

No. 668,046.

Patented Feb. 12, 1901.

W. INNES.
HATCHET.

(Application filed July 30, 1900.)

(No Model.)

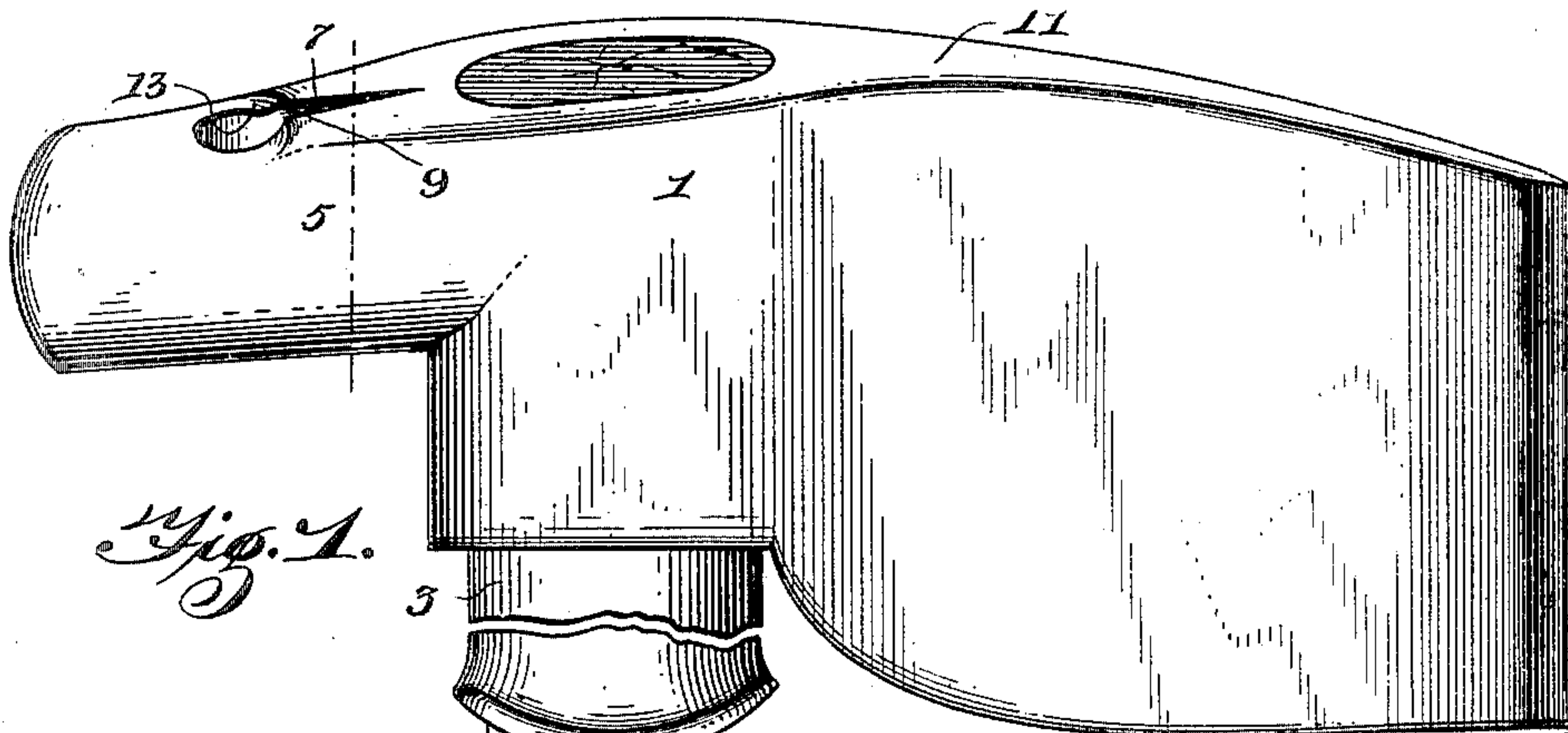


Fig. 1.

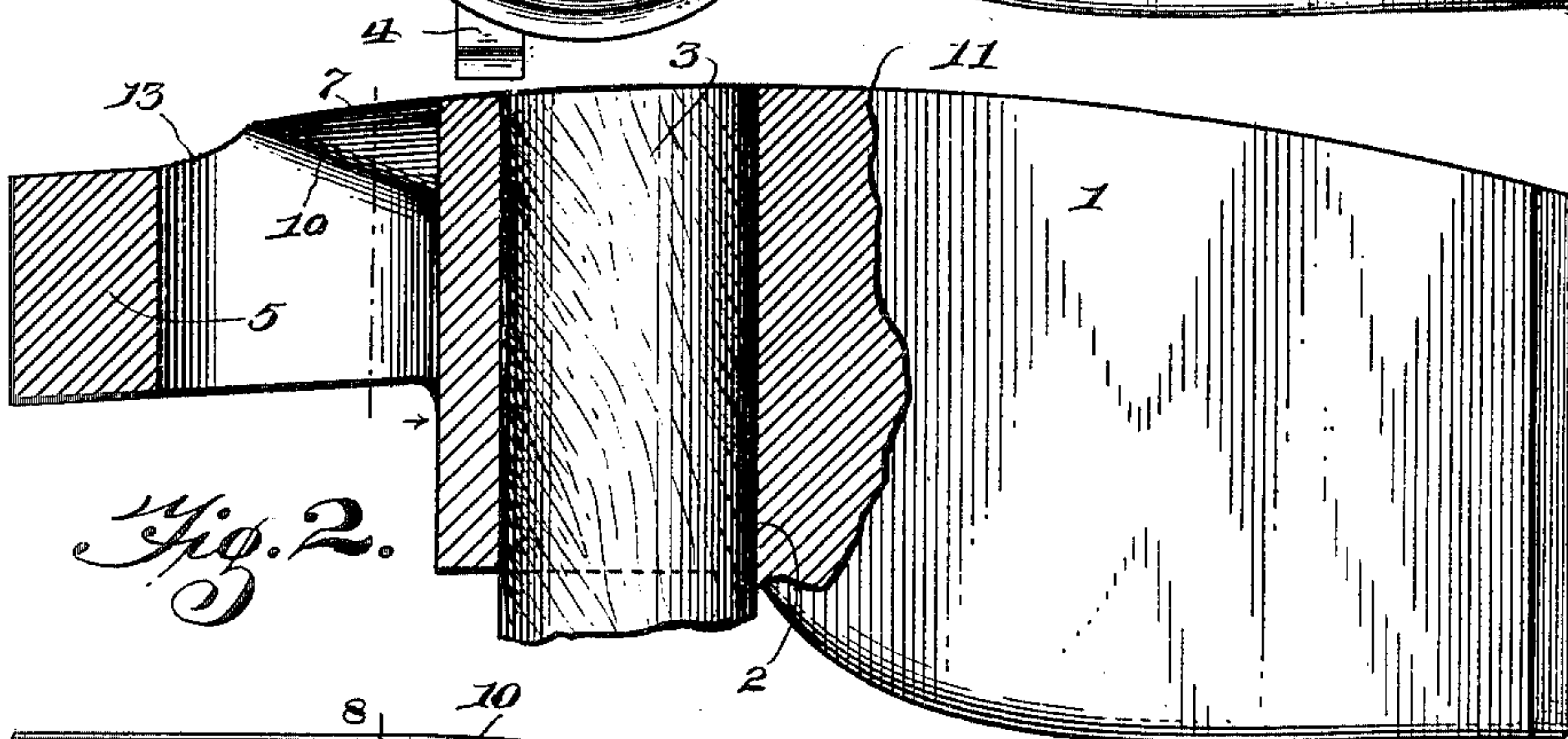


Fig. 2.

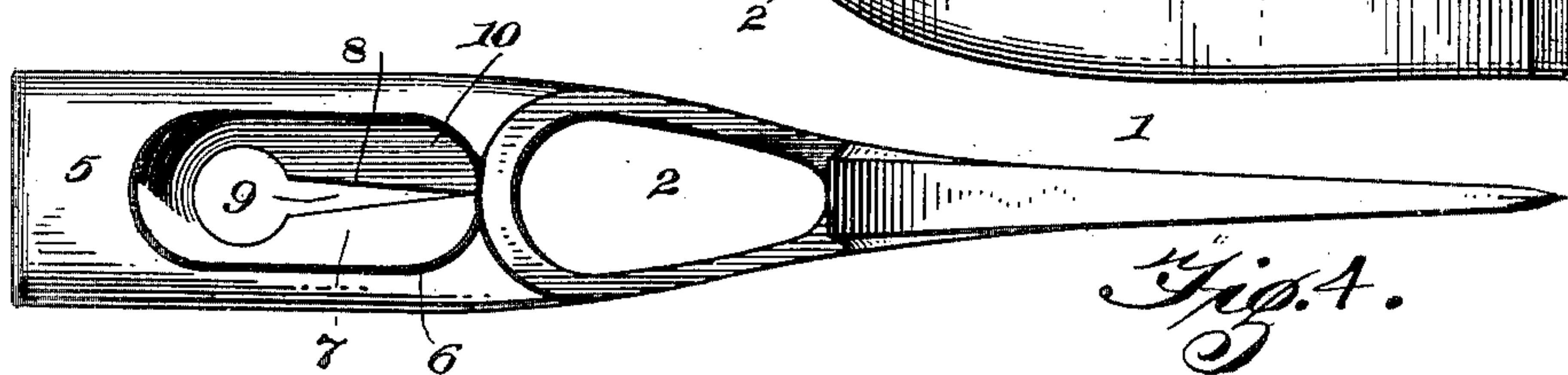


Fig. 4.

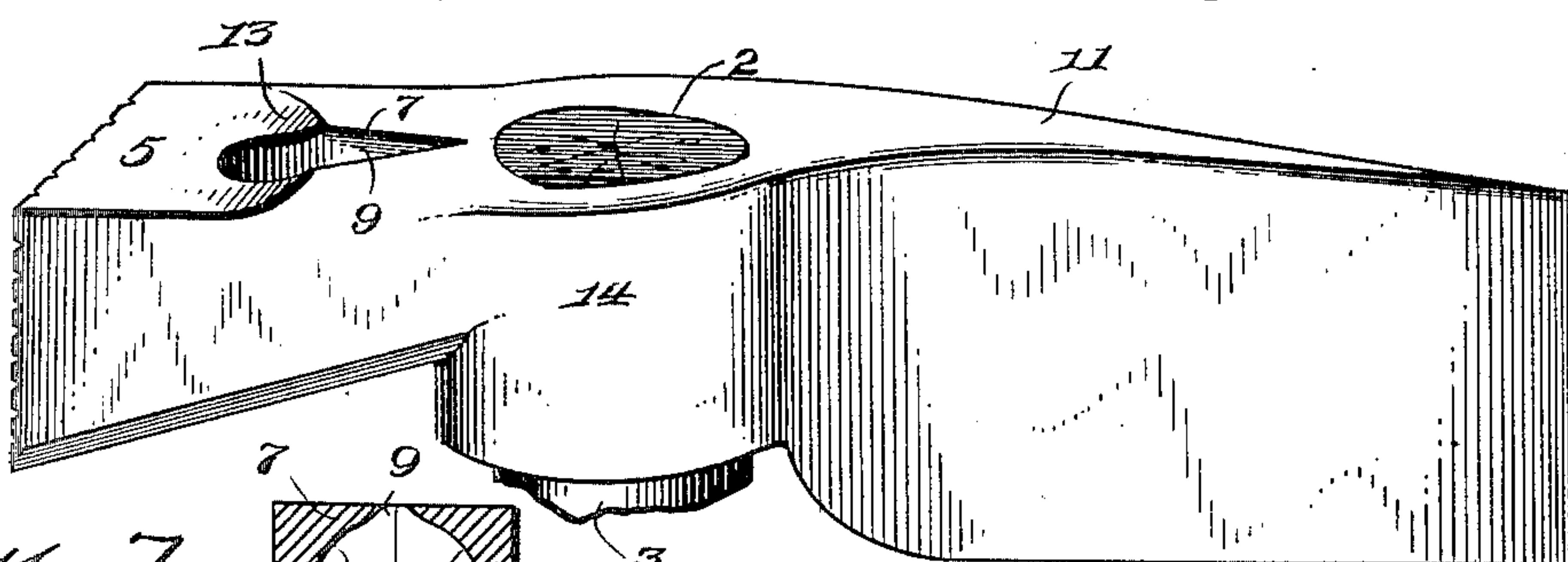
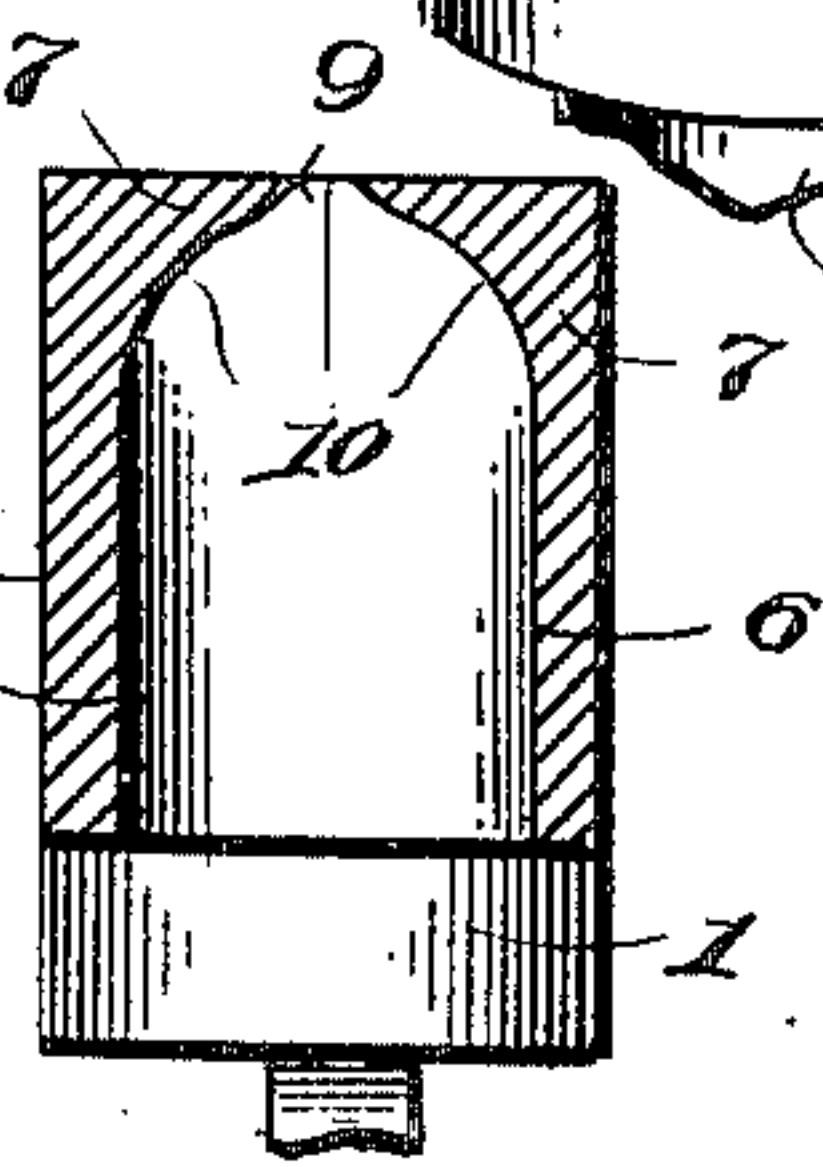


Fig. 5.

Fig. 3.

Witnesses
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WILLIAM INNES, OF TIPTON, IOWA.

HATCHET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 668,046, dated February 12, 1901.

Application filed July 30, 1900. Serial No. 25,254. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM INNES, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Tipton, in the county of Cedar and State of Iowa, have invented a new Improvement in Hatchets, combining the common useful properties of hammer, hatchet, and turn-screw, or three tools as one, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in hatchets.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of hatchets and to provide a simple and efficient one capable of extracting a nail with the same facility as an ordinary claw-hammer and adapted to grip a headless nail or a nail having its head close to the surface of the material in which it is embedded.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hatchet constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the head. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a reverse plan view of the head. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a hatchet-head, showing a lighter form of the invention adapted for shingling and lathing.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a hatchet-head provided with a forwardly-tapering eye 2 for the reception of a handle 3, which is preferably provided with a screw-driver blade 4. The hatchet-head is provided at its back or hammer portion 5, in rear of the eye 2, with an oval opening or eye 6, adapted to receive the head of a nail, which is engaged by a pair of jaws 7, formed by flanges extending over the inner portion of the nail-receiving eye from the inner end thereof to a point slightly beyond the center and having converging edges 8, forming a tapering space 9 for the nail. The in-

ner or lower faces 10 of the flanges 7 are inclined or undercut to form the edges 8, which are sharp and which are adapted to engage a headless nail to enable the same to be readily extracted. The inclined or undercut faces 10 also provide bearing-surfaces for engaging the head of a nail to relieve the sharp edges of strain when it is unnecessary to subject them to the same.

The upper or outer longitudinal edge 11, which forms the top of the hatchet, is continuously curved from the ends of the flanges 7 to the cutting edge of the hatchet, and it presents a convex face and forms a movable fulcrum for the hatchet when extracting a nail. By this convex surface a nail may be readily extracted without injuring the surface of the material. In order to enable the hatchet to engage a fastening device at a point close to the head or exposed end, the rear portion of the top or outer edge is concavely curved, and this concavely-curved portion 13 offsets the metal of the hatchet from the entrance to the space between the jaws. The rear portion of the outer edge of the hatchet is cut away from the concavely-curved portion to the rear end or hammer-face, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, to offset all of the metal in rear of the flanges 7 from the same to permit the hatchet to be moved longitudinally to engage it with a nail. Also the convex curve tapers the flanges 7 from the exterior and facilitates the formation of the sharp engaging edges.

The form of hatchet illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 4 of the accompanying drawings is adapted for general use; but a lighter hatchet-head 14 may be employed for shingling, lathing, and analogous purposes where a hatchet is continually in the hand of the operator.

It will be seen that the hatchet is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, that the nail-extracting device is strong and durable, and that it is capable of readily withdrawing a nail and of engaging the same when only a small portion is exposed and also when the head has been broken off.

What I claim is—

A hatchet-head having the usual blade at its front and hammer-face at its back and

provided with a convexly-curved outer longitudinal edge to form a movable fulcrum and having a concavely-curved portion at the inner end of the convex edge and cut away
5 from the concave portion to its rear end, said hatchet being provided at the concave portion with an opening and having overhanging flanges adapted to be engaged with a nail

by swinging the hatchet longitudinally, substantially as described. 10

In testimony whereof I sign my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM INNES.

Witnesses:

ALEXANDER McCORMICK,
DAVID INNES.