

(No Model.)

J. L. COLEMAN, Jr.  
TOOL HANDLE ATTACHMENT.

No. 249,588.

Patented Nov. 15, 1881.

Fig. 5



Fig. 1

Fig. 6

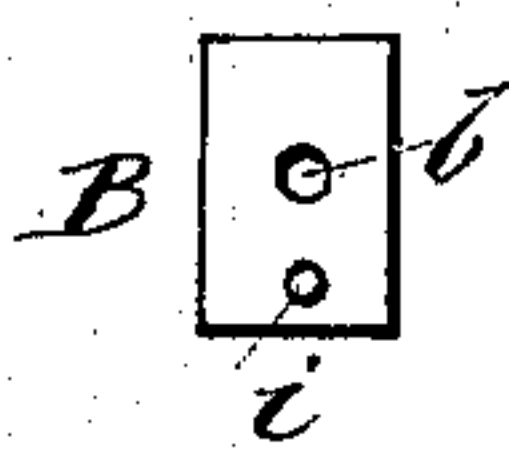


Fig. 7

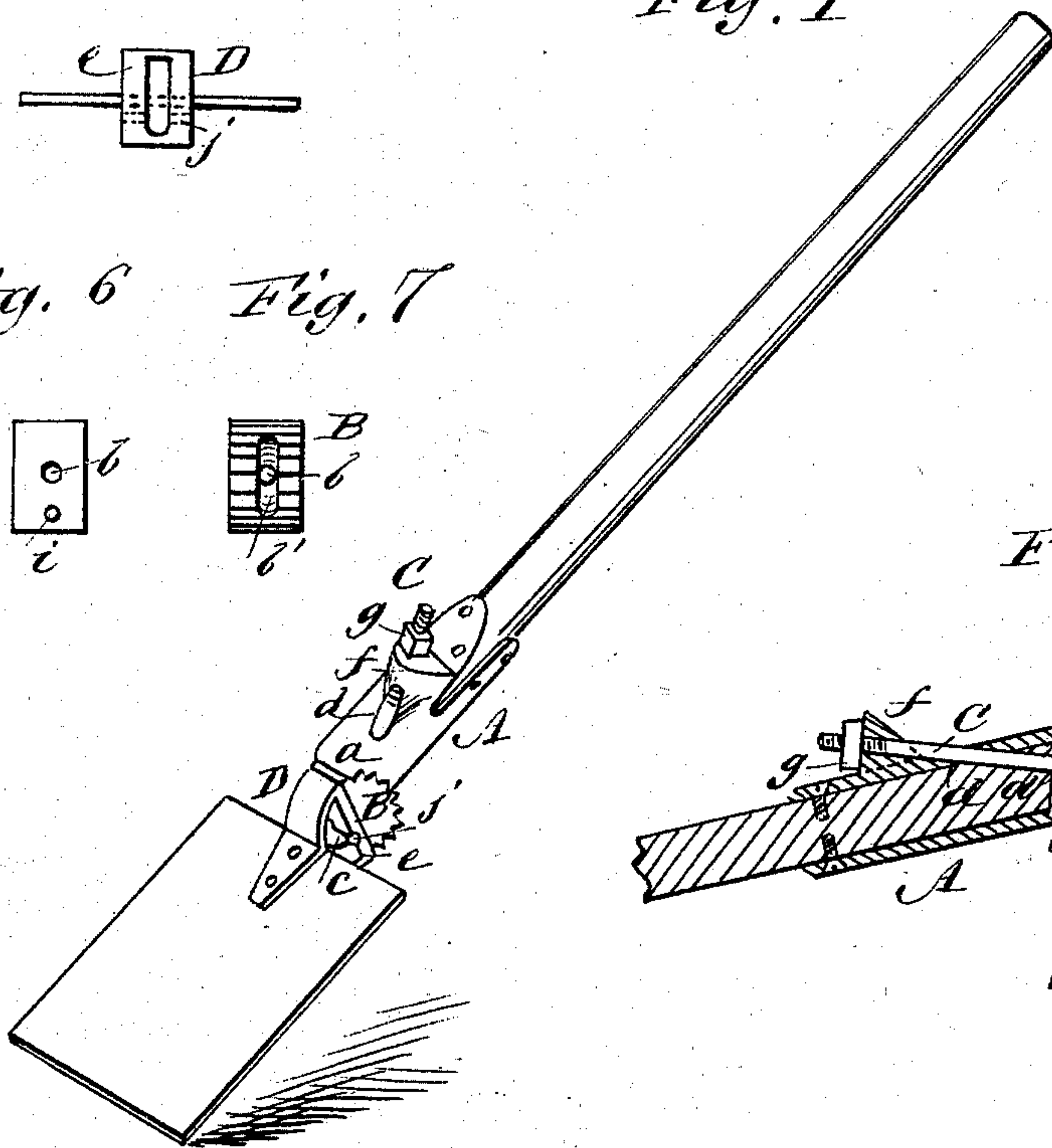
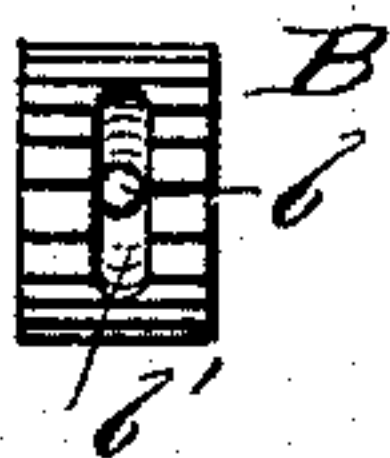


Fig. 3

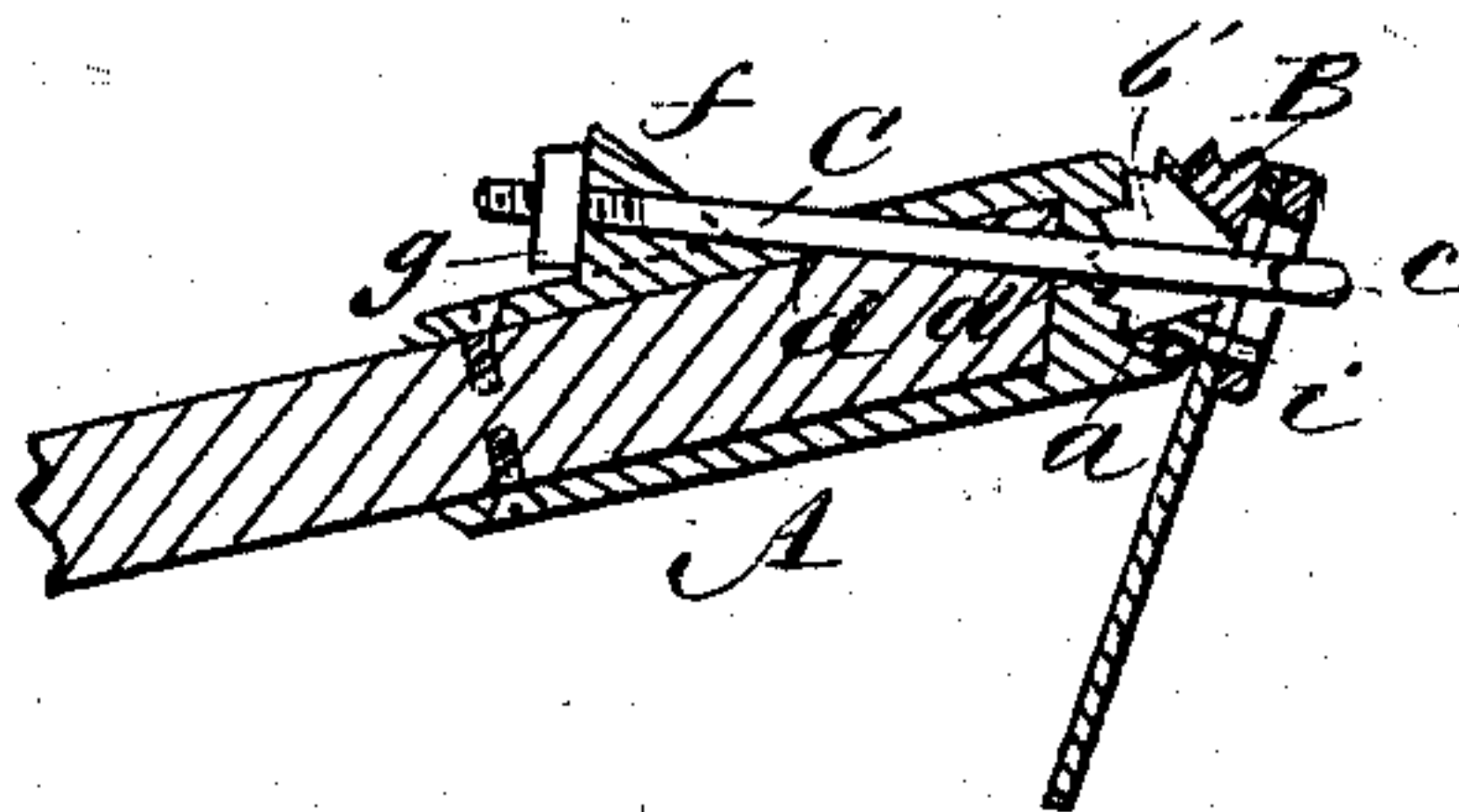


Fig. 2

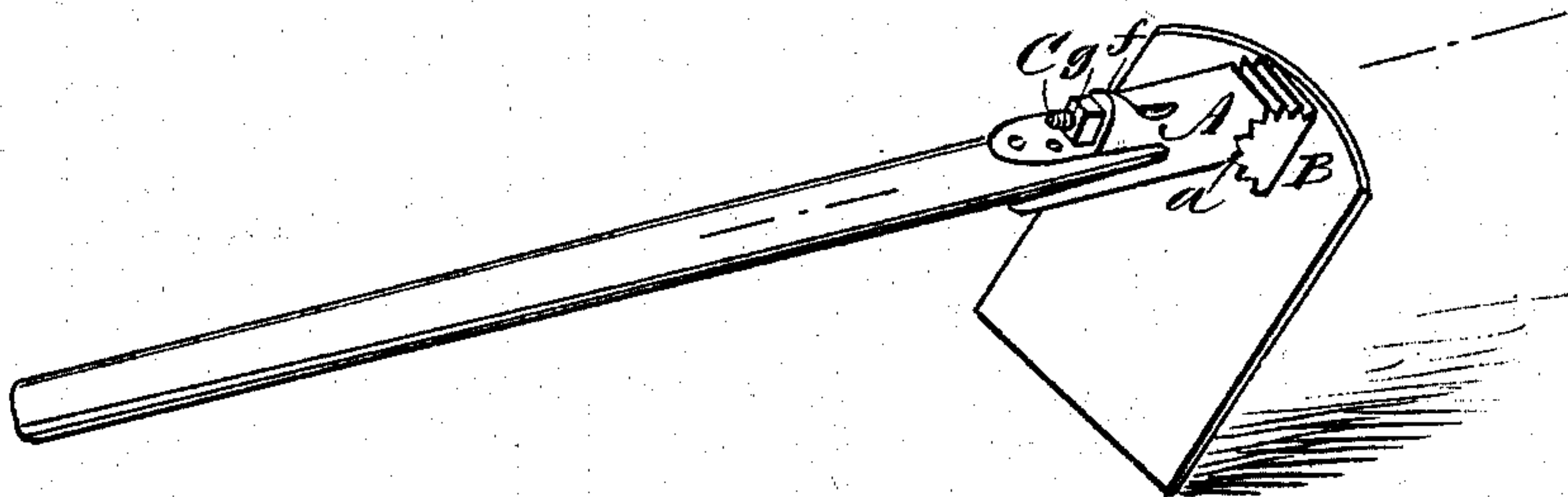
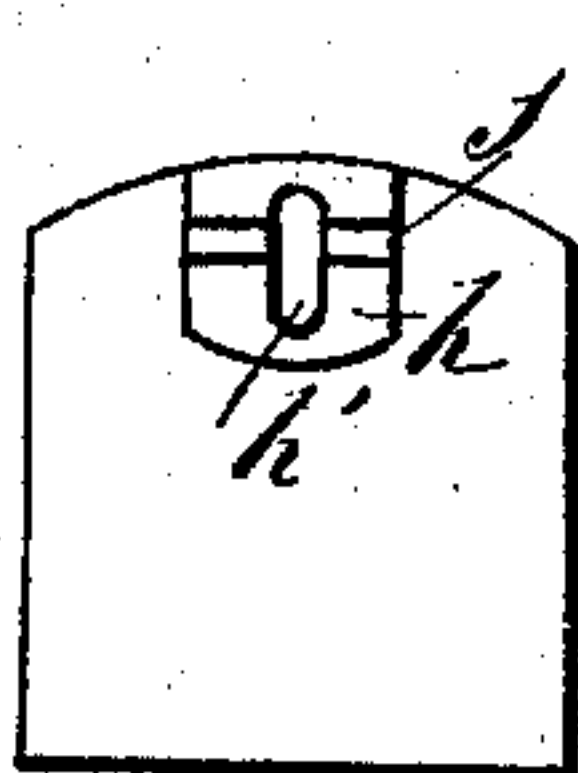


Fig. 4



WITNESSES:

*C. Xeroux*  
*C. Sedgwick*

INVENTOR:

*J. L. Coleman Jr*  
BY *Munn & Co*

ATTORNEYS.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. COLEMAN, JR., OF WATTSBOROUGH, VIRGINIA.

## TOOL-HANDLE ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 249,588, dated November 15, 1881.

Application filed September 28, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN L. COLEMAN, Jr., of Wattsborough, in the county of Lunenburg and State of Virginia, have invented a new and Improved Universal Handle Attachment, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an attachment for handles by means of which all farm-tools—such as shovels, hoes, forks, and the like—may be attached to and used with the same handle.

My invention consists of a slotted semi-cylindrical head, in combination with a diagonally-bored handle-socket having a concave end in which the semi-cylindrical head fits, the tools being provided with suitable shanks for engagement with a T-headed bolt or rod which passes through the slot in the head and the diagonal bore in the socket and receives a nut above a shoulder formed on the upper side of the socket, against which the nut comes for tightening and holding the tool securely.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing my handle attachment holding a shovel or spade. Fig. 2 is also a perspective view, the handle being provided with a hoe. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal sectional elevation of the handle attachment and a hoe. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the hoe removed from the handle. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the upper edge of the spade or shovel, showing the construction of the shank; and Figs. 6 and 7 are respectively front and rear views of the semi-cylindrical head removed.

A represents the handle-socket, B represents the semi-cylindrical head, and C represents the T-headed bolt or rod. The forward end of the handle-socket is formed with the concave *a*, to fit the cylindrical portion of the head. This concave *a* and the rear or cylindrical part of the head B are correspondingly serrated, or they may be formed with any corresponding projections for holding the head in various positions to suit the tool to be attached to the handle. The bolt or rod C is formed with the head *c*, and the bolt passes through the central

opening, *b*, of the head B, and up through the diagonal bore *d d* of the socket, and protrudes from the shoulder *f* a sufficient distance for receiving the nut *g* upon its upper end. The central opening, *b*, in the semi-cylindrical head is made gradually wider as it passes from the front to the rear or cylindrical portion of the head, so as to form the slot or chamber *b'*, as shown in Figs. 3 and 7, to permit the head to be turned on the bolt C, to bring the face of the head in the different positions and angles necessary for holding different tools. On the face of the semi-cylindrical head below the hole *b* is formed the stud *i*, which acts as a stop for holding the tool against lateral movement when attached to the handle.

Such tools as stand at an angle with the handle—like the blade of a hoe, for instance—require no extra shank—they need only to be provided with the re-enforcement *h*, and formed with the elongated hole *h'*, through which the head *c* of the bolt C passes; but such tools as stand on a line with the handle—like the blade of a shovel—must be provided with a triangular shank, D, (shown in Figs. 1 and 5,) the upper flat portion, *e*, being formed with the elongated hole *f'*, which is adapted to receive the head *c* of the rod C.

To put the tool upon the handle, the nut *g* is to be loosened and the bolt turned, so that its head *c* will pass through the elongated slot in the tool or shank, as the case may be, and then the rod is turned one quarter around, so that the head *c* will stand across or at right angles to the slot. The head B is then to be turned in the concave, so that the face thereof will stand at the proper angle to suit the particular tool. The bolt is then drawn tight by means of the nut, thus clamping the tool and head B firmly and rigidly in place upon the handle. The head *c* of the bolt will rest in a suitable groove or depression, *j*, in the shank and re-enforcement of the tool, which serves, in connection with the pin *i* in the face of the head B, to prevent all danger of the tool turning laterally on the handle while being used.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The slotted semi-cylindrical head B, combined with a shouldered diagonally-bored handle-socket having concave end and a T-headed



bolt or rod secured by a nut after passing through the head, handle, and socket, as shown and described.

2. The semi-cylindrical head B, provided with the stud *i*, in combination with the rod C, and the tool formed with an elongated slot and depression, *j*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The universal handle attachment made substantially as herein shown and described, consisting of the handle-socket A, formed with

the serrated concaved seat *a*, the shoulder *f*, and the diagonal holes *d d*, in combination with the serrated semi-cylindrical head B and the headed rod C, the head B being formed with the central chamber, *b'*, and provided with the pin *i*, as and for the purposes set forth.

JOHN LEWIS COLEMAN, JR.

Witnesses:

EDWARD B. COLEMAN,  
JAS. E. BELL.