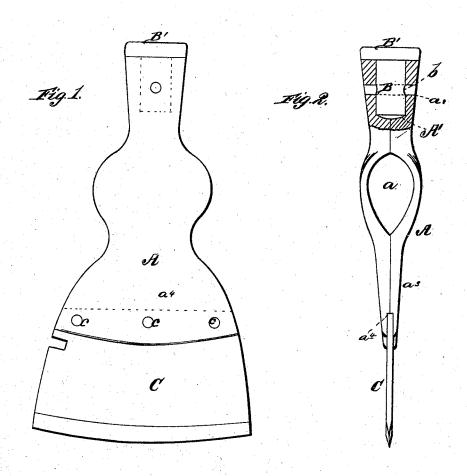
J. R. BAILEY. Hatchet.

No. 211,371.

Patented Jan. 14, 1879.



James J. Sheehy.

By Schwere Chicken.

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH R. BAILEY, OF WOONSOCKET, RHODE ISLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN HATCHETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 211,371, dated January 14, 1879; application filed September 21, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH R. BAILEY, of Woonsocket, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Hatchets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a side elevation of my hatchet, and Fig. 2 is an end view, part sectional, of the same.

My invention relates to hatchets, axes, broadaxes, adzes, hammers, chisels, or other implements having a cutting-edge or a concussing surface; and the novelty consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter set forth.

I will describe the invention as applied to a hatchet; but the same may be applied to other implements without departing from the gist

of my invention.

To a malleable body having an eye to receive a handle I secure a cutting-blade and a hammer-face. The upper portion of the malleable body is mortised to receive the steel hammer-face shank. A transverse aperture through the body and shank receives a rivet or screw, which is secured firmly, and afterward dressed down to make a neat finish.

The lower surface or blade-face of the body is bifurcated transversely to receive the cutting-blade of tempered steel, and is secured thereto by rivets, which are also dressed down

to a fine finish.

The hammer-face, in case of breakage, can be removed by punching out the rivet, and a new face placed in its stead, which is true of the cutting-blade also. The body will last a life-time.

The cutting-blade is made of sheet-steel, stamped or punched with dies, and no forging of any kind is employed. Steel blades of this kind for this purpose are much better, as it is of a uniform quality, no places burned or overheated.

A tool thus made will be of a superior quality, as there is no danger of overheating while welding, and they can be made much

cheaper.

Referring to the drawing, A represents the body, of malleable iron, provided with a handle-socket, a, mortise A', to receive hammershank B, a transverse aperture, a^1 , to receive a rivet, and a bifurcated or slotted face, as shown at $a^3 a^4$, to receive the steel cutting-blade C, which is secured to the body A by rivets, as at c.

The hammer-face B' is of tempered steel, and the shank B is pierced at b to correspond with the aperture a^1 . The blade C is of sheet-steel, pierced by stamps or dies, and is riveted to the body, as shown. The riveted surfaces are then dressed down, so as to make a neat

finish

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is-

1. The body A, having mortise A' and aperture a', in combination with the hammer-shank B and face B', the two portions being riveted together, as set forth.

together, as set forth.

2. The body A, having mortise A', slot a', and socket a, in combination with the hammer-face B', having shank B, and cutting-blade C, all pierced and riveted together, as shown and specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH R. BAILEY.

Witnesses:

GEORGE A. WILBUR, CHARLES M. ARNOLD.