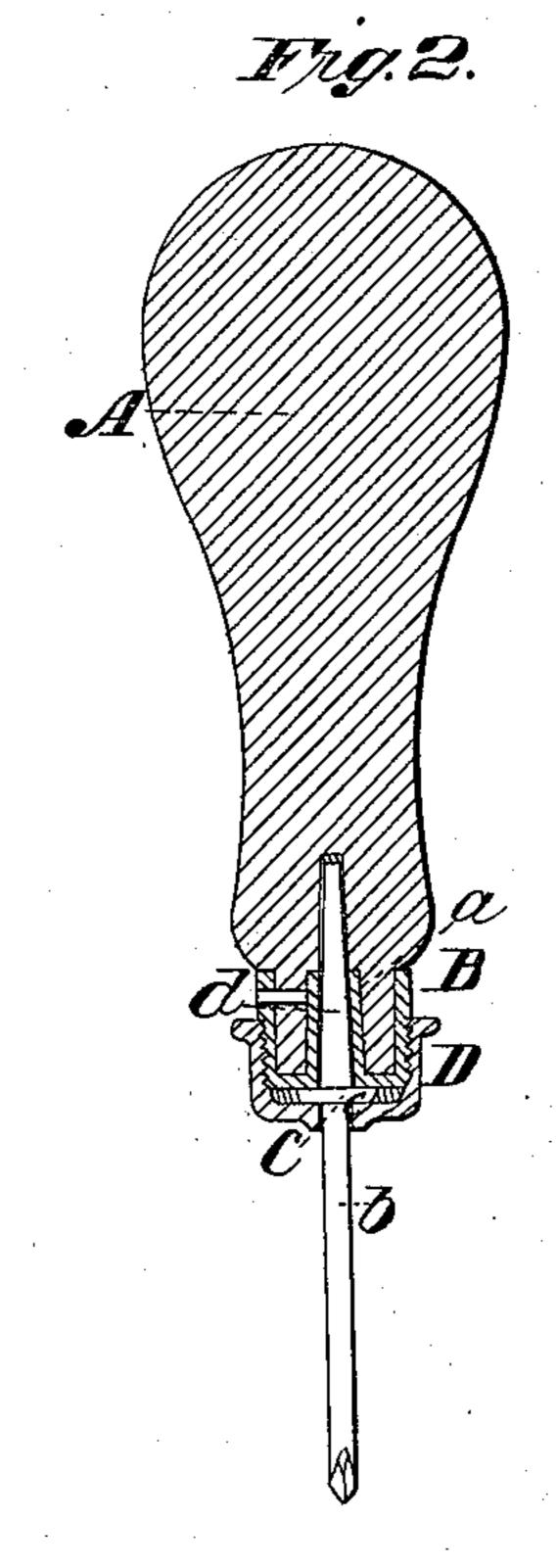
## L.C. Rodier, Tool Handle, Patented Jan. 22, 1861.

Frg.I.

1231.189,



Mitton Bradley.

Inventor: Louis C. Rotter.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS C. RODIER, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

## TOOL-HANDLE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 31,189, dated January 22, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Louis C. Rodier, of Springfield, in the county of Hampden and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have in-5 vented a new and useful Handle for Awls and other Small Tools; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

10 making a part of these specifications. It is the object of my invention to produce a handle for awls or other similar tools into which the tool can be inserted conveniently and securely. I am well aware that 15 handles have been invented for this purpose, but in all of them the shank of the awl or tool was made of a peculiar form adapted to the construction of the handle whereas my invention is so constructed that any com-20 mon awl will be held securely. As is well known awls such as are for sale for common use without handles, are made with a square shank to be driven into the handle, and dividing this shank from the bit or round por-25 tion of the awl, is a square flange or projection to prevent its being driven too far into the handle. When once driven into a handle in the common way the awl is held simply by its friction, and when it once becomes 30 loose by use there is no way of tightening it conveniently, and it is entirely impracticable to think of changing one awl for another in the same handle as after one or two such changes, the handle would be entirely useless 35 for any one of them. Now by a very simple arrangement I form a handle that will receive any common awl as it comes from the manufacturer, and hold it firmly in its place, and if desirable any other awl of a different 40 size can be substituted for it as easily as a bit is changed in a bit stock of the most im-

proved construction. In the drawings making a part of these specifications Figure 1 is an outside view of 45 my invention and Fig. 2 is a section.

other suitable substance.

B, is a ferrule covering the end of the handle and having a hollow shank a, extending up into the handle. The hole in this shank 50 is square, and large enough to receive the shank of a good sized awl.

A, is the handle proper made of wood or

C, is an awl, b, being the bit, c, the flange

and d, the shank.

On the outside of the ferrule B, is a screw 55 thread.

D is a cap screwing on to the ferrule, and having in its end a hole to receive the bit of the awl. As here shown the ferrule has a shank extending up into the handle, but it 60 may be made with simply a square hole in the end or head of the ferrule. Now I take an awl, insert its shank into the hole, slip the cap onto the bit, and screw it down until the flange of the awl is nipped between the cap 65 and head of the ferrule. For a large sized awl it is well to have the shank fill the hole enough to prevent it from turning, but for any awl whose shank would be small enough to turn in the hole in the ferrule the grip of 70 the screw cap will hold it firmly enough as there is no possibility of pulling it out. This arrangement is so simple and its use so obvious that any more extended explanation is unnecessary to render it apparent to any 75 one accustomed to the use of such instruments.

Now what I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

A handle for awls or other tools, having 80 the ferrule B, and screw cap C, combined and operating in the manner and for the purpose substantially as herein described.

LOUIS C. RODIER.

Witnesses:

E. D. Tourtellott, MILTON BRADEY.