

(No Model.)

C. CARLETON.  
TOOL HANDLE.

No. 309,438.

Patented Dec. 16, 1884.

Fig. 1

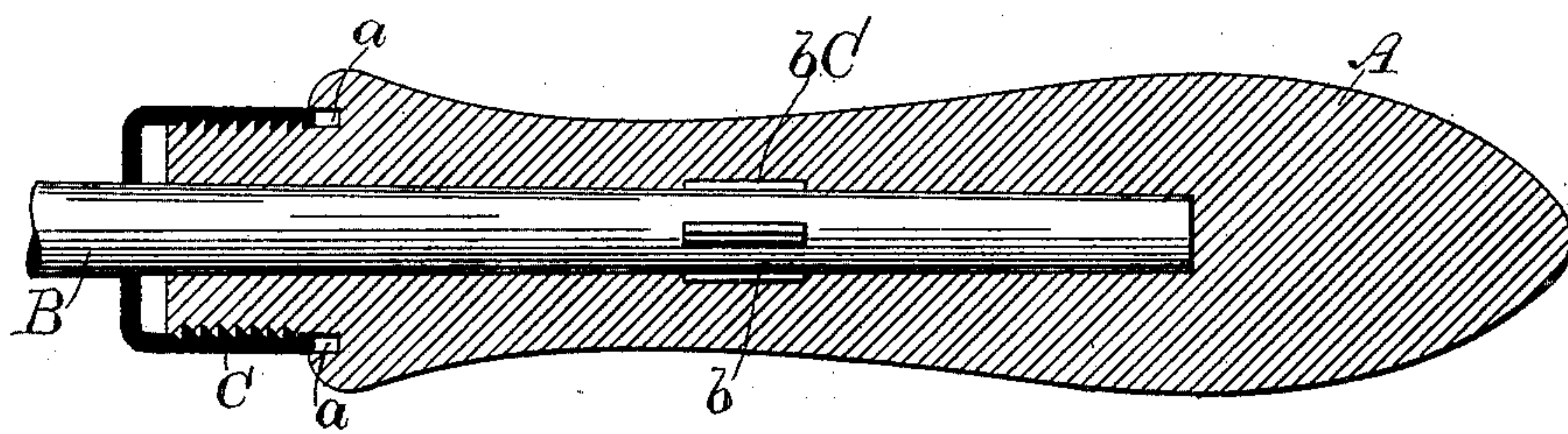


Fig. 3

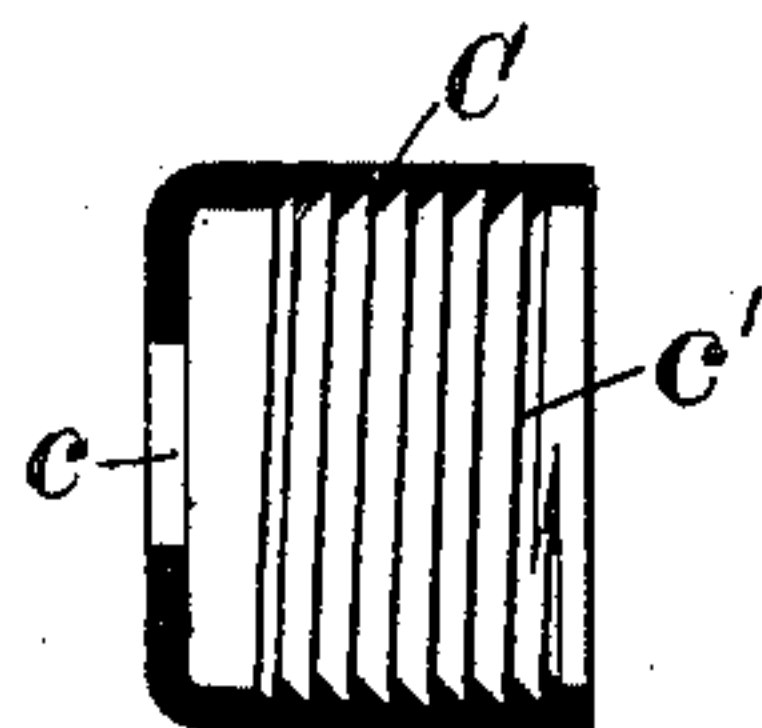
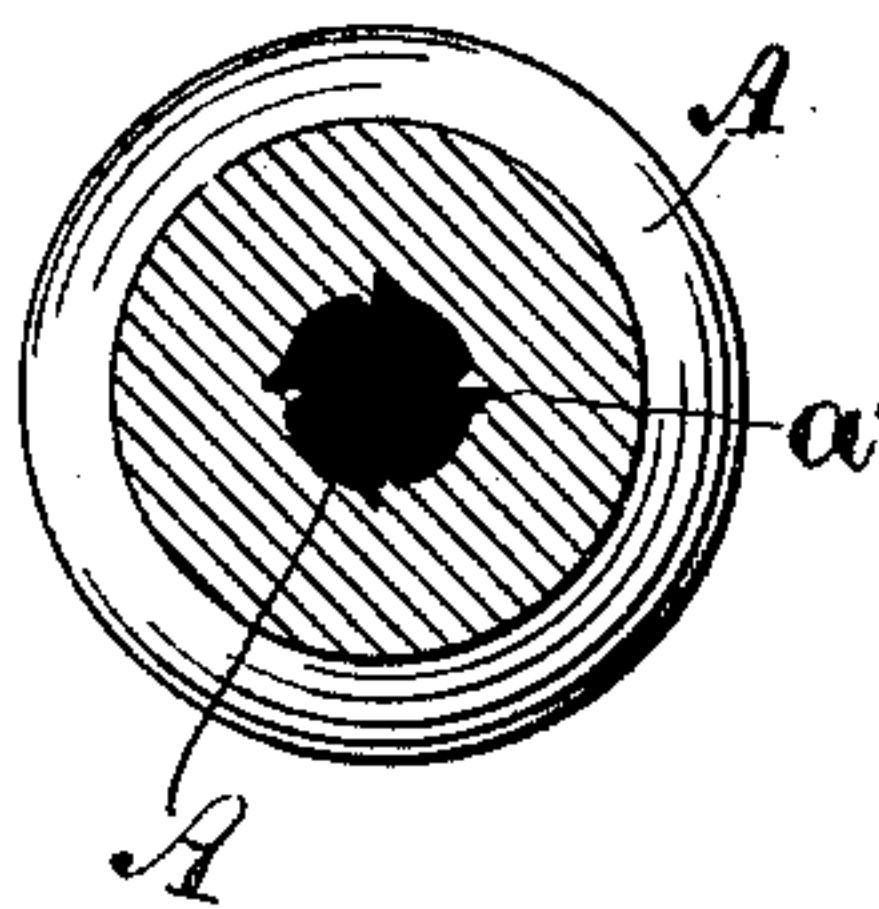


Fig. 2



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CYRUS CARLETON, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THE  
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## TOOL-HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 309,438, dated December 16, 1884.

Application filed December 17, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CYRUS CARLETON, of the city and county of Providence, State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tool-Handles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to tool-handles generally, but is applicable particularly to hair-clipping machines, in which relation my improved handle is shown and described in an application for Letters Patent for hair-clipping machines filed by me September 26, 1882, Serial No. 72,767.

The object of my invention is to produce a simple and durable arrangement for attaching the handle to its shank, the arrangement being of such character that the handle cannot work loose, and that dust shall be excluded from entering between the base of the handle and the shank.

To the above ends my invention consists in the parts and combinations of parts hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the handle, which is shown in operative position upon the shank. Fig. 2 is a lateral section of the handle, the shank being removed. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the ferrule.

In the said drawings, A designates the wooden handle, which may be either of the form shown or of any other suitable or preferred analogous form. B designates the shank, and C the ferrule. The handle is formed with a socket, A', extending inward for a suitable distance from the base of the handle. This socket is of somewhat greater diameter at its open end than at its inner end, such difference in diameter being produced by reaming, and made to correspond to the taper of the shank B.

In order to prevent the handle from turning on the shank, the latter is provided with one or more fins, b, which may be either formed

by casting or by forcing a chisel into the surface of the shank and raising a portion of the metal up radially from the body of the shank. When the shank is driven into the socket, the fins b enter the substance of the wood, as indicated at a', Fig. 2, and hold the handle from turning.

In order to compensate for the shrinkage to which wooden handles are liable, and to prevent the consequent loosening of the ferrule and allow for the adjustment of the ferrule, I turn the base of the handle slightly tapering, and provide the ferrule C with an internal saw-tooth-sectioned screw-thread, c', so that when the handle has shrunk the ferrule may be turned and tightened upon the reduced portion of the handle.

In order to give a finished appearance to the handle, even when the ferrule is not screwed well onto the handle, I form an annular groove, a, in the base of the handle, into which the rim of the ferrule fits at all times. This ring serves also to prevent dust or dirt, &c., from lodging between the ferrule and handle. The ferrule is provided also with an aperture, e, through which passes the shank B, and is of such size as to closely surround the shank B, and thereby also exclude hair, dust, &c.

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

The combination, with the handle, formed at its base with the reduced portion and the annular groove, of the ferrule having the internally-screw-threaded socket, and arranged to embrace the reduced portion and enter the groove, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

CYRUS CARLETON.

Witnesses:

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