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PATENT SPECIFICATION



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501310

Complete Specification Left: Nov. 11, 1938.

Complete Specification Accepted: Feb. 24, 1939.

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION

Improvements relating to Hand Hammers

We, WALTER RUNCIMAN STEPHENS, a British Subject, of 215, Wake Green Road, Moseley, and STEPHENS BELTING COMPANY LIMITED, a Company duly incorporated under the Laws of Great Britain, of 94, Snow Hill, both in the City of Birmingham, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

10 This invention relates to hand hammers of the kind in which one or each end of the metal head is provided with a striking piece made from leather, rubber, vulcanised wood fibre or other relatively soft material.

15 The object of the invention is to provide an improved hammer-head construction which permits of ready renewal of the striking piece or pieces.

20 The invention comprises a hammer head having at one or each end an internally screw-threaded socket for receiving the renewable striking piece.

25 The invention also comprises a hammer head which in addition to the above-mentioned feature has an internally screw threaded hole for receiving one end of the handle.

30 In one manner of carrying the invention into effect, there is formed at one or each end of a metal hammer head, a circular recess or socket having a screw thread formed around its interior. This recess is

adapted to accommodate the leather or other relatively soft striking piece which is screwed into the socket, the striking piece being formed with an external screw thread corresponding to that of the socket. Alternatively, the striking piece may have a plain periphery and may be pressed into the screw-threaded socket in which case the outer end of the latter may be contracted by external pressure so that its screw thread causes a complementary screw thread to be formed on the striking piece.

45 After the striking piece has become so worn as to require renewal, it may be removed by applying to it a suitable tool, or by burning. To enable the striking piece to be removed by burning it is first necessary to remove the handle, and to enable this to be done conveniently, the handle may be attached to the hammer head by a screw thread, the interior of the hole which receives one end of the handle being screw threaded for engagement by the handle.

By the use of screw thread connections as above described, not only is renewal of the striking pieces facilitated, but greater security is also obtained.

Dated this 15th day of February, 1938.
MARKS & CLERK.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

Improvements relating to Hand Hammers

We, WALTER RUNCIMAN STEPHENS, a British Subject, of 215, Wake Green Road, Moseley, and STEPHENS BELTING COMPANY LIMITED, a Company duly incorporated under the Laws of Great Britain, of 94, Snow Hill, both in the City of Birmingham, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

75 This invention relates to hand hammers having metal heads of the kind in which one or each end is provided with a striking piece made from leather, rubber, wood, vulcanised fibre, copper, lead, or other relatively soft material.

80 The object of the invention is to provide an improved hammer-head construction which permits of ready renewal of the striking piece or pieces.

85 The invention comprises a hammer head having at one or each end an internally screw-threaded socket for receiving the renewable striking piece.

The invention also comprises a hammer head which in addition to the above-mentioned feature has an internally screw threaded hole for receiving one end of the handle.

In the accompanying sheet of explanatory drawings:—

95 Figures 1 to 3 are respectively a sectional side elevation, a sectional end eleva-

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tion, and a plan of a hammer head embodying the invention, Figure 2 being taken on the line 2.2, of Figure 1 with the adjacent striking piece removed.

5 Figures 4 and 5 are respectively similar views to Figures 1 and 3 illustrating a modified form of the invention.

In carrying the invention into effect as shown in Figures 1 to 3, there is formed at each end of a metal hammer head *a*, a circular recess or socket *b* having a screw thread formed around its interior. Each socket *b* is adapted to accommodate a striking piece *c* made from leather, rubber, 15 wood, vulcanised fibre, copper, lead or other relatively soft material. In a preferred form one of the striking pieces *c* is made from rawhide or other leather, and the other from copper. Each of the striking pieces *c* may be screwed into its socket *b*, in which case the striking piece is formed with an external screw thread for engaging the internal screw thread of the socket. Alternatively, either or each striking piece *c* may have a plain periphery and may be pressed into the corresponding screw-threaded socket *b*, in which case the adjacent outer end of the latter may be contracted by external pressure so that its 25 screw thread causes a complementary screw thread to be formed on the striking piece. If desired the internal screw threads of the sockets *b* may be interrupted by two or more longitudinal grooves *d* in the internal peripheries of the sockets. By the provision of these grooves the longitudinal ridges that occur in the interiors of the sockets *b* when the hammer head is made from cast metal can be removed. 40 The grooves also serve to prevent unintentional rotary movements of the striking pieces in the sockets.

After the striking pieces *c* have become so worn as to require renewal, they may be removed by applying to them a suitable tool, or by burning. To enable either of the striking pieces to be removed by burning it is first necessary to remove the handle *e*, and to enable this to be done conveniently, the handle may be attached to the hammer head *a* by a screw thread connection, the hole *f* which receives the inner end of the handle being screw threaded as shown for engagement by the 55 handle. If desired the screw thread of the hole *f* may be interrupted by two or more

longitudinal grooves *g* which serve the same purpose as the grooves *d* in the sockets *b*.

When the hole *f* for receiving the inner 60 end of the handle *e* is of oval or other non-circular cross section, projections *h* may be formed on the hammer head *a* so as to extend into the hole *f*, as shown in Figures 4 and 5, for assisting in retaining the 65 handle *e* in position, these projections having the form of ridges or rows of teeth situated longitudinally within the hole at two or more positions.

Instead of forming the screw threads 70 around the whole or the greater part of the interior of each socket as shown, they may be confined to three or more longitudinal projections or ridges formed around the interior of the socket. 75

The invention is not limited to a hammer head having a screw threaded recess or socket at each end for accommodating a striking piece, as such a recess or socket may be provided at one end only 80 of the hammer head if desired.

By the use of the screw threaded socket or sockets above described, not only is renewal of the striking piece or pieces facilitated, but greater security is also obtained. 85

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is:— 90

1. A hammer head of the kind specified having at one or each end an internally screw-threaded socket for receiving the renewable striking piece.

2. A hammer head as claimed in Claim 95 1 and having an internally screw-threaded hole for receiving one end of the handle.

3. A hammer head as claimed in Claim 1 and having projections in the form of ridges or teeth in a hole for receiving one 100 end of the handle.

4. A hammer head as claimed in Claim 1, in which the screw thread of the socket, or each socket, is interrupted by longitudinally arranged grooves. 105

5. A hammer head as claimed in Claim 1 and constructed substantially as described and as illustrated in Figures 1 to 3 or Figures 4 and 5 of the accompanying drawings. 110

Dated this 2nd day of November, 1938.

MARKS & CLERK.

[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

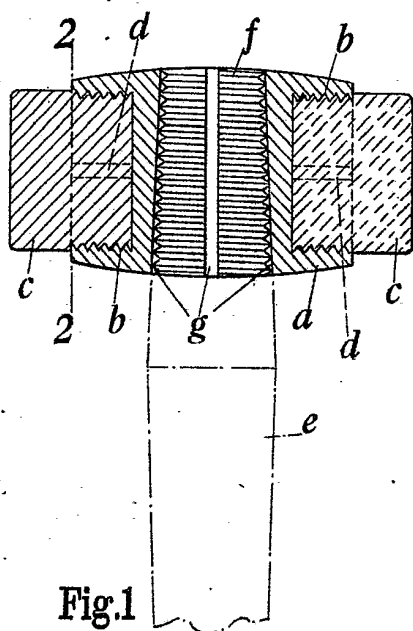


Fig. 1

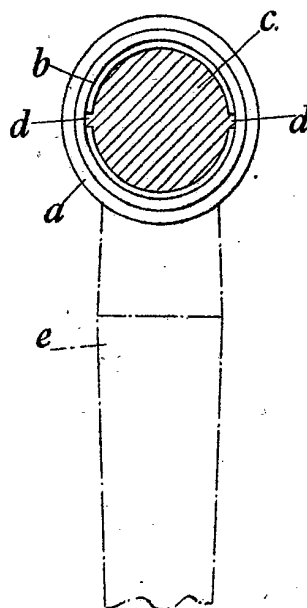


Fig. 2

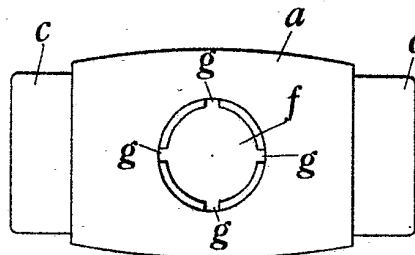


Fig. 3

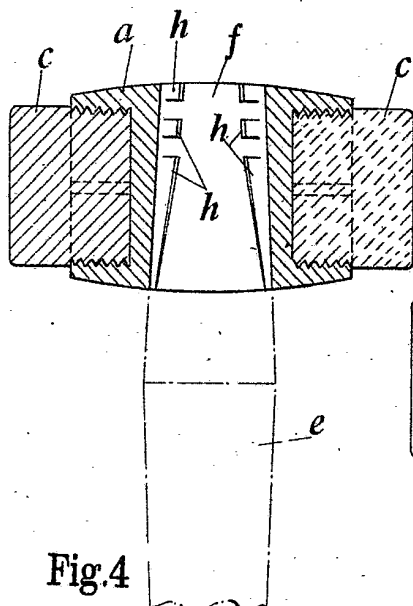


Fig. 4

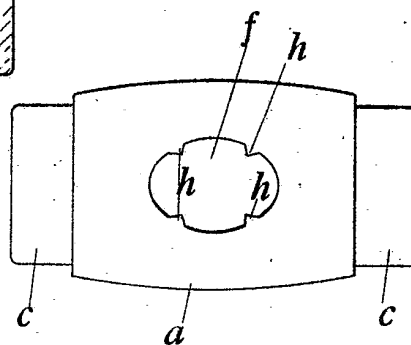


Fig. 5