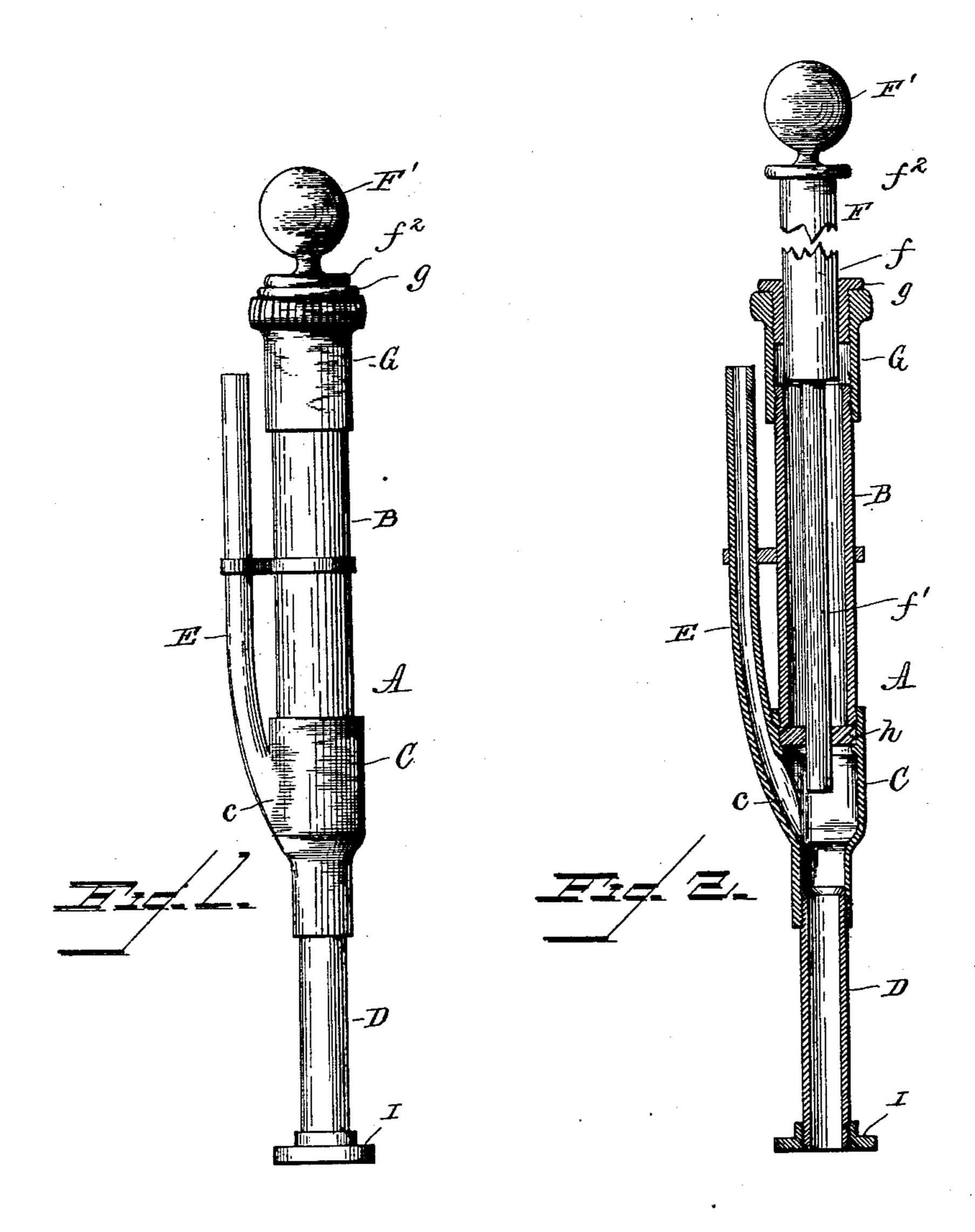
No. 677,155.

Patented June 25, 1901.

H. BLANKENBURG. HAND NAILING IMPLEMENT.

(Application filed Sept. 15, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses: J. E. Turfin RyBell. The Plantentury, 3nventor, 3nventor, 21- Strawth, 3trough.

United States Patent Office.

HENRY BLANKENBURG, OF LOHRVILLE, IOWA.

HAND NAILING IMPLEMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 677,155, dated June 25, 1901.

Application filed September 15, 1900. Serial No. 30,164. (No model)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY BLANKENBURG, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Lohrville, in the county of Calhoun and 5 State of Iowa, have invented a Hand Nailing Implement, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide an implement which is particularly adapted 10 for the purpose of facilitating the operation of driving nails, and embodies a pipe or hollow standard, a feeding-tube entering the lower end of the enlarged portion of the pipe or standard, and a plunger or reciprocating 15 hammer operating in said pipe or standard, including certain details of construction to produce a simple, cheap, and effective implement of this character.

The following specification enters into a 20 detail description of the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and what I consider to be new in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts is more specifically set forth in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part hereof, Figure 1 is a side elevation of an implement constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view.

30 Referring to said drawings, A designates the hollow standard in which the weighted plunger or hammer reciprocates, the said standard comprising a pipe B, a reducingcoupling C, and a smaller pipe D. The in-35 ternal diameter of the pipe D is such as to receive and hold the nail to be operated upon, and the upper end of said pipe is reamed, so that the nail may pass readily into the same. The reducing-coupling C is provided with an 40 offset c, to which is connected a tube E, which is arranged parallel with the hollow standard and alongside of the same, the said tube forming the means by which the nails are fed into the lower part of said standard and may be 45 provided with a flaring mouth to facilitate the insertion of the nails into the same.

F designates the reciprocating plunger or hammer, which is located in the hollow standard and is adapted to strike upon the nail 50 and drive it into the board or other object upon which the standard is placed. The up-

lower part f' in order that said upper part may give the required force to the downward thrust of the plunger or hammer, while the 55 reduced lower end of part f' is of such size as to pass freely into the reduced lower portion of the standard and strike upon the nail supported therein. The upper end of the standard is provided with a bushing g and cap G 60 to guide the plunger or hammer, and a bushing h is placed in the reducing-coupling to engage and properly guide the lower end of said plunger or hammer, while the foot I at the lower end of the standard gives it a wider 65 bearing upon the material into which the nail is to be driven.

The upper end of the plunger or hammer F is shaped into a ball or handle F' for convenience in operating the same and to give it 70 an additional weight, and below said ball or handle is a shoulder f^2 , adapted to limit the downward movement of the plunger with respect to the standard by engaging the cap or upper end of the standard. The plunger 75 is acordingly of such length that when the aforesaid shoulder f^2 is in engagement with the cap the lower end of said plunger will be on a line with the lower end of the standard or slightly below the same, if it is desired to 80 countersink the head of the nail, the limit of movement being regulated by adjusting the cap.

It will be noted that the feeding-tube extends upwardly at an acute angle from the 85 reducing-coupling, so that the nail may pass easily into the hollow standard and take its position in the lower end thereof, and also that the plunger or hammer has sufficient movement to give it the required force in driving 90 the nail.

From the foregoing description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of my improved naildriving implement will be readily under- 95 stood, for the standard is steadied by grasping the upper end thereof, and after elevating the plunger or hammer free of the feeding-tube a nail is dropped into said feedingtube and passes to the lower end of the roa standard and is supported thereby in an upright position upon the board or other material. The plunger is now reciprocated vertiper part f of this plunger is larger than the | cally and will drive the nail into the board.

When the nail is driven home, the implement is moved to the place where another nail is to be driven, and the operation is repeated. It will be understood, therefore, that the nails are fed into the implement one at a time.

The implement provides for quickly and conveniently driving nails and is more especially useful in securing flooring-boards, as the nails can be carried by the operator in a bag or pocket and rapidly fed into the implement and accurately driven by said implement.

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

In an implement for driving nails, the combination, of the hollow standard comprising

the pipe B, reducing-coupling C, smaller pipe D and footpiece I, the reducing-coupling having a shoulder in the upper part and an off-20 set providing the feed-tube E; together with the adjusting-cap G, bushings g and h, and the plunger F, the said plunger working in the bushings and having a shoulder f^2 adapted to engage the adjustable cap or bushing 25 therein to limit the downward movement of said plunger, as herein shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY BLANKENBURG.

Witnesses:

C. W. Lewis, F. S. Middleton.