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W. McDOUGALL.

HAMMER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 22, 1906.

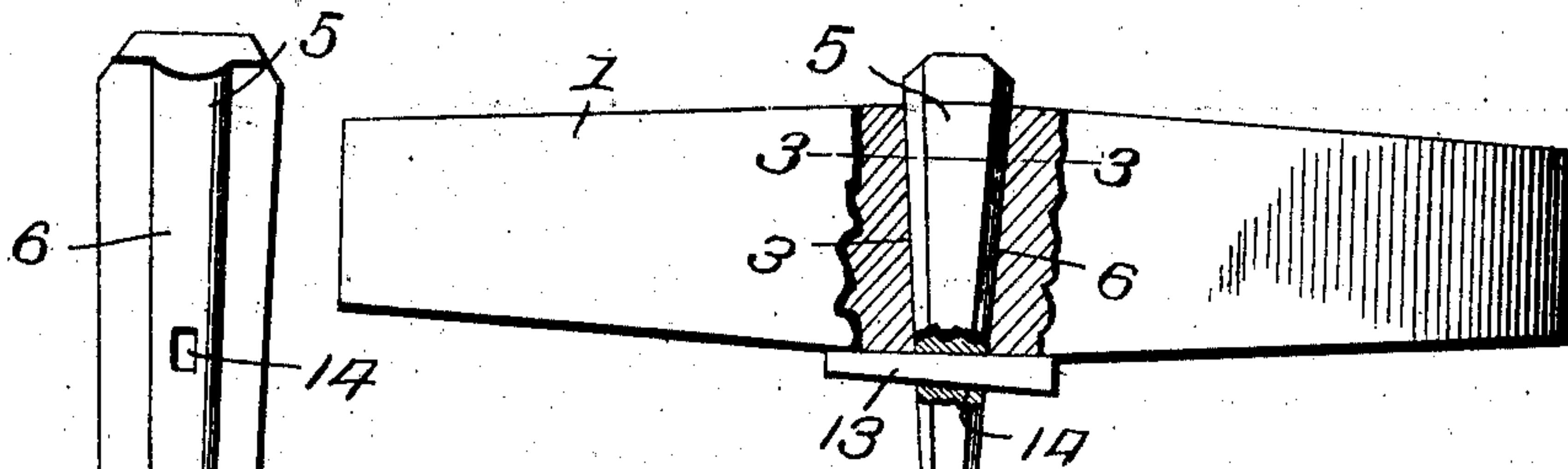


Fig. 1.

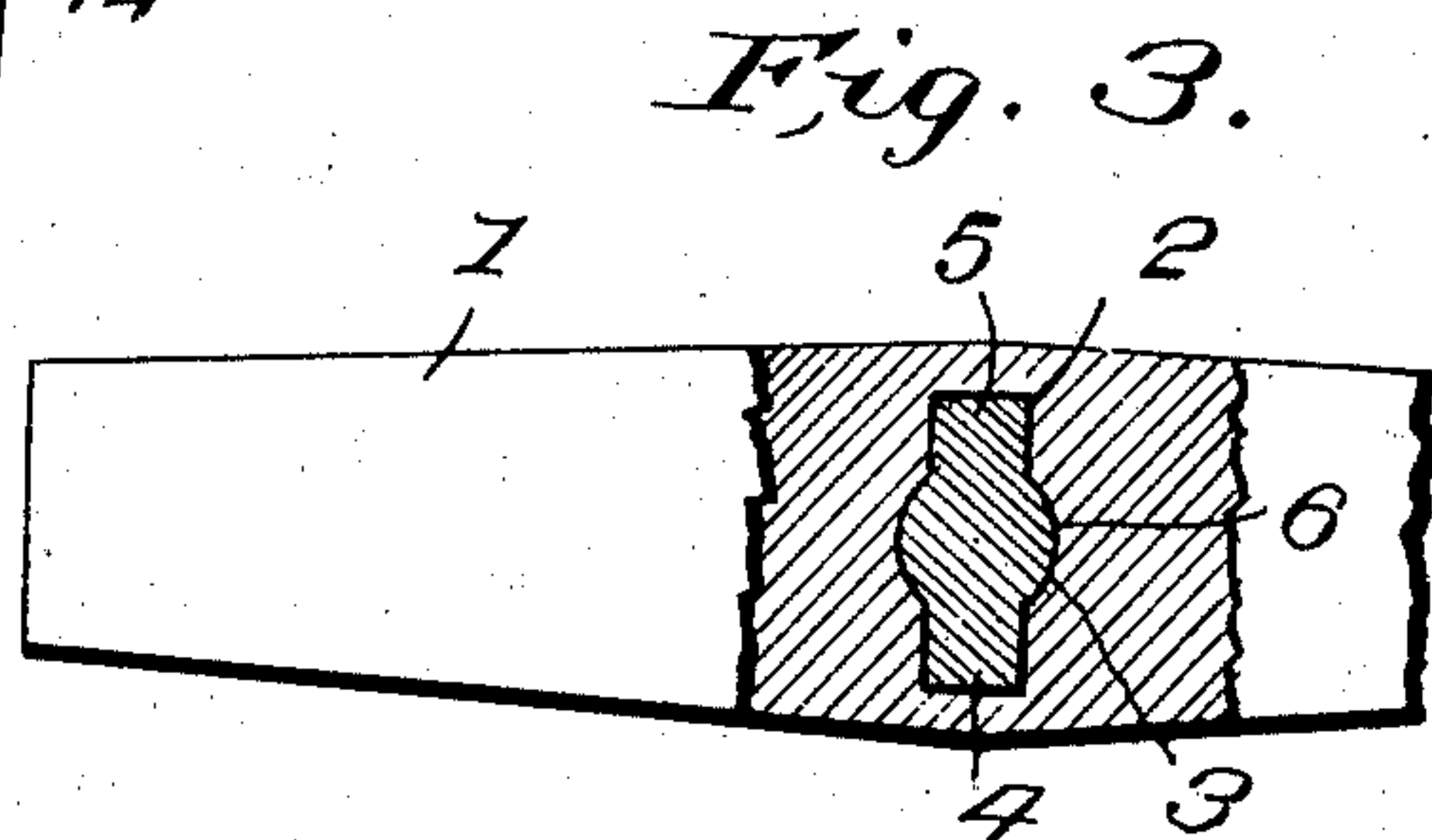


Fig. 3.

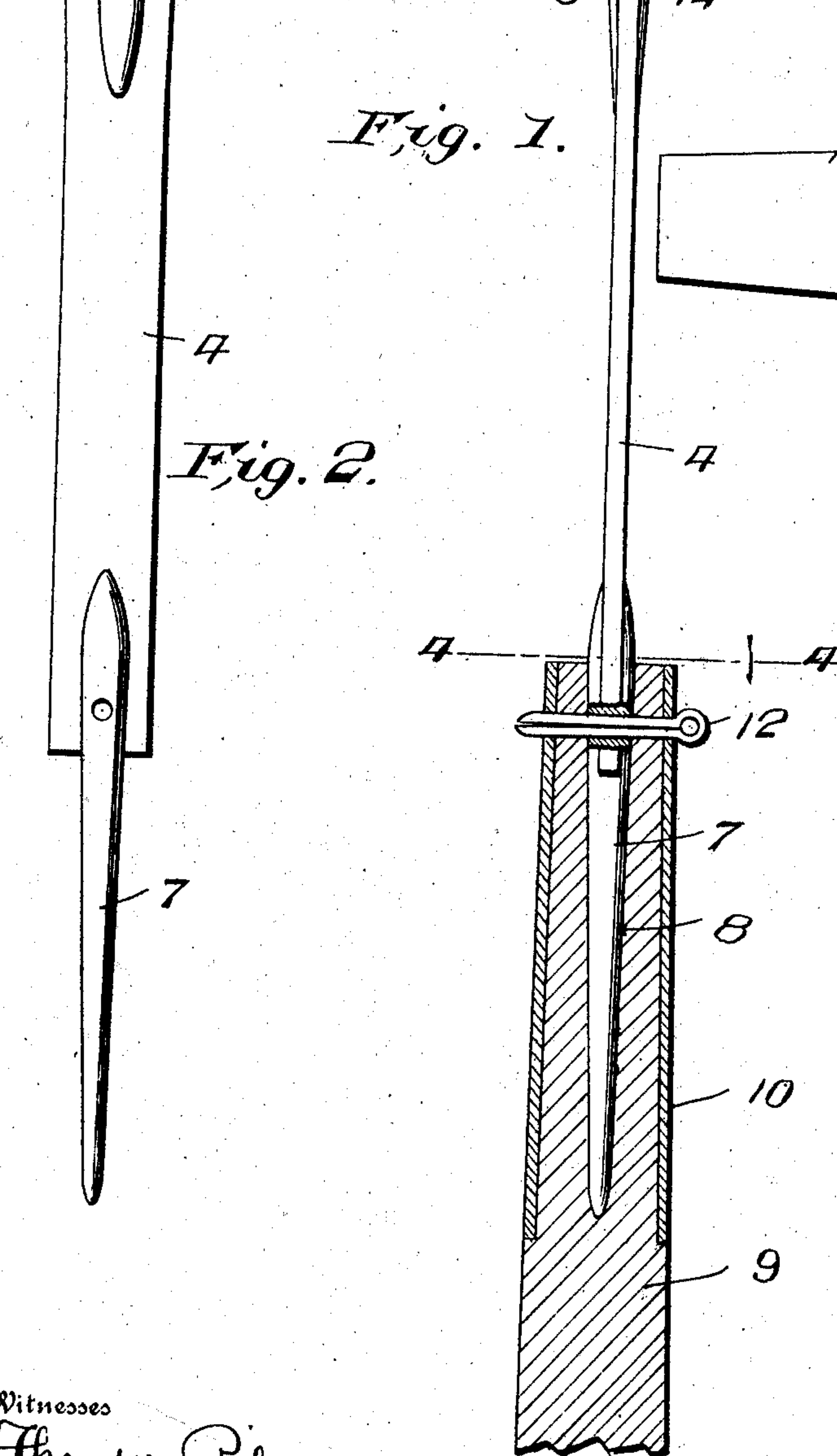
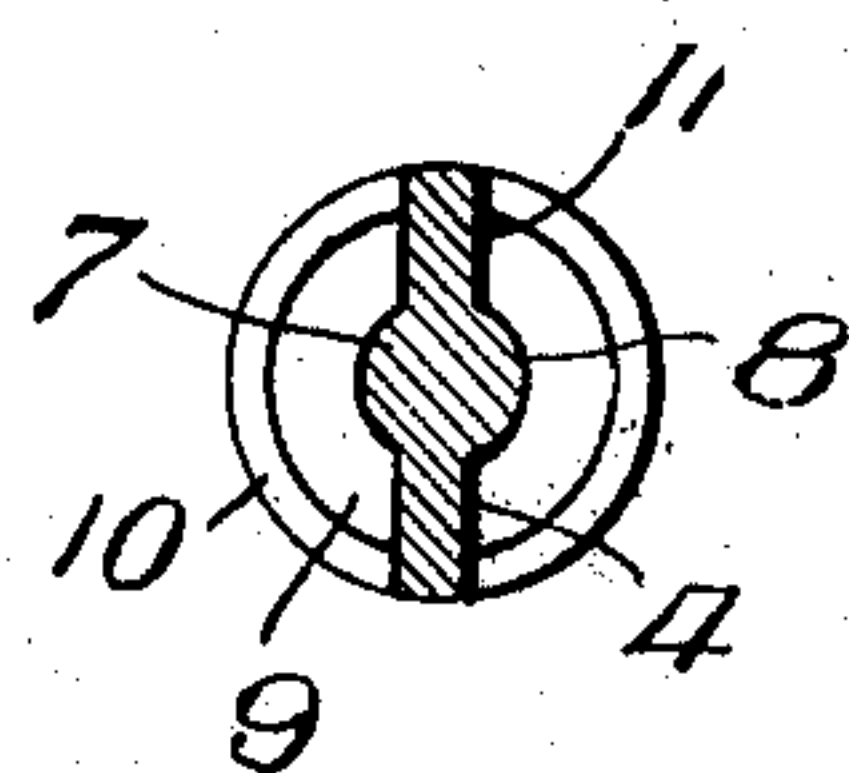


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM McDOUGALL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## HAMMER.

No. 846,687.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 12, 1907.

Application filed June 22, 1906. Serial No. 322,942.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM McDOUGALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hammers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in hammers, and more particularly to that class adapted to be used in delivering heavy blows, such as required in breaking stone or the like; and my object is to provide a yielding handle, whereby the force of the blow upon the handle proper will be minimized.

A further object is to provide means for readily assembling the parts of the hammer and handle.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter more clearly set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which are made a part of this application, Figure 1 is an elevation, partly in section, of my improved hammer and handle. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the yielding portion of my improved handle removed from the hammer. Fig. 3 is a sectional view as seen from line 3 3, Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a sectional view as seen from line 4 4, Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, in which similar reference-numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, 1 indicates the hammer proper, said hammer being preferably provided with a poll at each end and at its central portion with a transversely-disposed oblong slot 2, the parallel faces of said slot being slightly tapered from top to bottom and provided at their longitudinal center with tapered semicircular depressions 3. An oblong substantially flat section of metal 4, preferably constructed of steel, is adapted to be inserted through the slot 2 in the hammer 1, the section 4 being provided at its upper end with a wedge-shaped head 5, which is adapted to snugly fit the tapered slot 2 in the hammer 1, while each face of the head 5 is provided with a tapered semicircular projection 6, which are adapted to be seated in the depressions 3, while the lower end of the section 4 is provided with a circular tapered shank 7, said shank being inserted

in a suitable socket 8, in the handle proper, 9, said handle being preferably composed of wood and surrounded at its upper end with a ferrule 10. The extreme upper end of the handle and the adjacent portion of the ferrule 10 are slotted, as at 11, in which is seated the lower end of the section 4, and thereby serving to prevent the rotation of the handle upon the section. The shank 7 is secured in the socket by means of a cotter-pin 12, being disposed through suitable register-openings in the handle-section and the shank, or, if preferred, a bolt or the like may be used instead of a cotter-pin.

The hammer is securely held around the head 5 in any preferred manner, as by a key 13, said key being inserted through a way 14 in the section 4, said way being so located in the section that when the hammer is placed thereon the way will be flush with the lower face of the hammer.

It has been found that in using heavy hammers of this class that the continued heavy blows soon shatters the handle, thereby causing loss of time in inserting a new hammer, as well as the expense of providing a new handle, and to this end I have employed a metal section and preferably constructed the same of spring-steel, so that the force of the blow upon the handle portion is practically removed, thereby prolonging the life of the handle, as well as providing a cheap and durable construction and one that can be readily replaced if it should become broken. It will also be seen that employing a handle of this construction that the jar upon the user delivering the blow will be practically eliminated.

What I claim is—

1. A hammer of the class described comprising the combination with a hammer proper having a wedge-shaped slot therein; of a metallic section having a head, a tapered shank at the lower end of said section, a handle having a socket at one end thereof to receive said shank, means to secure said shank in said socket and additional means to secure the hammer to the head.

2. A device of the class described comprising the combination with a hammer proper having a tapered slot therein and tapered depressions in each face of said slot; of a yielding metallic section, a tapered head at one end of said section, tapered semicircular projections on each face of said head, said head adapted to be received by the slot in the

hammer, a circular tapered shank at the lower end of said metallic section, a handle-section having a socket to receive said shank, and means to secure said shank in said socket.

5 3. A hammer of the class described comprising the combination with a hammer proper having a wedge-shape slot therein; of a metallic section having a head adapted to fit said wedge-shaped slot, a handle secured  
10 to the lower end of said metallic section and a

key adapted to be inserted through an opening in said metallic section to secure the hammer to the head.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 15 two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM McDOUGALL.

Witnesses:

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M. J. WALLACE.