(No Model.)

C. L. BELLAMY.

TOOL HANDLE.

No. 292,620. Patented Jan. 29, 1884.

Fig. 1.

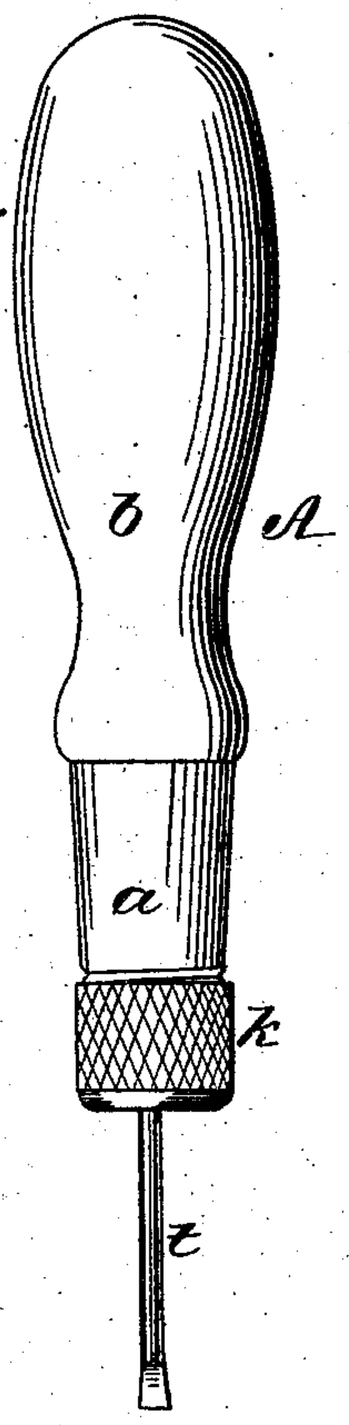

Fig. 2.

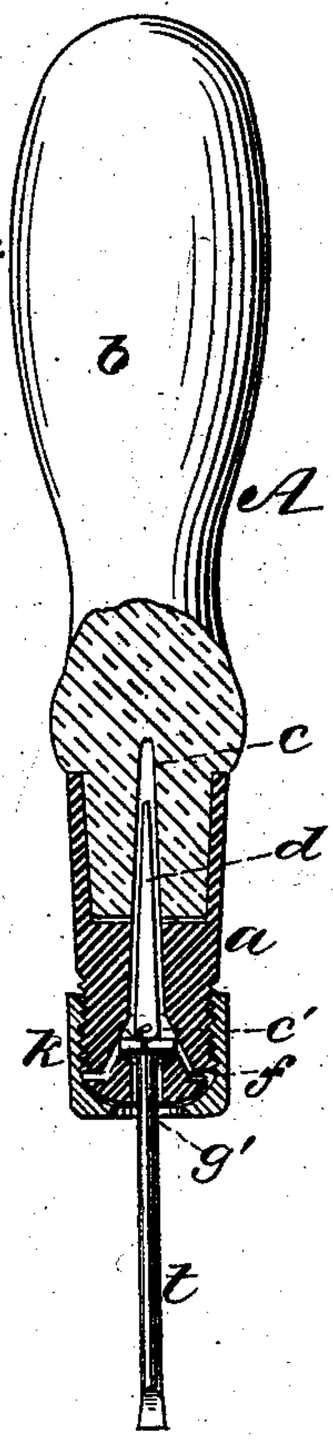

Fig. 3.

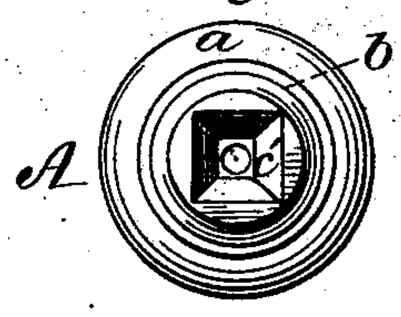

Fig. 4.

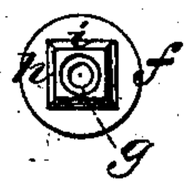

Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TOOL-HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 292,620, dated January 29, 1884.

Application filed May 21, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. BELLAMY, of Arlington, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Tool Handles, Holders, or Stocks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention is primarily designed for holding awls of various forms and sizes; but it is applicable to a great variety of portable tools.

My invention may in general terms be said to consist of three elements—to wit, first, the body of the tool or handle, which may be made wholly of metal, or partly of wood and partly of metal, or partly or wholly of any suitable material—such as vulcanized rubber, ivory, celluloid, &c.—and which is provided with a funnel-shaped socket, a portion of which may be of angular or non-circular cross-section, said socket being for the reception of the shank, tang, or part of the tool which it is desired to firmly fix in the holder, handle, or stock; second, a clamping-collar formed in such manner as to slip over the body of the awl or tool to be held in such manner that when forced into said socket it also forces a shoulder, formed in the usual or other manner, upon the awl or tool to be held down against the sides of the socket, to clamp or hold said tool firmly in said socket; third, a screw-threaded ferrule or cap which, when in use, engages a screw-thread formed on the socket end of the body of the handle, or stock, and when screwed home presses the aforesaid clamping-collar down into the aforesaid socket, to act upon the shoulder of the tool to hold the latter firmly, as hereinbefore specified.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a tool-holder constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view and partial section of the same. Fig. 3 is an end view of the body of the handle with the clamping-collar and screw-ferrule removed, showing, in connection with the section in Fig. 2, the form of the socket. Fig. 4 is an inverted plan of the clamping-collar, showing, in connection with Fig. 2, the form of this part of the device. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the ferrule.

A represents the body of the handle, stock, or holder, which is for most purposes preferably made of wood and metal, a metal socket-piece, *a*, being attached or fitted to the wood part *b*, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3; but, as aforesaid, the body may be made in parts, or all in one piece, and of any suitable material or materials. The socket is shown at *c c'*, Figs. 2 and 3, and is preferably, but not essentially, of the form shown, the part *c* being tapered and of circular cross-section, and the part *c'* having a considerably more abrupt taper and a rectangular or square cross-section. The part *c*, when in use, receives the tang or or shank *d* of the tool, as shown in Fig. 2, and the part *c'* receives the shoulder *e* of the tool, which shoulder, when the clamping-collar and screw-ferrule are applied to the instrument after the tool is inserted, as described, is clamped firmly down against the taper or beveled sides of the part *c'* of the socket *c c'*; but the part *c* of the socket need not be tapered at all, and may be of any cross-section, provided it be large enough to receive the tangs or shanks of ordinary tools. This part of the socket is only needed to adapt the instrument to the reception of ordinarily-constructed awls or other portable tools.

Special tools for use with this kind of stock can be made without tangs or shanks, and can therefore be provided at less cost than tools now in common use—an important advantage secured by my invention. Neither need the part *c'* of the funnel-shaped socket be made of rectangular or square cross-section, it being only necessary that it shall be of some non-circular cross-section—such as a triangle, ellipse, oval, &c.—to prevent the hereinafter-described and correspondingly-shaped clamping-collar, and also the shoulder *e*, from turning when the screw-ferrule is screwed home to press it down in the socket; and, further, when the clamping-collar is made in one piece with the screw-ferrule, the part *c'* of the socket may be of circular cross-section, if desired.

It will be seen that when the parts *c* and *c'* of the socket are both made tapering, as described, a vertical central section of the socket will have the form of a vertical central section of an ordinary funnel for transferring liquids, as shown in Fig. 2, and that in any of the modifications of its form hereinbefore

specified, such section will have the same form, except that the part *c* may be parallel-sided, and this is what is meant in the term "funnel-shaped."

The clamping-collar is shown at *f*, Figs. 2 and 4. When made detached from the screw-ferrule, as shown in this example of my invention, it is preferably formed with a head, *h*, Figs. 2 and 4, and a body, *i*, Figs. 2 and 4, the body being of rectangular cross-section, as shown, or of other non-circular form, as hereinbefore specified, and it has a central opening, *g*, for the passage of the tool *t*, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4; but, as hereinbefore mentioned, when the clamping-collar is formed in one piece with the screw-ferrule the part *i* of the clamping-collar may be circular in cross-section.

The screw-ferrule is shown at *k*, Figs. 1, 2, and 5. It is female screw-threaded to fit a male screw-thread on the socket end *a* of the handle, as shown in Fig. 2.

When the clamping-collar *f* is made detached from the screw-ferrule, I preferably make the upper side of the part *h* of said clamping-collar convex, and the part of the ferrule which has a central hole, *g'*, formed therein for the passage of the tool *t* correspondingly concave to fit the convex part of the clamping-collar; but, as hereinbefore specified, the clamping-collar and the screw-ferrule may be made together in one piece.

When the tool is inserted and the clamping-collar and screw-ferrule are applied, as shown in Fig. 2, the shoulder *e* of the tool, which is in this example of my invention rectangular, is firmly pressed against the sides of the part *c'* of the funnel-shaped socket *c c'*, and the tool is thus rigidly held in the stock.

The instrument affords a cheap, efficient, and handy device for holding tools of various kinds and of forms now in common use, while at the same time it enables special tools of cheaper construction made for use with the holder also to be used, the ordinary tangs or shanks of such tools being omitted. In this case the part *c* of the funnel-shaped socket *c c'* would not need to be used, the part *c'* only coming into service; but it is obvious that this makes no essential change in the nature or operation of my invention.

Having thus described my improvement, what I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

1. The combination of the body of a tool handle or stock having a funnel-shaped or conical tool-socket adapted to receive the tang or shank and shoulder of the tool to be held, or the shoulder of such tool in the wider part of said socket, a clamping-collar adapted to clamp said shoulder in said socket, and a screw-threaded ferrule adapted to a screw on the socket end of the tool-holder, for forcing the clamping-collar down upon the shoulder of the tool, all constructed and operating substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the body of a tool-holder having a funnel-shaped tool-socket, the wider part of which is non-circular in cross-section, and also having a screw-thread on its socket end, of a clamping-collar made in a form corresponding with the non-circular part of said socket, and a screw-ferrule adapted both to the thread on the socket end of said body and to the clamping-collar, for forcing said collar down upon the shoulder of the tool to be held, and holding the same rigidly in the wider part of said socket, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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