

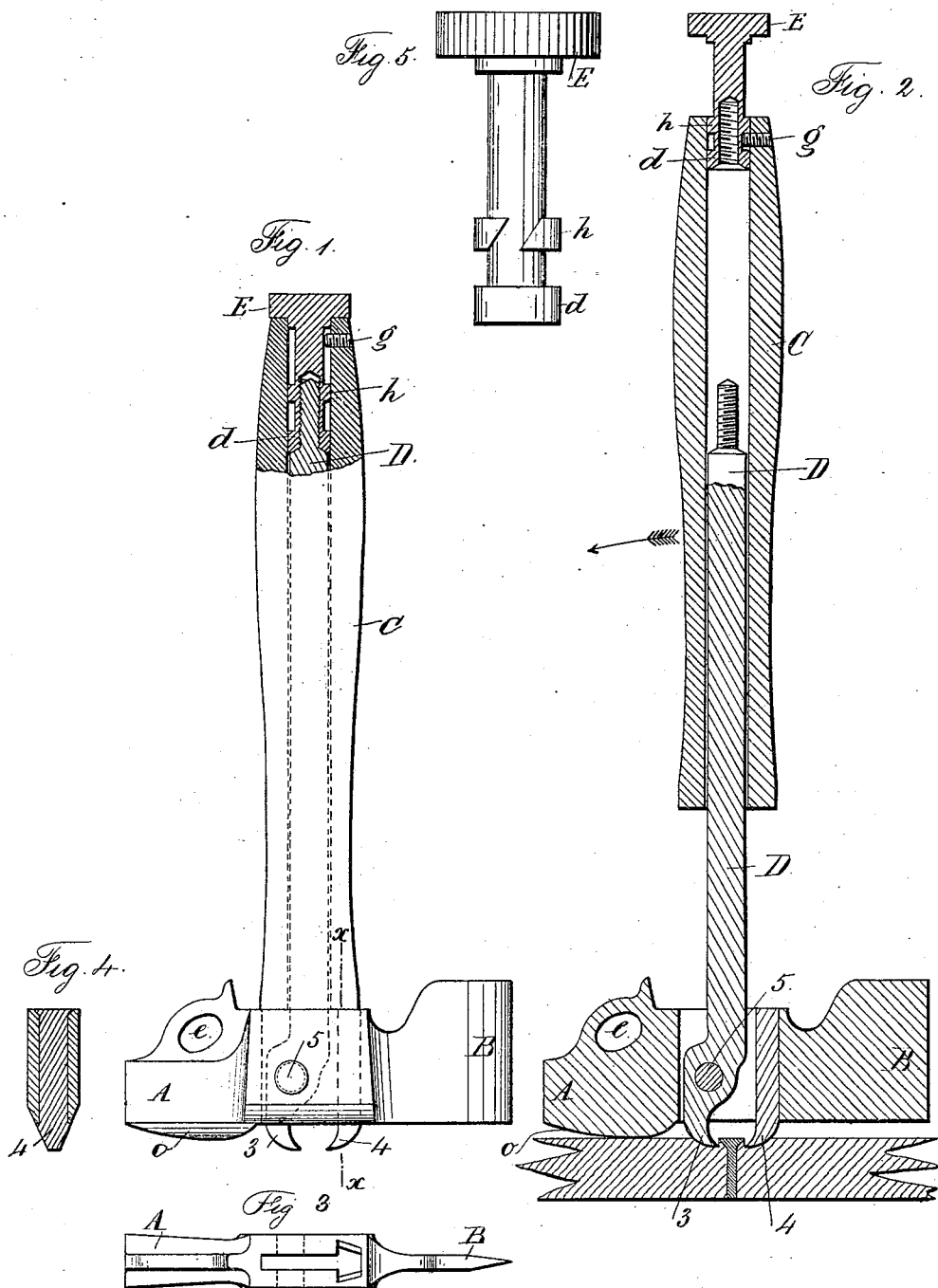
(No Model.)

H. D. MORRIS.

CLAW HAMMER.

No. 266,045.

Patented Oct. 17, 1882.



Witnesses:
J. Hail
Chas. H. Smith

Inventor
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Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY D. MORRIS, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

CLAW-HAMMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 266,045, dated October 17, 1882.

Application filed June 27, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY D. MORRIS, of the city and county of San Francisco, and State of California, have invented an Improved Hammer, Hatchet, and Nail-Puller Combined, of which the following is a specification.

Metal handles for hammers have been made, and nail-pullers have been provided with a lever-claw and rocking fulcrum and a percussive weight. These, however, are separate devices from the hammer. In my implement I have combined with a hatchet and hammer a nail-puller adapted to the withdrawal of nails; at the same time the hammer and hatchet remain available, and the handle performs the additional duty of a percussive weight to drive the claws of the nail-puller into the wood.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the combined implement partially in section. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a detached view of the head. Fig. 4 is a section at the line *xx*, and Fig. 5 is a detached view of the nut in larger size.

The hammer-head A and hatchet B are in one piece, with a mortise or eye in the central part for the reception of the lever-handle D. The pivot pin or screw 5 passes through the head and through the lever D, and at the end of this lever D there is a claw, 3.

The fixed claw-piece 4 is usually of steel. Its shank is dovetailed by preference, and passes through the dovetailed end portion of the eye in the hammer and hatchet head. This claw 4 should have a shoulder at one end and be riveted in place at the other end, as shown.

The handle C is hollow, and it is preferably of cast-iron, and can be slipped freely endwise upon the lever-handle D to form a percussive weight for striking upon the inner part of the head and driving the claws 3 and 4 into the wood at each side of the nail-head. When this has been done the handle C and lever-handle D are to be moved in the direction shown by the arrow, Fig. 2, and the nail-head is firmly grasped between the jaws 3 and 4, and the curved surface *o* of the hammer-head becomes a rolling fulcrum or bearing upon the wood as the nail is withdrawn by the nail-puller.

I remark that the hammer and hatchet portions of the head are to be of any convenient

size or shape; but I prefer to bevel off the edges of the head at each side of the eye adjacent to the claws 3 and 4, as seen in Fig. 4, in order that the head of the nail may be seen and the claws 3 and 4 placed at opposite sides of the same. It is preferable to have a loop or finger-hold at *e* upon the hammer-head to be grasped while the claws 3 and 4 are being driven into the wood, so that the hammer-head may easily be held in the proper position.

When this implement is being used as a hammer or a hatchet the end of the handle C must be held firmly against the inner side of the head. To accomplish this purpose I use a nut on the end of the lever-handle D. Such nut is preferably in the form shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 5. Its body passes into the handle C, but the milled head rests against the end of such handle. The sides of the nut are turned down so as to leave the collars *h* and *d*. The collar *h* is slotted, preferably diagonally, and there is a small screw, *g*, passing through the handle C, the point of which prevents the nut E becoming separated and lost. When the instrument is to be used for drawing nails the nut E is unscrewed from the end of the lever-handle D and held out of the way by drawing the nut out endwise until the slot of the collar *h* passes the said screw-point, and the pin or screw *g* occupies the slot between *h* and *d* and prevents the nut E reaching its normal position. Hence it is not in the way when the handle C is used as a percussive weight in driving the claws into the wood. By the reverse movement the nut E is screwed upon the end of the lever-handle and the hollow handle C is firmly clamped between the nut and the hammer-head, as seen in Fig. 1.

I claim as my invention—

1. The hatchet and hammer head having the convex fulcrum *o*, in combination with the lever-handle D and claw 3, passing through the head, the pivot 5, and stationary claw 4, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the hammer-head, of the lever-handle D, having a claw, 3, and passing through the head, the pivot 5, the stationary claw 4, the hollow handle C, surrounding the lever D, and the screw-nut E, substantially as set forth.

3. The screw-nut E, having the notched ring-flange *h*, in combination with the handle C, lever-handle D, hammer or hatchet head claws 3 and 4, and pivot for attaching the lever-handle D to the hammer-head, substantially as set forth.

4. The combined hammer or hatchet and nail-puller, consisting of a head, a lever-handle pivoted to the head, claws 3 and 4, a hollow handle, serving also as a weight to drive the

claws into the wood, and means for connecting the handle and lever-handle and clamping them to the head, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 5th day of June, A. D. 1882.

HENRY D. MORRIS.

Witnesses:

W. A. DOUD,

LEWIS B. HARRIS.