Oct. 31, 1950 C. KIRK 2,527,738

DOLLY ATTACHMENT FOR HAMMERHEADS

Filed March 12, 1948

Fig. 1

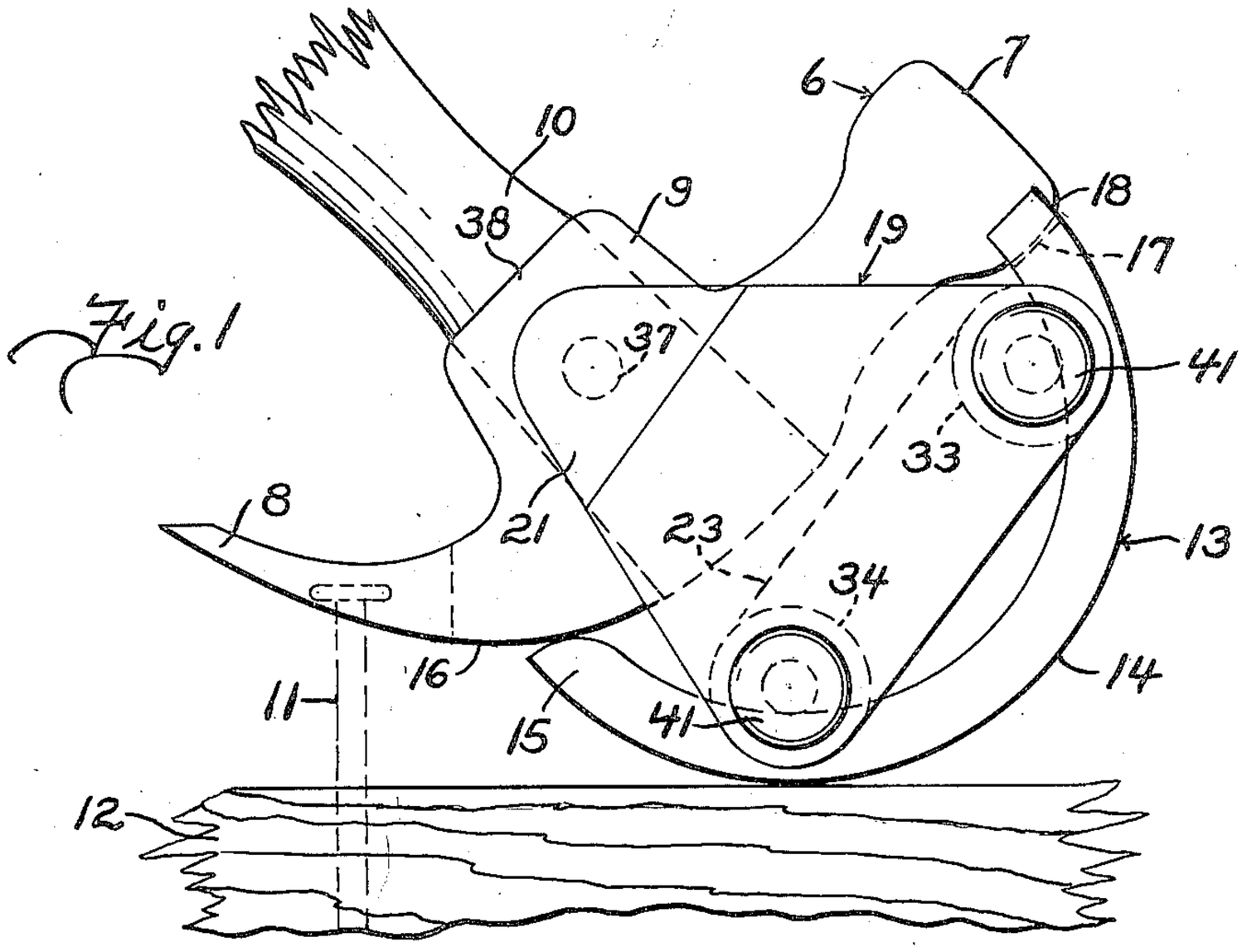


Fig. 2

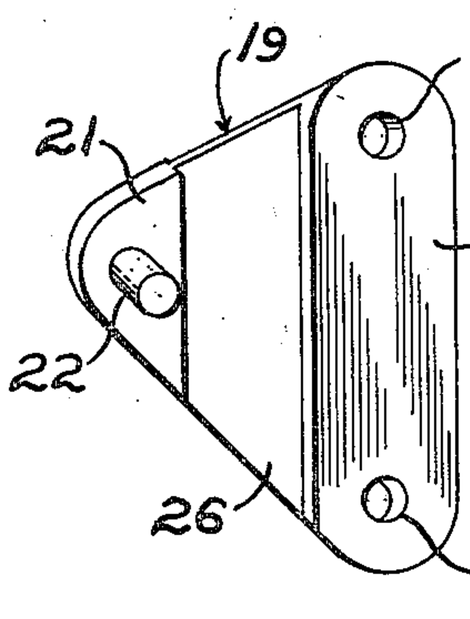


Fig. 3

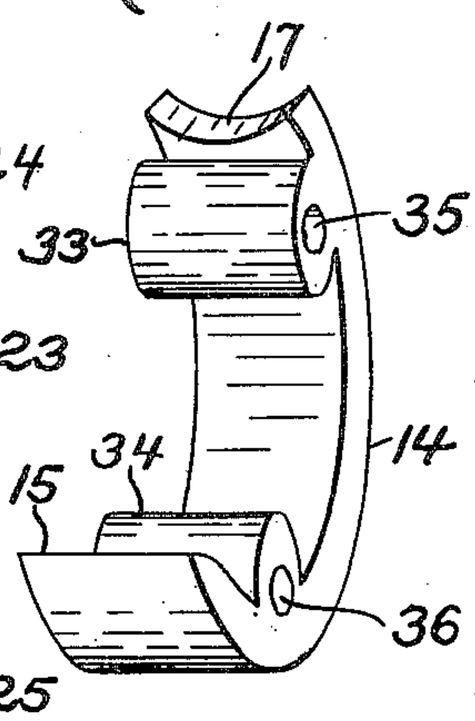


Fig. 4

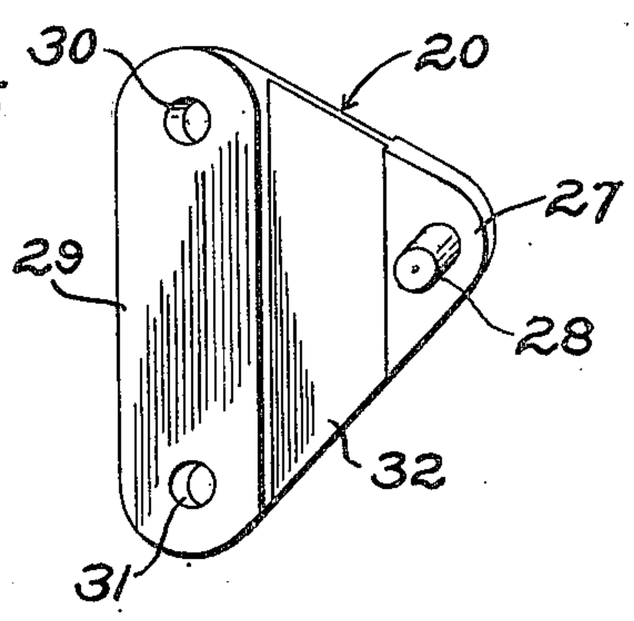
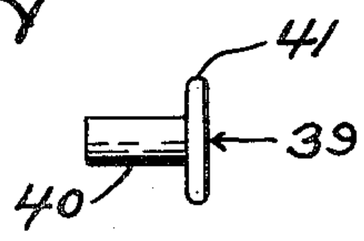


Fig. 5



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DOLLY ATTACHMENT FOR HAMMERHEADS

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2 Claims. (Cl. 254—26)

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This invention relates to a dolly head attachment for claw hammers, and particularly to a special arched metal attachment for the head of a hammer secured to the latter by means of a pair of side plates.

The main object of the invention is to provide such a hammer attachment which is unobtrusive when using the hammer for normal work, and makes it possible to conveniently extract extra long nails even in different places by using only one hand so that the other hand is free to hold the workman in safety.

Another object is to have a hammer attachment of the type indicated which is readily secured to the hammer head by applying a pair of opposite anchoring plates having attachment means for engaging with two opposite portions of the head and further means for attaching the two plates together.

A further object is to have a hammer attachment which is of truly arcuate form to produce a proper rolling effect of the hammer when it is used for nail pulling.

It is also an object to provide a hammer attachment which is of simple yet rigid construction and of a form appealing to the eye, while being effective in use.

In order to display the features of the invention more clearly, the latter is illustrated in the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, and in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a typical claw hammer equipped with the invention and in the act of extracting a long nail, the handle being broken off to reduce the view;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of an anchoring plate forming part of the invention as seen from the inner side thereof;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the main attachment member of this invention as also seen from the inner side thereof;

Figure 4 is a perspective view of a second anchoring plate which is correspondingly opposite to that shown in Figure 2;

Figure 5 is a side elevation of a fastening element or rivet for an anchoring plate.

In the five views, the same references indicate the same parts.

When carptenters and other workmen use claw hammers for drawing nails, they frequently find it necessary to draw very long nails, at which time they usually resort to the use of a wood block or the like to block up the hammer and thereby obtain sufficient purchase to pull the nail. This requires the use of both hands, which is especially

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unsafe when working on a scaffold or a ladder, because one hand is required for support while working with the other hand. It is obviously too slow for practical work to attempt placing a block in position and then applying the hammer, but for many situations, this is impossible.

However, I have found it possible to equip a claw hammer with an attachment which makes it a simple matter to use only one hand for pulling nails of any size in any position at all accessible to the hammer, and still be capable of using the hammer for all ordinary purposes.

Hence, in the practice of the invention, and referring again to the accompanying drawings, a claw hammer, generally indicated at 6, has a typical hammer head 7, claws 8 and the intermediate hollow shank portion 9 into which is fitted a handle 10. As shown in Figure 1, the hammer is used to pull a rather large and long nail 11 from a board 12. In order to equip the hammer with means rendering it effective to have sufficient purchase to exert the force necessary to pull the nail, the hammer has a dolly head hammer attachment generally indicated at 13 applied thereto, as will now be more specifically set forth. The hammer attachment includes an arcuate dolly 14 having one end terminating in a somewhat rounded traction extremity 15 adapted to abut the outer convex working face 16 of the hammer claws, and the other end formed with a concave recess 17 to fit the nose 18 of the hammer head 7. The outer curved surface of this dolly is preferably a true arc, which, when of the correct size and form, is particularly effective to provide the desired rolling action for the hammer, which, in addition to blocking up the hammer, also greatly facilitates the extraction of a stubborn nail.

The mentioned dolly 14 is secured to the hammer by means of a pair of triangular anchoring plates 19, 20. Plate 19 has a reinforced or thickened lug portion 21 provided with a rigid stud 22 formed integral therewith or welded thereto and along the longer side 23 the plate is also thickened and reinforced and provided with two holes 24, 25 spaced apart. The two reinforced portions 21 and 23 are connected by an intermediate light panel 26. In similar fashion, the other plate has a reinforced lug portion 27 with a rigid stud 28, the longer reinforced portion 29 with spaced holes 30, 31 and intermediate lighter panel 32. The studs and holes just described in connection with the anchoring plates are intended to cooperate with corresponding portions of the hammer head and the arcuate dolly. In other words, upon the inside of the latter are pro-

vided two integral bosses 33, 34 having holes 35, 36 corresponding in spacing to holes 24, 25 and 30, 31 of the two plates. The shank 9 of the hammer head has a pair of opposite holes 37 in the cheeks 38 thereof (one indicated), into which studs 22 and 28 will fit with a driving fit.

Assuming that the dolly 14 is placed in position with its extremities 15 and 17 abutting the claw and nose portions 16 and 18, respectively, anchor plate 19 is readily placed with its stud 22 registering with the hole 37 in cheek 38 of the hammer and holes 24 and 25 registering with holes 36 and 35, respectively, of bosses 34 and 33 on the dolly, when the stud is forced into hole 37 by means of a vise or by hammering the plate until the plate makes contact with cheek 38. In similar fashion, the other plate 20 is placed with the stud 28 at the opposite hole 37 in the other cheek 38 (not shown), and this stud also is forced into place. Thus far, the anchor plates are in position on both sides of the dolly 14 and hammer head 6 with the holes in the plates registering with the holes in the dolly bosses. Into each of holes 24, 25 and 30, 31 is forced a rivet, generally indicated at 39, consisting of a cylindrical shank 40 and a substantially flat head 41. The shank 40 in each case enters hole 35 or 36 of the dolly bosses, as the case may be, and as the shank has a heavy driving fit, when each rivet is driven home until head 41 lies against one anchor plate or the other, both plates and the dolly are thus held rigidly assembled with the hammer head by the plate studs and the rivets fitting in the boss holes. The result is that the dolly is for all useful purposes part of the hammer, but as the end 17 of the dolly is withdrawn a short distance from the hammer face 7 along nose 18 thereof, the hammer may be freely used for all ordinary use and is at all times ready for use in drawing extra large and long nails by one hand.

Manifestly, variations may be resorted to and parts and features may be modified or used without others within the scope of the appended claims.

Having now fully described my invention, I claim:

1. A dolly attachment for a hammer head including a substantially semi-circular arcuate dolly member having the ends thereof adapted to abut the exterior arched portion of the hammer claws and the hammer nose, respectively, a pair of substantially triangular anchoring plates

with rounded corners disposed upon the sides of the dolly, each plate having a pair of holes formed at two corners thereof and having a rigid stud projecting from the side of the third corner, the third corners of both plates extending in upon the shank of the hammer head with the studs thereof fitting into holes in the sides of said shank, a pair of bosses spaced apart upon the inner side of the arcuate dolly, said bosses having holes extending in through the sides thereof, and rivet members extending through the holes in the anchoring plates into the holes in the bosses of said dolly for holding said anchoring plates assembled with the latter.

2. A dolly attachment for a hammer head including a substantially semi-circular arcuate dolly member having the ends thereof adapted to abut the exterior arched portion of the hammer claws and the hammer nose, respectively, a pair of substantially triangular anchoring plates with rounded corners and disposed upon the sides of the dolly, each plate having a pair of holes formed at two corners thereof and having a rigid stud projecting from the side of the third corner, the third corners of both plates extending in upon the shank of the hammer head with the studs thereof fitting into holes in the sides of said shank, a pair of bosses spaced apart upon the inner side of the arcuate dolly, said bosses having holes extending in through the sides thereof, and rivet members extending through the holes in the anchoring plates into the holes in the bosses of said dolly for holding said anchoring plates assembled with the latter, each anchoring plate having the third corner thereof thickened and reinforced and likewise the two corners having the two spaced holes formed into an elongated thickened or reinforced portion, and a relatively lighter panel portion interconnecting the latter reinforced portion and the reinforced corner portion of the plate.

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