No. 712,983. Patented Nov. 4, 1902.

G. F. VOIGHT.

HAMMER.

(Application filed Jan. 6, 1902.)

(No Model.)

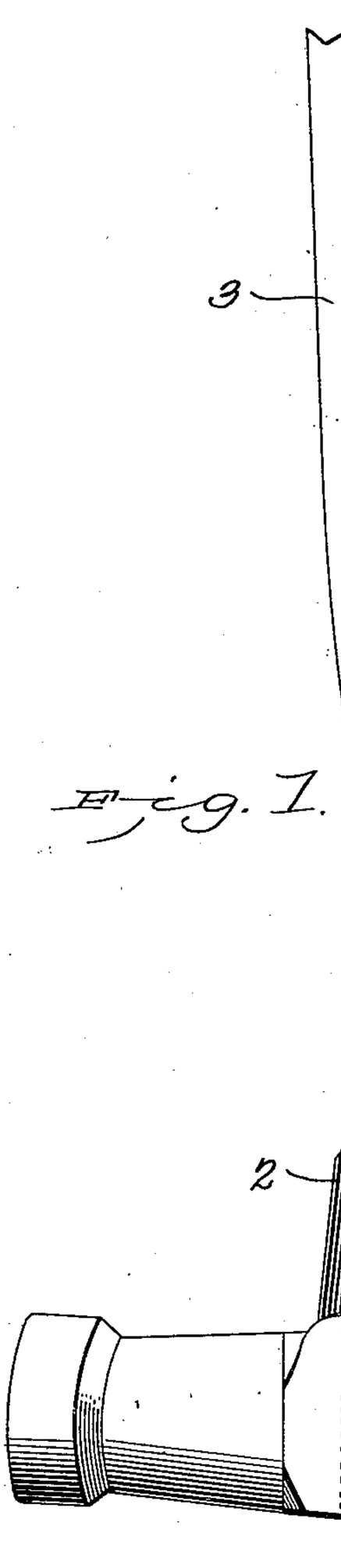

Fig. 1.

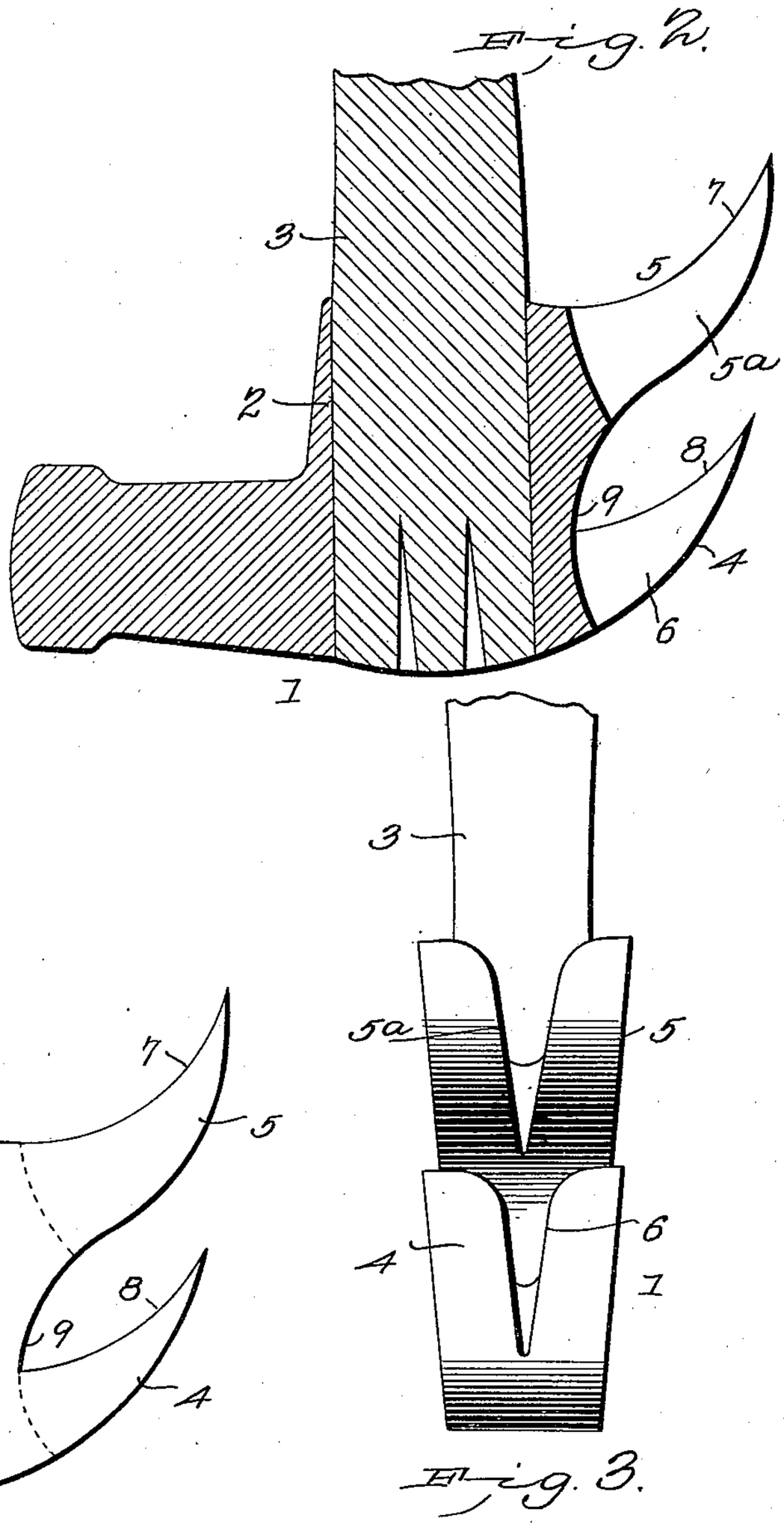

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Witnesses
E. F. Stewart
H. C. Riley

George F. Voight, Inventor.
by Church & Co
Attorneys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE F. VOIGHT, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

HAMMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 712,983, dated November 4, 1902.

Application filed January 6, 1902. Serial No. 88,616. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE F. VOIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented a new and useful Hammer, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in hammers.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of hammers and to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive tool of great strength and durability having a plurality of claws adapted for extracting large and small fastening devices and capable of enabling a long continuous pull to be effected in extracting large nails and the like.

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 claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a hammer constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is an end view.

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

1 designates a hammer-head provided with an elongated eye 2, receiving a handle 3, and the said hammer-head is provided at the outer end of the eye with an outer claw 4, designed for withdrawing the smaller class of fastening devices and provided with a continuously-curved convex outer face and adapted to form a fulcrum for an inner claw 5, which is designed for extracting large nails and similar fastening devices. The inner claw, which is formed integral with the inner portion of the eye, is extended outward beyond the end of the outer claw in order to enable it to be directly engaged with a nail or other fastening device to permit the same to be extracted without first starting it with the outer claw and then repeating the operation with the inner claw. When the entire extracting operation is performed in this manner by the inner claw, the convex outer face of the outer claw forms a fulcrum for the hammer, and the nail or other fastening device is adapted to be extracted without coming in contact with the outer claw. The opening or space 5^a between the sides of the inner elongated claw is of greater width than the opening or space 6 between the sides of the outer claw. The inner faces of the claws are concave, as shown at 7 and 8, and the outer portion of the outer face of the inner claw is convex; but in order to increase the space between the inner face of the outer claw and the inner claw the latter is concavely curved or cut away at 9. This provides ample space for the head of a nail or other fastening device.

It will be seen that the hammer is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, that it possesses great strength and durability, and that the inner claw is extended outward beyond the ends of the outer claw to enable it to be directly engaged with a nail or other fastening device for extracting the same. It will also be seen that the outer claw does not interfere with the engagement of the inner claw with a nail having its head located at the surface of a board or the like and that when the inner claw is used for entirely extracting a nail the outer claw will form a fulcrum for the hammer.

What I claim is—

1. A hammer-head provided with inner and outer claws, the inner claw being elongated and extended outward beyond the end of the outer claw to enable it to start a nail or other fastening device, substantially as described.

2. A hammer-head having an elongated eye and provided at the inner and outer portions thereof with claws, the inner claw being elongated and extended outward from the eye to a point beyond the outer claw to enable it to start a nail, substantially as described.

3. A hammer-head having an elongated eye and provided with inner and outer claws having convex outer faces the outer claw being provided with an opening of less width than that of the inner claw, to adapt it to engage small fastening devices, and the inner claw being elongated and extended outward beyond the end of the outer claw to enable it to start a fastening device, substantially as described.

GEORGE F. VOIGHT.

Witnesses:
CHAS. SCOTT,
LOUIS KEYES.