(No Model.)

P. F. CRAFTS.

HAND HOLD.

No. 406,995. Patented July 16, 1889.

Fig. 1

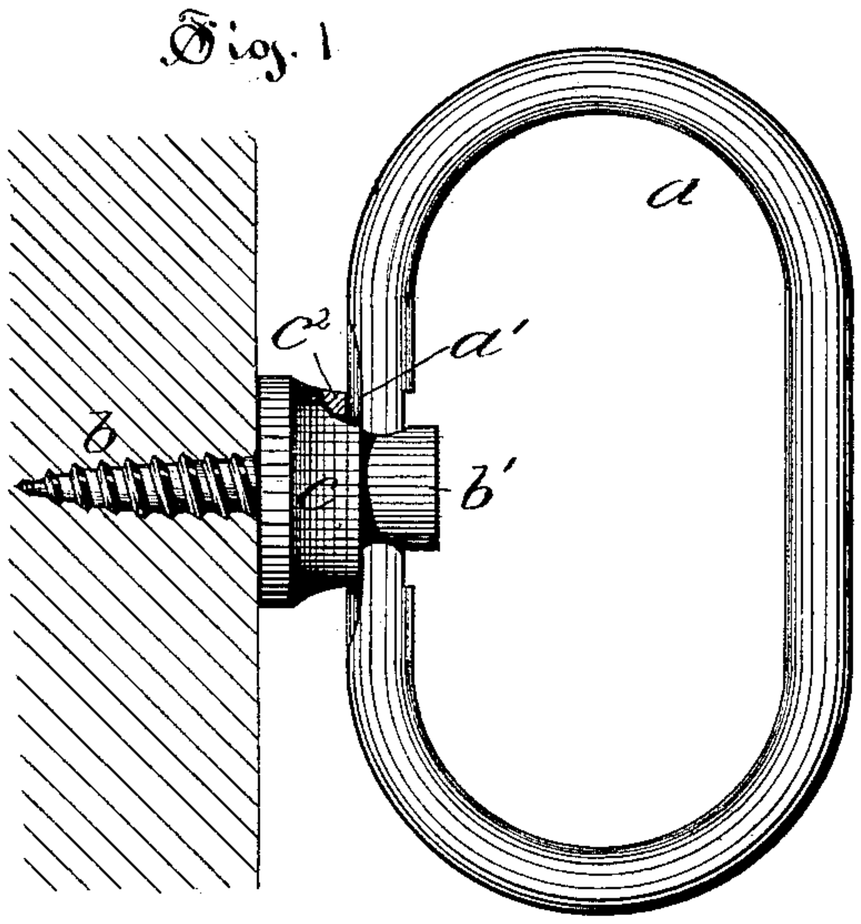


Fig. 2

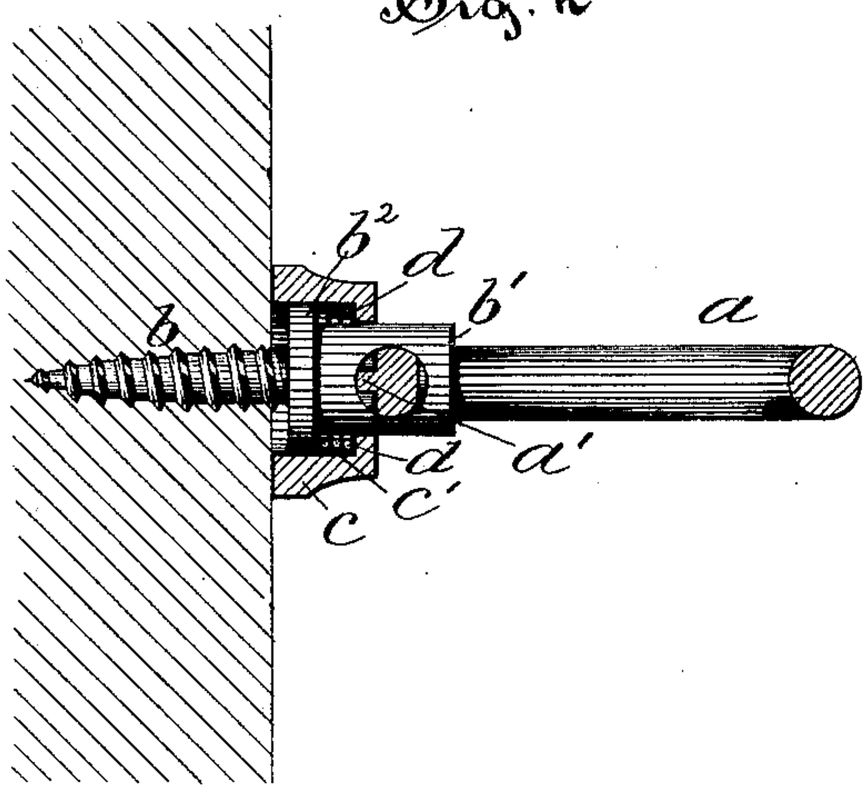


Fig. 3

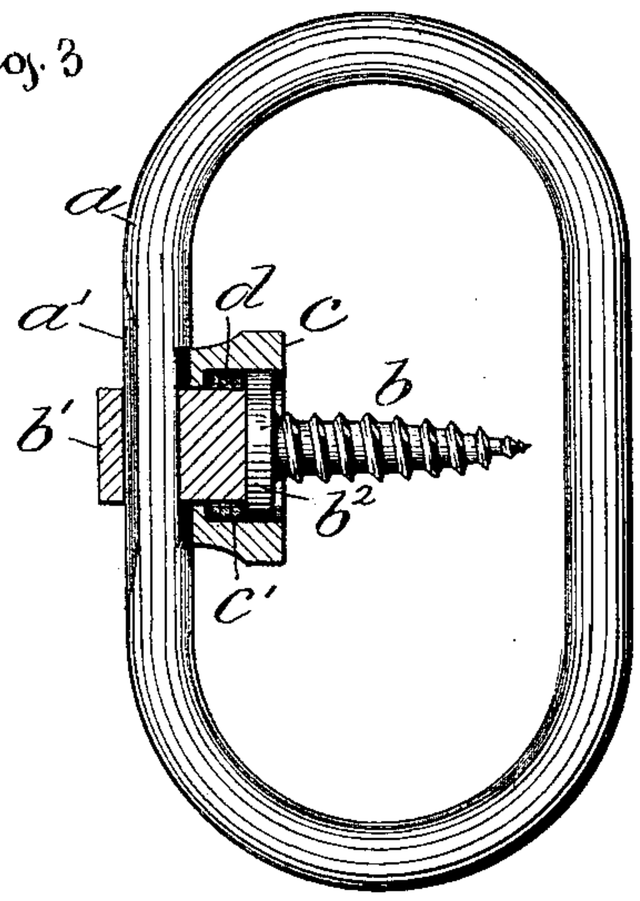
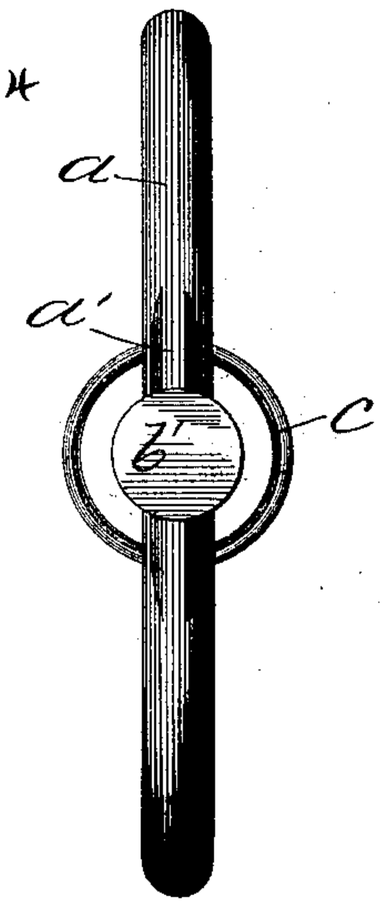


Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PERRY F. CRAFTS, OF LEEDS, MASSACHUSETTS.

HAND-HOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 406,995, dated July 16, 1889.

Application filed June 2, 1888. Serial No. 275,804. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PERRY F. CRAFTS, of Leeds, in the county of Hampshire and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hand-Holds, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, whereby any one skilled in the art can make and use the same.

My invention relates particularly to the class of articles that are adapted to be temporarily secured to some fixed object and are provided with a projecting loop or like part that affords a hold for the hand or as a point of attachment for a rope or strap; and the object of my invention is to provide a device of this class that shall be simple, strong, and cheap in construction.

My invention consists in the combination of the ring or handle with the reversible screw secured to the handle and rotary thereon and bearing a locking device adapted to hold the screw in certain positions with reference to the plane of the handle.

It further consists in the combination of the ring or handle, the reversible screw secured thereto, and the clamping-ring borne on the stem of the screw.

It further consists in the combination of the handle, the reversible screw borne thereon, and in details of the locking device; and it further consists in details of the several parts making up the device and in their combination, as more particularly hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a detail view illustrating the hand-hold in position as secured to a fixed object. Fig. 2 is a detail view in cross-section of the device on the central line of the screw. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the device with the screw reversed and shown in central section. Fig. 4 is a detail edge view of the device with the screw reversed.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter *a* denotes the handle, that is preferably made in the shape of an oval ring, as shown, and of any suitable metal.

b denotes the screw, the head *b'* of which is perforated for the passage of the handle, upon which the screw may be turned, so as to project within the handle or outward from it in the plane of the handle. This stem *b'* has near the threaded portion a flange b^2, and on the stem is fitted a clamping-collar *c*, that has a spring-socket *c'*, in which is seated the spring *d*. This spring thrusts with one end upon the flange b^2 and with the other against the bottom of the collar in such manner as to tend to force the latter toward that part of the handle that passes through the stem or head of the screw, and the adjacent parts of the collar and handle are provided with any engaging locking parts. In the form shown a rib *a'* is formed upon the outer side of the handle, as by cutting away the substance of the handle or by securing thereto a projecting piece, and across the outer end of the collar there is cut a slot c^2, into which the rib projects, so that the screw is held firmly against rotation on the handle until the collar is pulled outward away from the handle and the locking parts disengaged. The locking of the screw in its extended position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, is automatic when the screw is turned upon the handle—that is, when the screw is rotated the spring *d* holds the bottom of the collar in contact with the handle, so that when the rib and the slot come opposite to each other the rib on the handle slips into the slot on the collar and locks the screw against further rotation.

This device may be grasped in the hand, the fingers extending within the handle and holding it by that part opposite the screw, that may be then driven into any fixed object—as the side of a house—and the screw then turned home until the bearing-edge of the collar strikes against the surface of the object; and as one feature of my improvement consists in forming this collar so that its inner edge always projects beyond the base of the head of the screw, the collar is thrust outward as the screw is turned in, and forms a clamp to more securely bind and hold the handle against any turning movement in the head of the screw.

This device is particularly adapted for use by painters, who fasten it to the face of the building or object being painted, and use as a handle for steadying themselves when in any unstable or dangerous position, although the device may be used for many other pur-

poses in which a temporary holding-point may be necessary. For instance, it may be secured to the inside of a room—as the floor or frame or sill of a window—as a thing to which a rope that serves as a fire-escape may be secured.

I claim as my invention—

1. In combination with a handle *a*, the screw *b*, attached to and turning thereon, with a flange b^2, and the clamping-collar *c*, borne on the screw-stem and free to slide on said stem a limited distance, all substantially as described.

2. In combination with a ring-shaped handle, a screw attached thereto by the passage of the handle through a socket in the screw-stem and rotary on said handle, the sliding clamping-collar borne on the screw-stem, with its inner end projecting beyond the base of the screw-head, and the interengaging locking devices, as described, borne on the handle and the collar, respectively, all substantially as described.

3. In a detachable holding device, a ring-shaped handle, a screw attached to said handle and rotary thereon across the plane of the handle, the clamping-collar borne on the screw-stem, with its outer end projecting beyond the inner side of the screw-head and having a spring-socket, and the spring seated in said socket and forcing the collar normally toward the handle, all substantially as described.

PERRY F. CRAFTS.

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