A. ALLEN.

ROOFING TOOL.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 6, 1907.

899,016.

Patented Sept. 22, 1908.

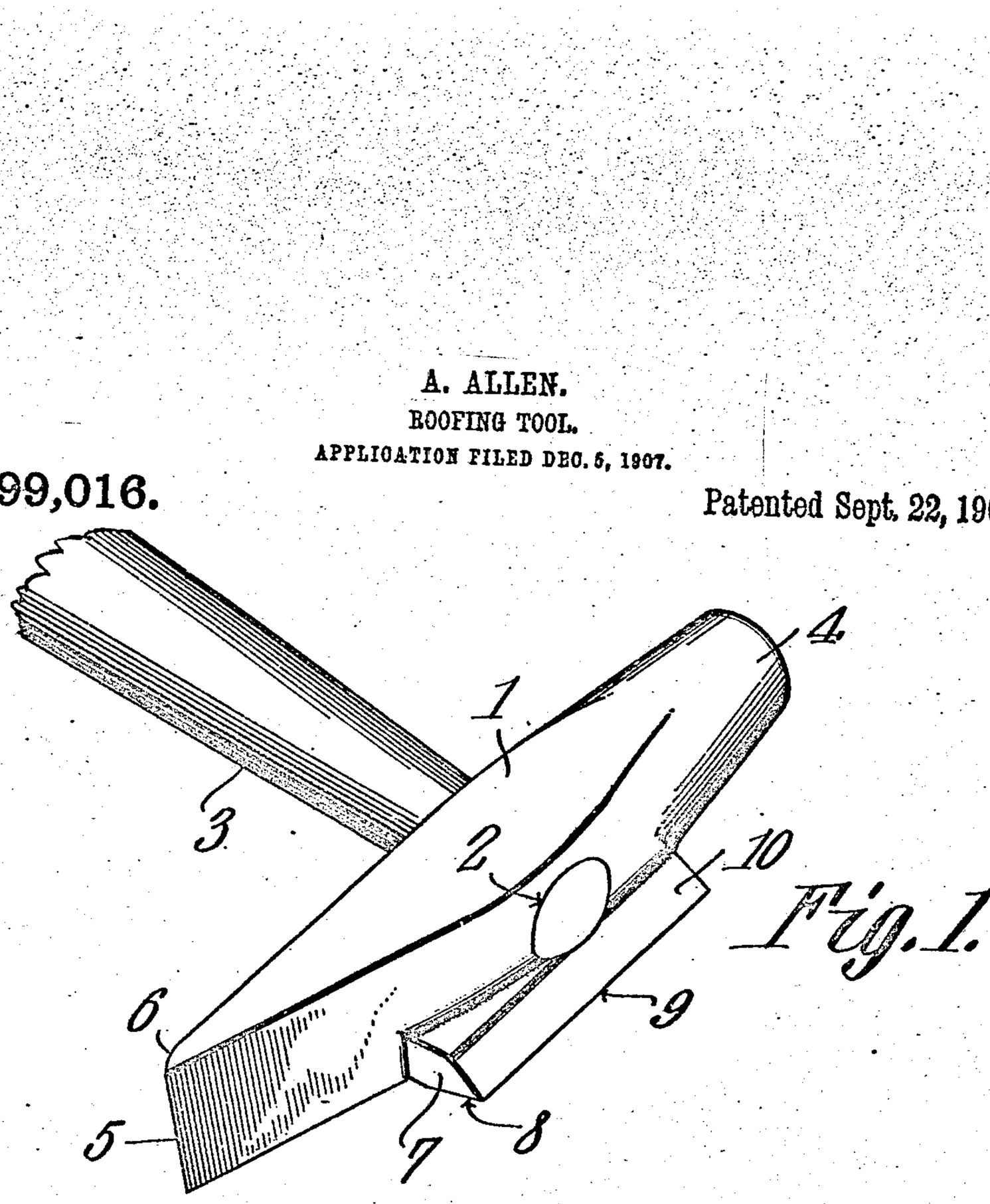

Fig. 1.

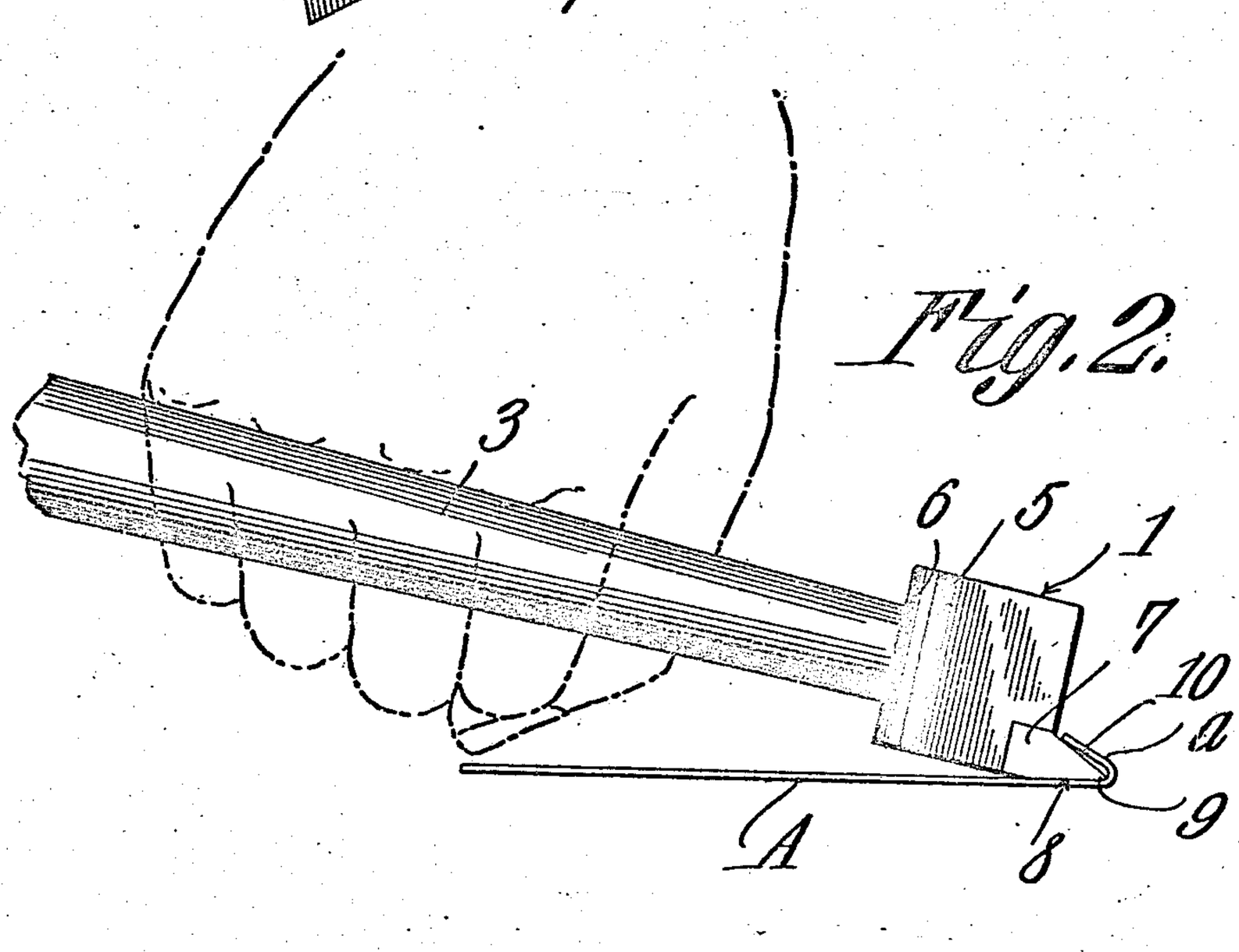

Fig. 2.

Witnesses

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ALVA ALLEN, OF NORTH ENGLISH, IOWA.

ROOFING-TOOL.

No. 899,016. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 22, 1908.

Application filed December 5, 1907. Serial No. 405,248.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALVA ALLEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at North English, in the county of Iowa and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Roofing-Tool, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to roofing tools and is more particularly designed for use in securing interlocking metallic roofing plates in position.

The object of the invention is to provide a tool of this character which is of the hammer type and is provided with simple and efficient means whereby the locks of the roofing plates can be quickly and efficiently straightened if by any chance they may have become mashed or flattened as the result of handling, said means also serving to facilitate the placing of the plates in the positions in which they are to be secured.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings is shown the preferred form of the invention.

In said drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tool constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is an end view thereof showing the same in engagement with the lock of a roofing plate.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 designates a hammer head having a central eye 2 into which the handle 3 is inserted and the side faces of the head are flattened and parallel. One end portion of the head is rounded and tapered to constitute the butt 4 of the hammer, while that portion of the head extending in the opposite direction from eye 2 is provided with converging flat faces forming a nose 5, the end of which is beveled as indicated at 6. Extending from the middle portion of the head is a substantially rectangular wing 7 one face of which is flush with one of the flat sides of the head 1 and is beveled longitudinally as indicated at 8 to produce a straight edge 9, the opposite face of the wing being also beveled from its edge and in the direction of the eye 2 as indicated at 10. This wing is located adjacent the eye 2 so that the hammer will not be thrown out of balance thereby.

When it is desired to use the hammer for the purpose of straightening the lock *a* of a roofing plate A the hammer is placed on one side and with the beveled face 8 resting on the plate. The wing is then pushed into the lock as indicated in Fig. 2 and the upper beveled face 10 will press the free edge of the lock upward. When the tool is in this position it can also be used for pushing the plate into the position in which it is to be secured. It will be noted that when the face 8 is resting upon the plate A the handle 3 assumes an inclined position and sufficient room is left between it and the plate to permit the fingers of the hand grasping the handle to extend between the handle and the plate without danger of being injured by coming into contact with the plate. After the plate has been straightened and positioned in the manner described the hammer can be partly turned without changing the position of the hand upon the handle and the butt 4 can be utilized for driving the fasteners through the plate. By using a tool such as described the work incident to straightening, positioning and securing roofing plates is greatly facilitated and it becomes possible to accomplish more work in a given time than where separate tools are necessary for this purpose or where it becomes necessary to change the position of the tool within the hand in order to perform the different operations mentioned.

By referring to the drawing it will be seen that the ends of wing 7 are parallel and are perpendicular to the edge 9 of said wing. This is advantageous because said ends can thus be utilized as pounding surfaces for knocking a roofing plate laterally in either direction should this be necessary in order to set it in proper position. By utilizing the wings for this purpose it becomes unnecessary to change the position of the hammer within the hand as would be the case should the butt 4 be utilized for knocking the plate in either direction.

What is claimed is:

A roofing tool comprising a hammer head consisting of a nose, a butt, and a handle receiving eye, and a wing integral with the head and adjacent the eye, said wing being wedge-shaped in transverse section and having opposite faces converging to form a straight edge extending longitudinally of the head, one of said converging faces merging into one

side face of the head but inclined thereto and the other converging face extending to the eye opening, and the ends of the wing being parallel to each other and perpendicular to the straight edge, said ends constituting striking faces.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ALVA ALLEN.

Witnesses:
A. H. NICOLA,
LLOYD PATTERSON.