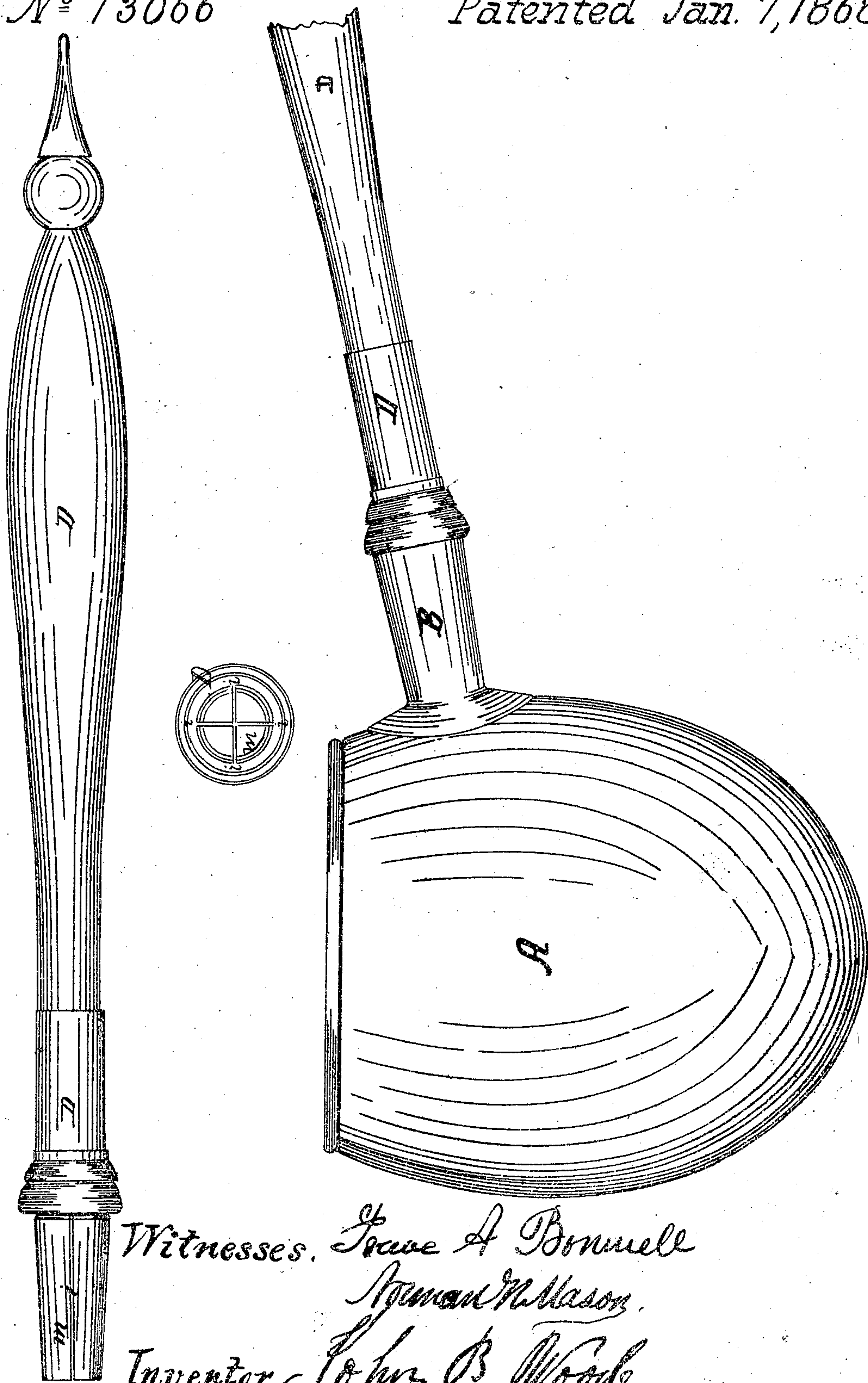


J. B. Wood.

Attaching Handles to Dippers.

N^o 73066

Patented Jan. 7, 1868.



Witnesses. Isaac A. Bonnell
Norman H. Mason.

Inventor John B. Wood

United States Patent Office.

JOHN B. WOOD, OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND.

Letters Patent No. 73,066, dated January 7, 1868.

IMPROVED MEANS OF ATTACHING HANDLES TO DIPPERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. WOOD, of Cranston, in the county of Providence, and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Handles of Cocoa-Nut-Dippers for dipping and drinking-purposes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the dipper and the improved handle.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal view of the handle detached.

Figure 3 is a front view of the end or portion of the handle to which the said improvement is applied.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

The dipper-shell A is that of a cocoa-nut, turned smoothly inside and out. The handle of the dipper consists of a metal socket-piece, B, secured to the dipper-shell, and a turned stick, D, one end of which is inserted and pinned in the socket-piece B.

This kind of dipper is generally used in a bucket of water for dipping and drinking therefrom; and from being thus used, it is common for the dipper and the adjoining portion of the handle to be almost continually immersed or wet with being frequently plunged into the water. Owing to this circumstance the stick D becomes soaked, which causes it to swell, and the socket-piece, which is generally made of Britannia, is in consequence stretched to such a degree that, in many cases, it is split or burst open by the expansive force of the moistened wood, and the dipper thereby rendered entirely useless; and it is the object of my present invention to remedy this difficulty.

My invention consists in slitting or otherwise removing the material from the end of the stick or handle, which is held in the socket-piece, in such a manner as will permit the same to yield in a direction radially to the axis of the stick or socket, so that the stick, on being wetted after it is placed in the socket-piece, will expand from the circumference towards the centre, instead of from the centre towards the circumference, in the usual way, whereby this portion of the stick is prevented from swelling, and does not therefore expand and burst the socket-piece, and produce the difficulty above mentioned.

In the drawing, *m*, fig. 2, represents the end of the stick, which is held in the socket D. It is turned tapering, and afterwards properly slitted, to remedy the difficulty above mentioned, by cutting two "saw-scarfs" *i i* at right angles to each other, or nearly so, as shown in fig. 3, a sufficient portion of the material being thus removed from the centre of the stick, and radially thereto, to permit the wood to yield without expanding the metal socket, which socket is best made of Britannia, because it will not rust nor corrode.

The material in the stick may also be removed effectually in other ways than by slitting, as above specified, namely, by boring one or more holes in or about the centre of the stick, or by cutting a number of grooves in the tapering portion of the stick, or by boring out the interior of the stick, so as to form a tube or hollow end, and cutting one or more slits in the side of this tube. But as neither of these ways constitutes anything more than a merely formal change in the way of removing a portion of the material to produce a yielding effect in this portion of the stick, these, and all other ways of simply removing the material for this purpose, are regarded as modifications of the same invention.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Slitting or otherwise removing a portion of the material of the stick or handle which is held in the metal socket-piece, when combined with the metal socket, substantially as and for the purpose described.

JOHN B. WOOD.

Witnesses:

ISAAC A. BROWNELL,
NORMAN M. MASON.