

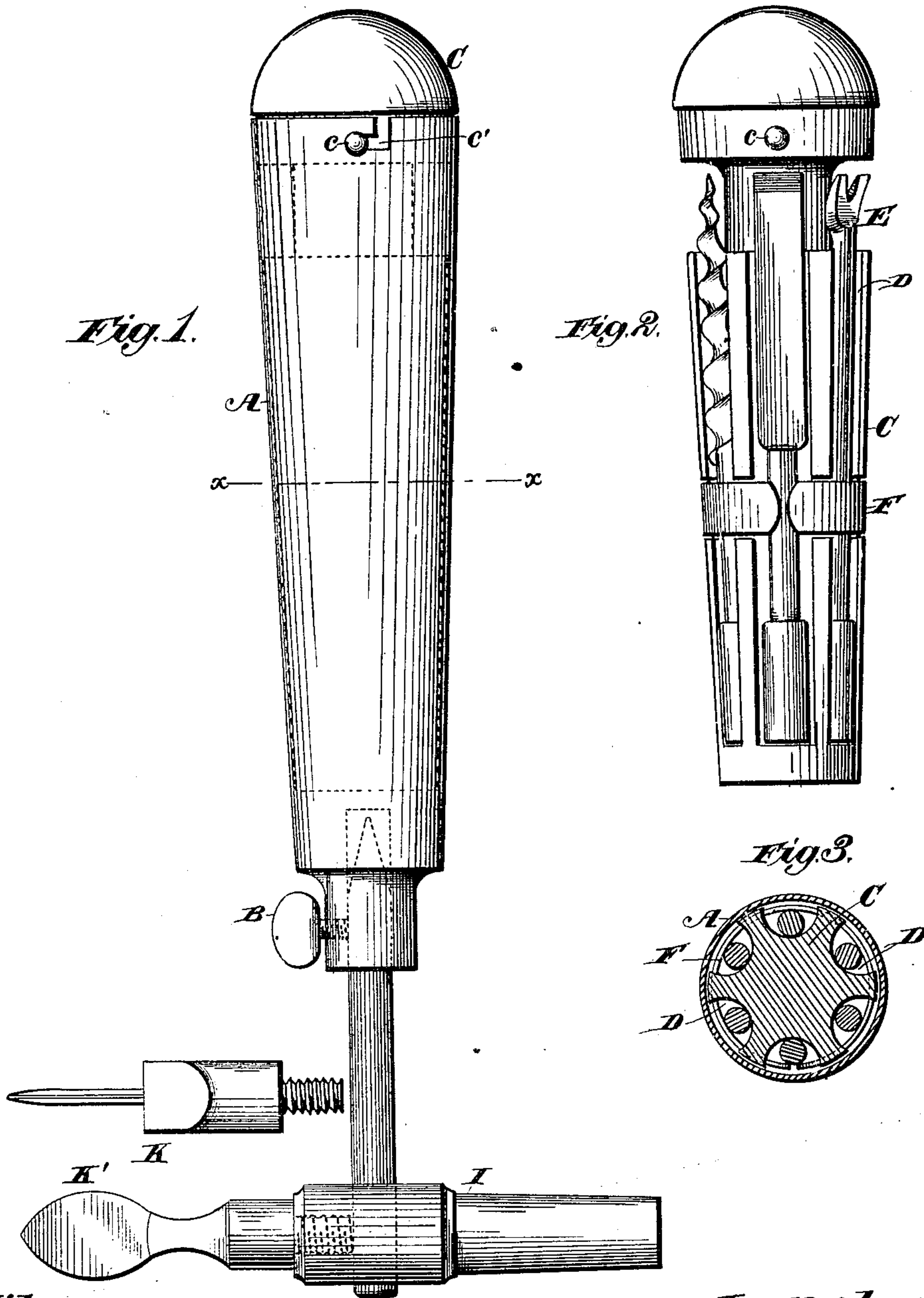
(No Model.)

G. A. SMALL.

TOOL HANDLE.

No. 273,621.

Patented Mar. 6, 1883.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. SMALL, OF JEFFERSONVILLE, INDIANA.

TOOL-HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,621, dated March 6, 1883.

Application filed December 27, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. SMALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jeffersonville, in the county of Clarke and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tool Stocks or Handles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of tool stocks or handles in which the handle is formed with a receptacle for containing all of the tools, and, further, provided at one end with means for holding the shank of any one of the tools, when so desired, in order that the tool can be conveniently used.

The object of my invention is to provide a two-part handle, one of which is adapted to contain all of the tools and the other to constitute not only a sheath for the stock containing the tools, but also to provide means for holding any one of the tools.

A further object is to provide certain improved details of construction, and also to provide a hammer and a can-opener, as hereinafter described, and illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved tool-holder. Fig. 2 is a like view of a wooden core or stock with its metal sheath or casing removed. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken on the line *xx* in Fig. 1.

The letter A indicates a tubular metal case, which is preferably made tapering, so as to form a convenient handle for the tool. This metal case is open at its larger or butt end, and at its opposite end it is closed and formed with a solid portion, in which latter end a socket is made for receiving and holding the shank of a tool. A thumb-screw, B, is provided at the said socket end of the metal case, whereby, after the shank of the tool has been inserted in the socket, the thumb-screw can be tightened up against the tool, so as to rigidly hold the latter.

C refers to a wooden core or stock, which is adapted to fit in the metal sheath or case, and provided with means for locking the two together—as, for example, a catch or button, *c*, applied to the butt-end of the wooden stock, can be made so that it will fit in a bayonet-slot, *c'*, formed in the butt-end of the metal case. The wooden stock is provided between

its ends with a series of longitudinal recesses, D, which constitute receptacles for the tools. These recesses terminate at the butt-end of the wooden stock in an annular recess, E, which is formed in the stock, and affords ready access to the ends of the tools contained in the several longitudinal recesses, so that any one of the tools can be grasped by one's fingers at its end and readily removed from its allotted compartment.

In Fig. 2 several tools are represented fitted in their several recesses in the wooden stock, which latter is shown removed from the metal case.

To prevent the tools from dropping out from their respective compartments after the wooden stock has been removed from its case, I provide a spring-metal band or clasp, F, which is loosely fitted upon the stock over the several longitudinal recesses. This band serves to hold the tools in the stock. In order to allow the tools to be removed, the ends of the band do not meet, whereby, while it will clasp the stock, it will at the same time allow the tools to be removed.

In order to use any one of the tools, the metal case can be slipped from the wooden stock and the required tool taken from its compartment and fitted in the socket of the metal case, after which the case can be again fitted on the stock, so as to conceal the tools, and the case and stock locked together by engaging the catch or button in the slot.

It will be seen that this combination of the metal case and recessed wooden stock affords a strong, substantial handle, and that the tools are separated and prevented from striking each other.

By reason of the longitudinal recesses in the stock a variety of tools can be carried—such, for example, as a chisel, screw-driver, corkscrew, putty-knife, and the like—each one of which can, when desired, be removed from its compartment and fitted in the socket of the case.

I indicates a hammer formed with a mortise through its middle, so that it can be fitted upon one of the tools—such, for example, as the screw-driver—in which case the blade of the screw-driver can be secured in the socket of the metal case, as shown by dotted lines in

Fig. 1, and the hammer fitted upon the shank portion of said tool. I also propose employing a can-opener, K, formed with a blade, K', and a screw-threaded shank, which is adapted to fit on a screw-threaded socket in the hammer. This can-opener can be screwed up so as to bear against the shank of the tool on which the hammer is fitted, so that said can-opener will serve as a set-screw in addition to its usual function. When not used, however, an ordinary set-screw can be fitted on said socket so as to secure the hammer in place.

When the hammer is fitted on a cork-screw or gimlet, which can be included in the list of tools, the hammer will serve as a desirable auxiliary to the handle for turning the tool.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination of a stock provided with a series of longitudinal recesses for containing different tools, with a tubular handle constituting a sheath, in which the stock is detachably secured, said tubular handle having at one end a socket and set-screw or equivalent means for receiving and holding the shank of any one of the tools carried by the stock, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a stock provided with a series of longitudinal recesses for containing different tools, and a spring-clasp encircling the stock between its ends for retaining the tools in the said recesses, with a tubular handle constituting a sheath, in which the stock is detachably secured, said tubular handle being provided at one end with a socket and set-screw or equivalent means for securing and holding the shank of any one of the tools carried by the stock, substantially as described.

3. The wooden stock provided with a removable metal case having at one end means for holding a tool, said wooden stock being provided with a series of longitudinal grooves which terminate at one end in annular recess formed in said stock, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a stock provided with a series of longitudinal recesses for containing different tools, and terminating at one end in an annular recess, a spring-clasp attached to and encircling the stock for retaining the tools in the said recesses, and a tubular handle constituting a sheath, in which the stock is detachably secured, the said handle having at one end a socket and set-screw or equivalent means for receiving and holding the shank of any one of the tools carried by the stock, substantially as described.

5. A combination-tool composed of the following elements, to wit: a handle having at one end a socket and a set-screw or equivalent device which receives and holds the shank of a tool, a hammer having an opening into which the said tool is received, and also provided with a screw-threaded socket, and a screw device entering the screw-threaded socket in the hammer and binding against the side of the tool held at the end of the handle, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE A. SMALL.

Witnesses:

L. N. EASTMAN,
F. R. BELL.