

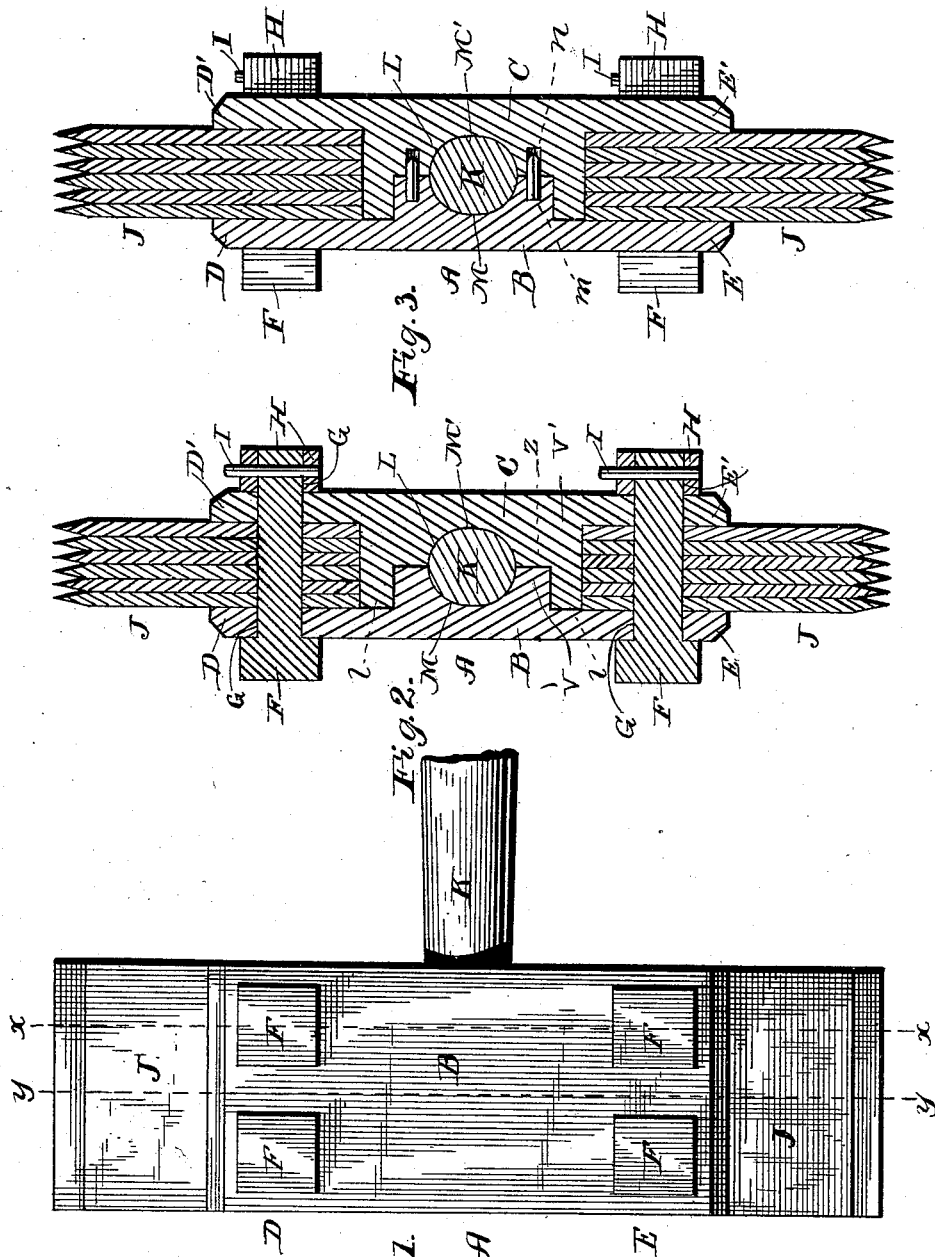
(No Model.)

I. V. MEAD.

BUSH HAMMER.

No. 345,598.

Patented July 13, 1886.



WITNESSES
B. Fugitt.
Phillips.

Fig. 1.

A

INVENTOR
Isaac V. Mead.
by *Andrew Smith*
his ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC V. MEAD, OF CORONA, NEW YORK.

BUSH-HAMMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,598, dated July 13, 1886.

Application filed November 17, 1885. Serial No. 183,101. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC V. MEAD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Corona, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bush-Hammers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a side view of my improved bush-hammer. Fig. 2 is a section taken on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section taken on line *y y*, Fig. 1.

This invention has relation to bush-hammers for dressing stone; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of parts, as hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the head, which consists of the two lateral parts or sections B and C. The part B is formed with the middle projection, V, which is grooved or recessed at M to form one side of the handle-bearing. From each end of the part B extends a jaw, as indicated at D and E. The part C is formed with a middle projecting portion, V', which is of greater extent than the projection V of the part B, and is formed with a recess, Z, to receive said projection, said recess being between the offsets *l l*, which extend transversely between the end jaws, D' E', of the part C and the jaws D E of the opposite part, B. In the central portion of the part C in the recess Z is made the groove M', which, together with the groove M of the opposite part, B, forms the handle-

bearing. Bolts F, passing through holes G in the jaws of the head-sections, serve to hold these sections together and to secure the cutters J in position between said jaws, their ends bearing against the offsets *l l* of the head-section C. These nuts are secured on the bolts by locking-pins I. The head-section C, it will be observed, in this hammer takes the brunt of the stroke, the cutters bearing against the offsets of its middle projection at each end, and said offsets being supported by the middle projection of the opposite section. In order to prevent edgewise movement, the interior pins, *m*, are employed, said pieces being secured in the projection of one section, and entering recesses or bearings *n* of the other.

Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As an improved article of manufacture, the bush-hammer described, consisting of the head-section B, having the middle projection, M, provided with the handle-bearing recess, and the jaws D E at opposite ends of the said section, the head-section C, having the jaws D' E' at opposite ends, and the inner middle projection, M', having offsets *l l* at opposite ends of the said projection, overlapping the middle projection of the opposite section, the interior pins, *m*, on the inner side of the section B, and the pin-bearings *n* in the adjacent side of the section C, substantially as specified.

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

ISAAC V. MEAD.

Witnesses:

R. M. LUSH,
R. S. LUSH.