S. H. ANGELL.

NAIL SET.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1910.

983,798.

Patented Feb. 7, 1911.

Fig. 1.

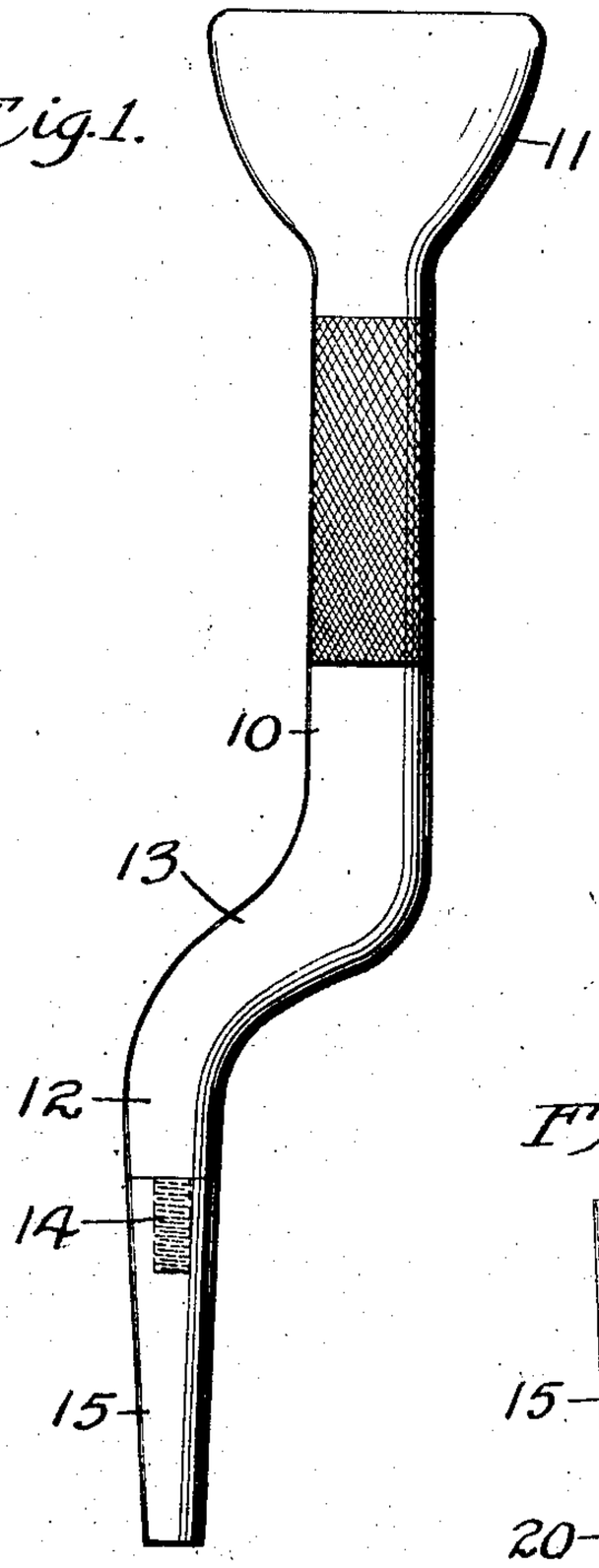


Fig. 2.

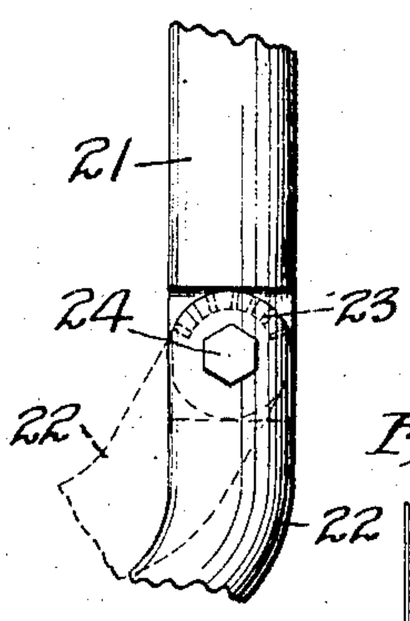


Fig. 3.

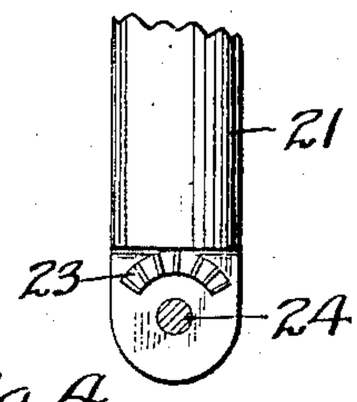


Fig. 4.

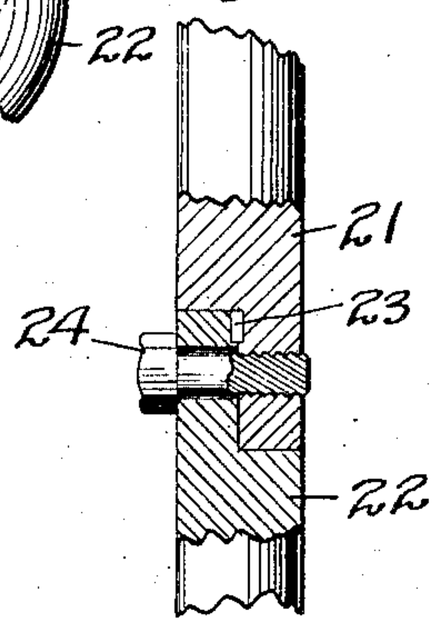


Fig. 9.

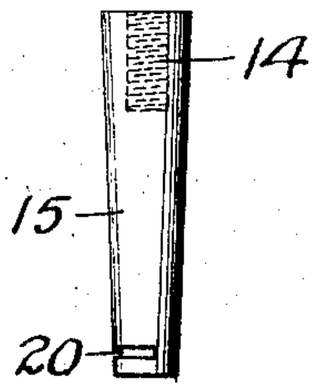


Fig. 5.

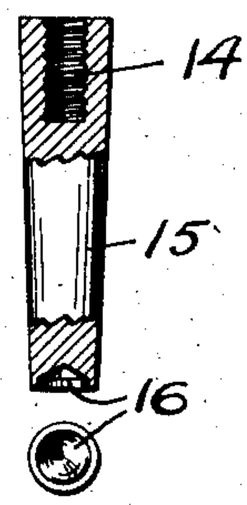


Fig. 6.

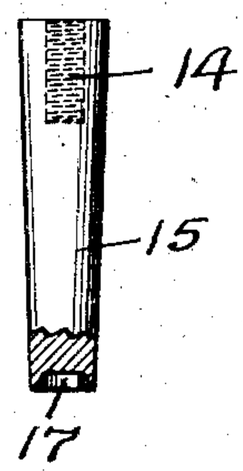


Fig. 7.

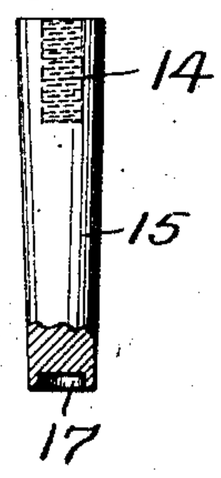
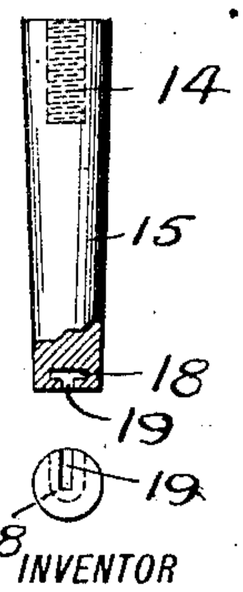


Fig. 8.



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NAIL-SET.

983,798. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 7, 1911.

Application filed May 11, 1910. Serial No. 560,661.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN H. ANGELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Nail-Sets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to nail sets and similar tools and its object is to provide a device by which nails may be positioned and driven in remote or out of the way places such as is necessary in upholstering, cabinet and carpenter work and the stringing of electric wires and it consists of a tool having an off-set so that the tack, staple or nail may be set and driven home in situations or places not capable of being reached by a hammer by placing the point or lower end of the tool on the head of the nail and striking with a hammer the upper end, as will be more fully described in the following specification, set forth in the claims and illustrated in the drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the tool. Figs. 2, 3 and 4 illustrate a modified construction of the tool to permit of the changing of the angle for the off-set. Figs. 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are views of the lower end showing how the tool may be constructed to provide for the holding of certain tacks or staples.

The tool consists of a bar 10 having at its upper end a head 11 of sufficient breadth to permit of same being easily struck by a hammer where the lower end 12 of the tool is off-set as shown and connected with the main body by the angular portion 13.

While the lower end of the tool may be plane or similar in construction to the ordinary nail set so as to drive and set nails which are already positioned, it may be found advisable to provide means in connection with the tool whereby the nail or tack may be held by the tool while being located at some otherwise inaccessible place. For this purpose, the lower end 12 of the tool has a threaded stem 14 upon which may be screwed a point 15 of ordinary construction.

In the modified forms of the point shown in Figs. 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, the lower end of the point is either provided with sockets 16 for the accommodation of brass headed tacks and the iron and steel body ordinarily covered by a brass sheathing magnetized so as to retain them in the sockets or it may be provided with plane sockets 17 with rounded inner corners as shown in Fig. 6 or angular corners as shown in Fig. 7. These latter points are also magnetized to retain the tack while it is positioned but the point may be constructed as shown in Fig. 8 with a recess 18 and a slot 19 entering same so that the head of the tack may be inserted in the recess while the tack itself extends through the slot. After the tack is positioned and the point removed from the head of the tack, it may be driven by the point because the slot 19 will not interfere with the operation.

The modified form shown in Fig. 9 adapts the point for the locating and driving of a staple. In this instance a horizontal slot 20 is cut in the point and in this slot is hung the horizontal member of the staple. After the staple has been positioned, the point is withdrawn from its head and the staple is further driven by the lower face of the point.

In case that it is found desirable to provide a tool where nails and tacks are driven in places requiring a greater off-set of the tool than that shown in Fig. 1, it may be made in two parts 21 and 22 and cut away at the point of connection to overlap each other. Each of these parts is provided with teeth 23 to engage each other and when the screw 24 is inserted in the two parts and screwed to its limit, the sections 21 and 22 are clamped together and the teeth cause a rigid engagement preventing the two parts from becoming dislocated and the angle at which they are set is retained. It is obvious that other modified forms may be adapted when found desirable without departing from the essential features above described.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a nail set, the combination with a rod bent to form an offset and angular connection, of a head, and a point with a slot in its lower end to receive the head of the nail and adapted to be connected with the lower end of the rod.

2. In a nail set, the combination with a rod having a head, of an angular extension substantially a continuation of the rod, a bolt adapted to connect the extension and the rod so as to permit of its angular adjustment, engaging teeth on the rod and extension at the point of connection, and a point adapted to be secured to the extension

and having a socket in its end for the head of a nail.

3. In a nail set, the combination with a rod having a head, of an off-set connected with and forming a continuation of the rod, adjusting means to regulate the angle of the off-set and a point adapted to be connected with the off-set and having means for retaining the nail while it is being positioned.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

STEPHEN H. ANGELL.

Witnesses:

CHARLES LA RUE,

JAMES F. DUHAMEL.