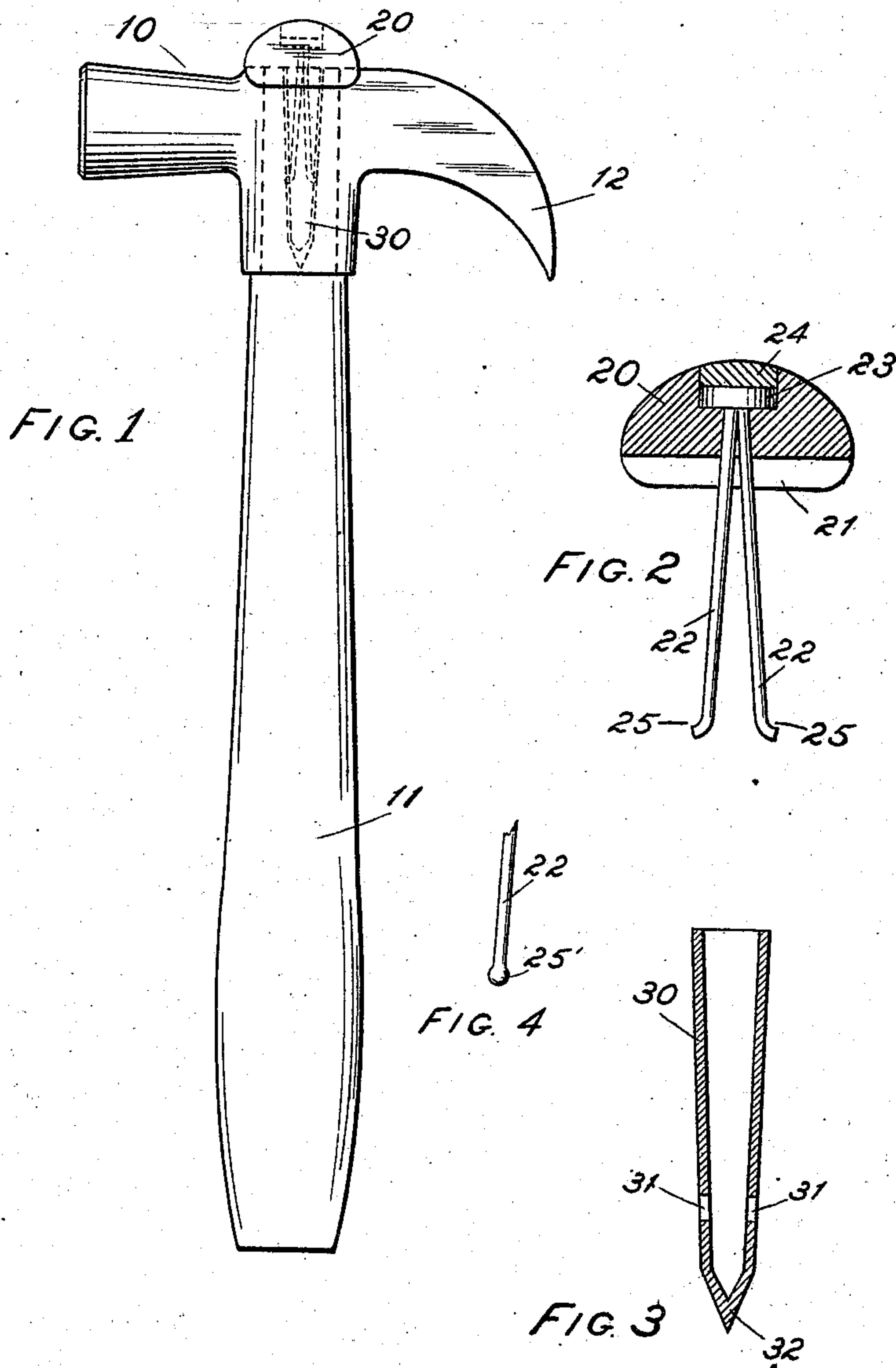


No. 855,140.

PATENTED MAY 28, 1907.

W. H. SMALLEY.
ATTACHMENT FOR HAMMERS.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 2, 1906.



Witness

Joseph E. Cavanaugh
Attorney

Inventor

William H. Smalley
By *E. M. Marshall*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. SMALLEY, OF YONKERS, NEW YORK.

ATTACHMENT FOR HAMMERS.

No. 855,140.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 28, 1907.

Application filed February 2, 1906. Serial No. 299,102.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. SMALLEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Yonkers, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Hammers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved attachment which is arranged to increase the usefulness of hammers.

I will describe my invention in the following specification and point out its novel features in claims.

Referring to the drawing, Figure 1 is a side view of a hammer showing my invention attached thereto. Figs. 2 and 3 show sectional views, respectively, of my attachment and of an improved hollow wedge which I use in carrying out my invention. Fig. 4 shows a modification of construction.

Like characters of reference designate corresponding parts in all of the figures.

10 designates a hammer of ordinary form and construction; 11 its handle, and 12 claws arranged for pulling nails.

20 is my improved attachment which is in the form of a boss or projection to be placed on the head of a hammer. This is preferably formed in an oval shape and may be constructed of hard rubber, wood or any other suitable material. Flanges 21 may be formed upon this boss and arranged to extend over the sides of the hammer-head and to assist in holding this part in place firmly on the hammer. I prefer to use rubber for the construction of this boss or projection because it will not mar or dent wood when it is used for the purpose of pulling nails out of it.

The wedge 30 shown in Fig. 3 is formed on a taper and is arranged to be driven into that part of the handle of a hammer which is in the hammer-head. One end of this wedge may be pointed, as at 32, to make it easier to drive the wedge into the handle. If desired, the wedge may be provided with screw-threads and arranged to be screwed into the hammer-handle. This wedge is made hollow so that its inner surface forms a tapered socket. This socket-wedge performs a double function in that, on account of its wedge-shape, it holds the hammer onto its handle, and in that it is also arranged to lock and hold the projection 20 in place on the hammer in a manner which will be presently de-

scribed. The wedge 30 is provided with two slots 31, 31 in its sides which are adapted to receive the ends of springs 22, 22 which end in an enlarged portion 23, which is embedded in the boss or projection 20. These springs are clearly shown in Fig. 2, which also shows the manner in which they are embedded in the boss or projection 20, which, in this case, has a separate piece 24 arranged to cover the enlarged portion 23 to which the springs are fastened. The other ends of springs 22, 22 are preferably arranged with sharp bends 25, 25, which are so proportioned and arranged that they may be inserted in the socket portion of the wedge 30 and sprung into the slots 31, 31 in the wedge, and, when so sprung into place, will firmly hold and lock the boss or projection 20 onto the head of the hammer.

Knobs 25' may be formed on the end of springs 22, as shown in Fig. 4, which, of course, are arranged to slip into the slots 31, 31 of the socket-wedge in a similar manner. When flanges 21 are provided on the sides of the boss or projection 20 these are preferably so placed that they are the same distance apart, as the width of the hammer-head, so that they keep the knob or projection from turning upon the hammer-head and thus help to hold it in place.

This attachment may be readily applied to a hammer or detached therefrom. When it is attached to a hammer it forms a fulcrum for increasing the pull of the claws when the hammer is used for the purpose of drawing nails.

I am aware that hammers have been formed with solid projections upon them to accomplish this purpose, but such hammers cannot be used in many of the places where it is desired to use them on account of the fact that this projection prevents the hammer from being brought into proximity with a vertical surface. My invention, however, overcomes this difficulty, for the boss or projection 20 may be readily detached by grasping it with the fingers and pulling its springs out of the socket-wedge 30 so that it in no way impairs the usual use of the hammer to which it is arranged to be attached. No special form or construction of hammer is necessary as this arrangement may be attached to any hammer.

What I claim is—

1. A hammer, a handle therefor, a socket-wedge permanently fixed in said handle, a

boss or projection formed and constructed to be removably attached to the hammer and means for holding the boss and the wedge together.

5 2. A hammer, a handle therefor, a socket-wedge permanently fixed in said handle and arranged to hold the hammer onto the handle, a boss or projection formed and constructed to be removably attached to the hammer,
10 and means in the wedge for holding the boss or projection.

3. A hammer, a handle therefor, a hollow wedge in said handle, a boss or projection, springs attached to said boss or projection
15 and arranged to fit into said wedge.

4. A hammer, a handle therefor, a hollow wedge in said handle, recesses in the sides of the wedge, a boss or projection, springs attached to said boss or projection and ar-
20 ranged to be slipped into said wedge and locked in the recesses.

5. A hammer, a handle therefor, a hollow wedge in said handle, a boss or projection, flanges on said boss or projection, springs at-

tached to said boss or projection and arranged 25 to fit into said wedge.

6. A hammer, a handle therefor, a hollow wedge in said handle, recesses in the sides of the wedge, a boss or projection, flanges on said boss or projection, springs attached to 30 said boss or projection and arranged to be slipped into said wedge and locked in the recesses.

7. A hammer, a handle therefor, a socket-wedge permanently fixed in said handle, a 35 boss or projection formed or constructed to be temporarily attached to the hammer, and means connected with the boss or projection and arranged to be placed within said wedge for holding the boss or projection onto the 40 hammer.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM H. SMAILEY.

Witnesses:

ERNEST W. MARSHALL,
JOSEPH E. CAVANAUGH.