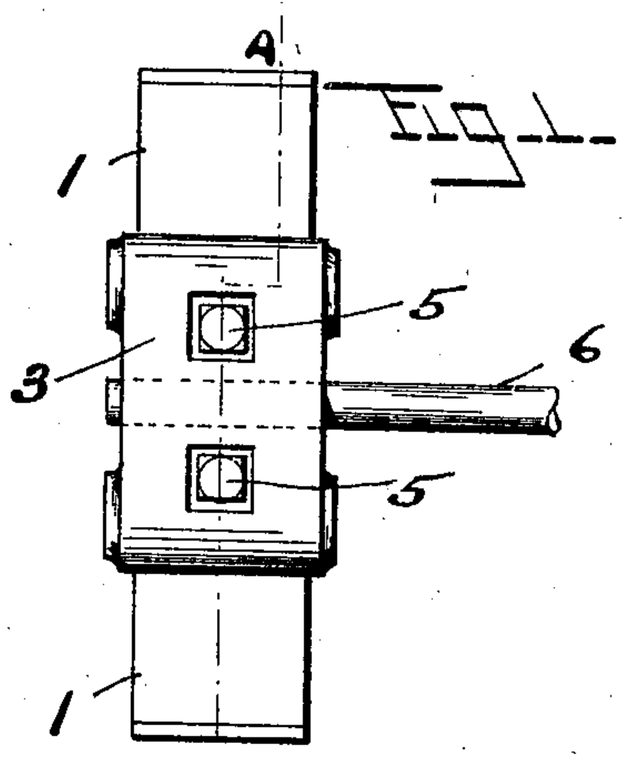

Fig. 1.

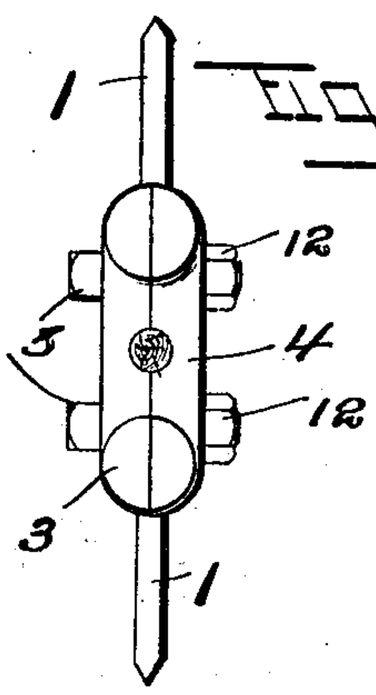

Fig. 2.

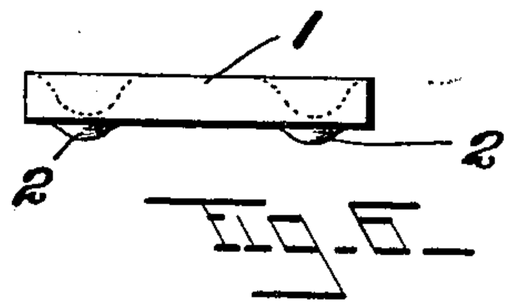

Fig. 5.

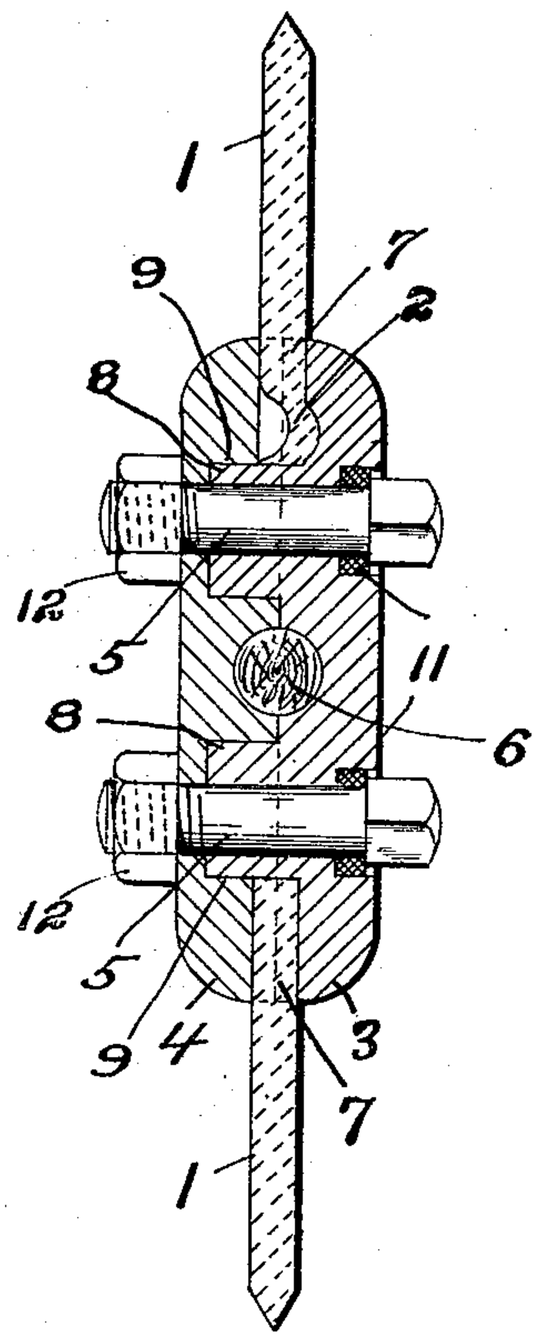

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Witnesses.

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JOHN E. LENHULT, OF LEETES ISLAND, CONNECTICUT.

HAMMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 636,386, dated November 7, 1899.

Application filed November 19, 1898. Serial No. 696,891. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. LENHULT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Leetes Island, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hammers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in peen-hammers, and applies more especially to that class of peen-hammers having detachable bits.

It is the object of my invention to construct a hammer of few parts so designed that the bit will be held rigid and can be readily secured thereto or removed therefrom, as well as to manufacture the same at the minimum cost.

To this end my invention consists in the peen-hammer having certain details of construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter set forth, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, in which like numerals designate like parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the hammer, the handle being broken off midway of its length. Fig. 2 is an end elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a sectional view upon line A B of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an inside view of one of the hammer-head members, and Fig. 5 is an inside view of the other hammer-head member.

In hammers of this character heretofore made the bit is secured to the head by means of a bolt, which passes through it and the hammer-head. This method has proved unsatisfactory, because the bit is expensive to make, requiring holes to be drilled therethrough which must correspond exactly with the bolt-holes in the hammer-head, and because the shock of the blow comes upon the bolts which hold the bit in place, causing the bolt to break frequently and also enlarging the hole in the bit, a further objection being that no solid backing is provided for the bit, the bolts taking all of the strain. Hence the bit shifts within the hammer-head as the holes become enlarged, and the operator is never sure of the strength or position of his blow. I overcome these manifest objections by making the head in two parts and forming an oppositely-disposed recess in each of said parts, within which the bit is fitted and held therein by means of projections upon the body of the bit, and by securing the two parts of the head together with bolts, which pass through the head between the inner ends of the bits.

In the drawings the numerals 1 1 designate the bits, which are made of steel and sharpened at one end, as is common in the art, and provided with one or more projections or bosses 2 2 adjacent to the opposite end, the said bosses being formed by forcing out the stock from the opposite side while the metal is in a hot state; 3 and 4, the two members, which are secured together by the bolts 5 5 to form the hammer-head, and 6 designates the ordinary wooden handle. The two members 3 and 4 are made, preferably, of malleable iron, there being at the opposite ends of each of these members a recess 7 of substantially the same width as the bit and about half as deep as the bits are thick. Integral with the members 3 are the lugs 8 8, which form a backing for the bits and project into the recesses 9 9 in the member 4. The bolts 5 5 are inserted through the holes 10 10 in the lugs 8 8 and the recesses 9 9, and beneath the bolt-heads I prefer to place a washer 11, of leather or other like material, which will prevent the nuts 12 12 from becoming loosened by the continuous jar and shock of the hammer-blows. The semicircular recesses 13 are located to correspond with the projections 2 2 upon the bit 1 and are adapted to hold the bit in place against outward movement. In Fig. 3 I have shown the section of one of the bits wherein the projection is within the recess in operative position.

When the members 3 and 4 are bolted together, the lugs 8 8 enter the recesses 9 9 and prevent the two members from shifting their positions in relation to each other. It is apparent from the drawings that the bit can be inserted or taken out by simply loosening the nuts sufficiently to allow the projections or bosses upon the bits to be freed from the recesses within which they are fitted and, again, that when the bit is locked in the head the force of the blow comes upon

the lugs 8 8, against which the back end of the bits abut.

The handle 6 is of the ordinary type and is held rigid within the semicircular grooves 14 in the hammer-heads.

There are minor changes and alterations that can be made within my invention, and I would therefore have it understood that I do not limit myself to the exact construction herein shown and described, but claim all that falls fairly within the spirit and scope of my invention; but

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

1. In a peen-hammer, in combination with cutting-bits having laterally-projecting bosses thereupon, of a two-part hammer-head having bit-pockets at either end thereof, within which are inserted the said cutting-bits and which surround the said bits upon all sides for a portion of their length, laterally-projecting bosses upon one of the sections of the said hammer-head of less width than the said section, and oppositely-disposed recesses in the other section, and means, as tie-bolts, for securing the said sections together, the said tie-bolts passing through the said bosses and recesses in the section between the inner ends of the said cutting-bits, substantially as described.

2. In a peen-hammer, the combination of the hammer-head comprising the two members 3 4, having the bit-pockets 7 7 at either end thereof, and the integral lugs 8 upon one of said members and forming the inner sides of said pockets, bits 1 1 adapted to be secured in said pockets, locking-bolts 5 5, nuts 12 12 and resilient washers 11 11, all constructed and operating substantially as described.

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

JOHN E. LENHULT.

Witnesses:

GEORGE E. HALL,

J. PETER DEJOU.