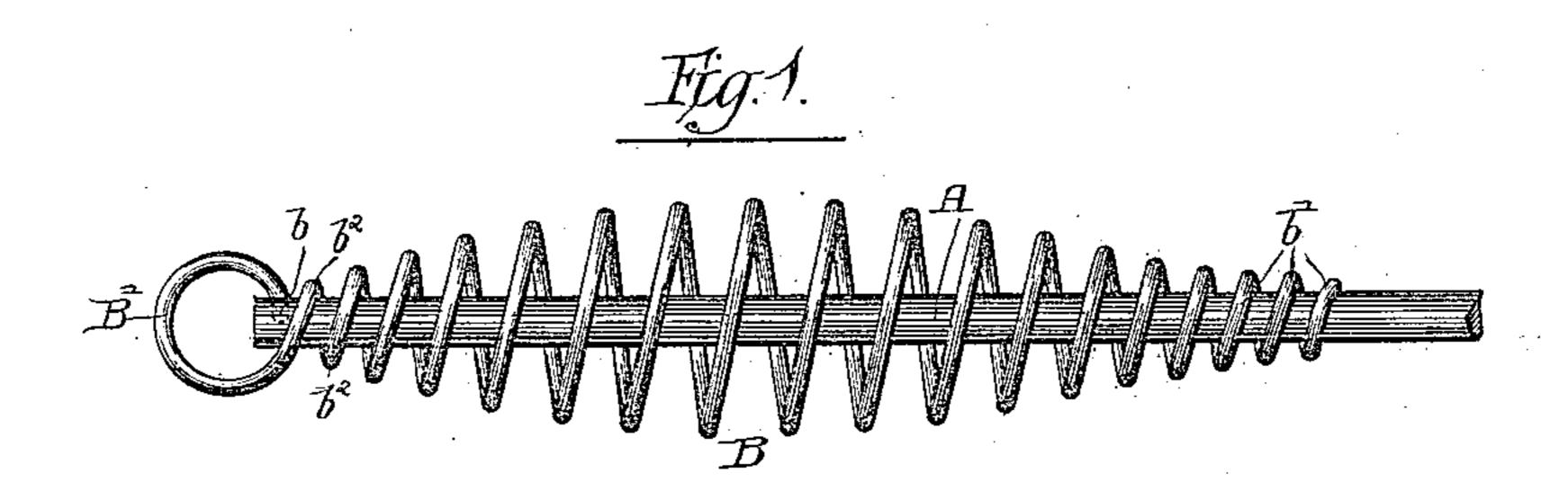
(No Model.)

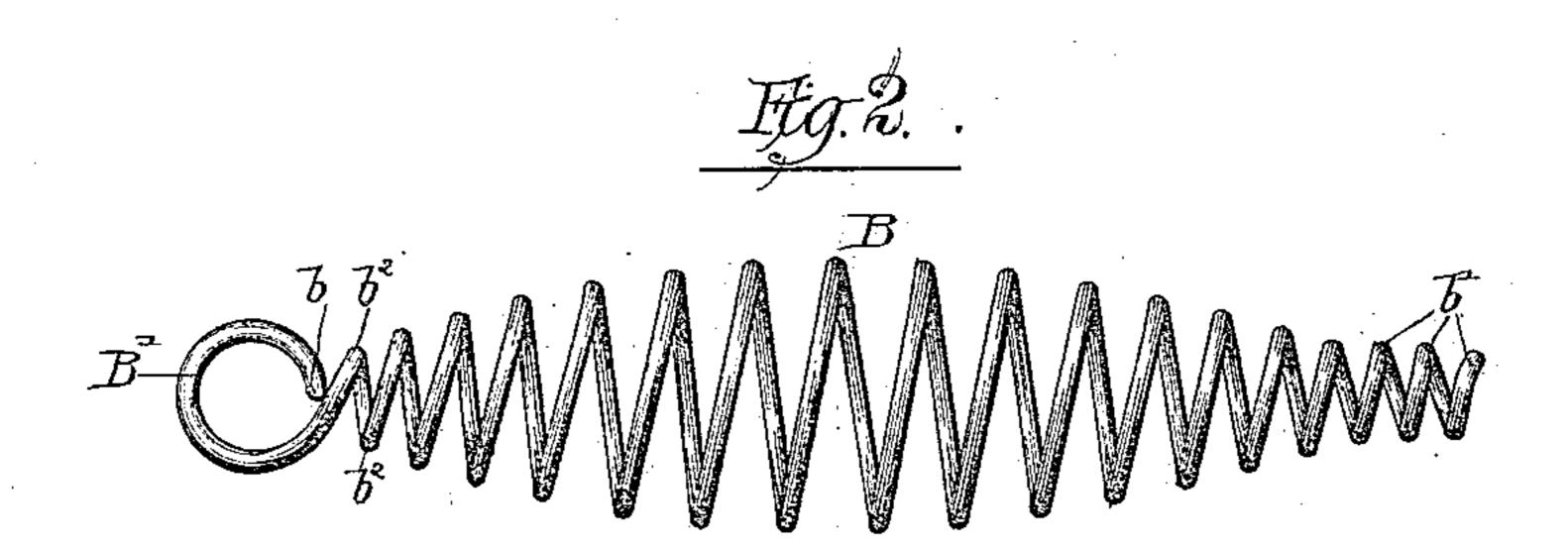
G. W. WARNER.

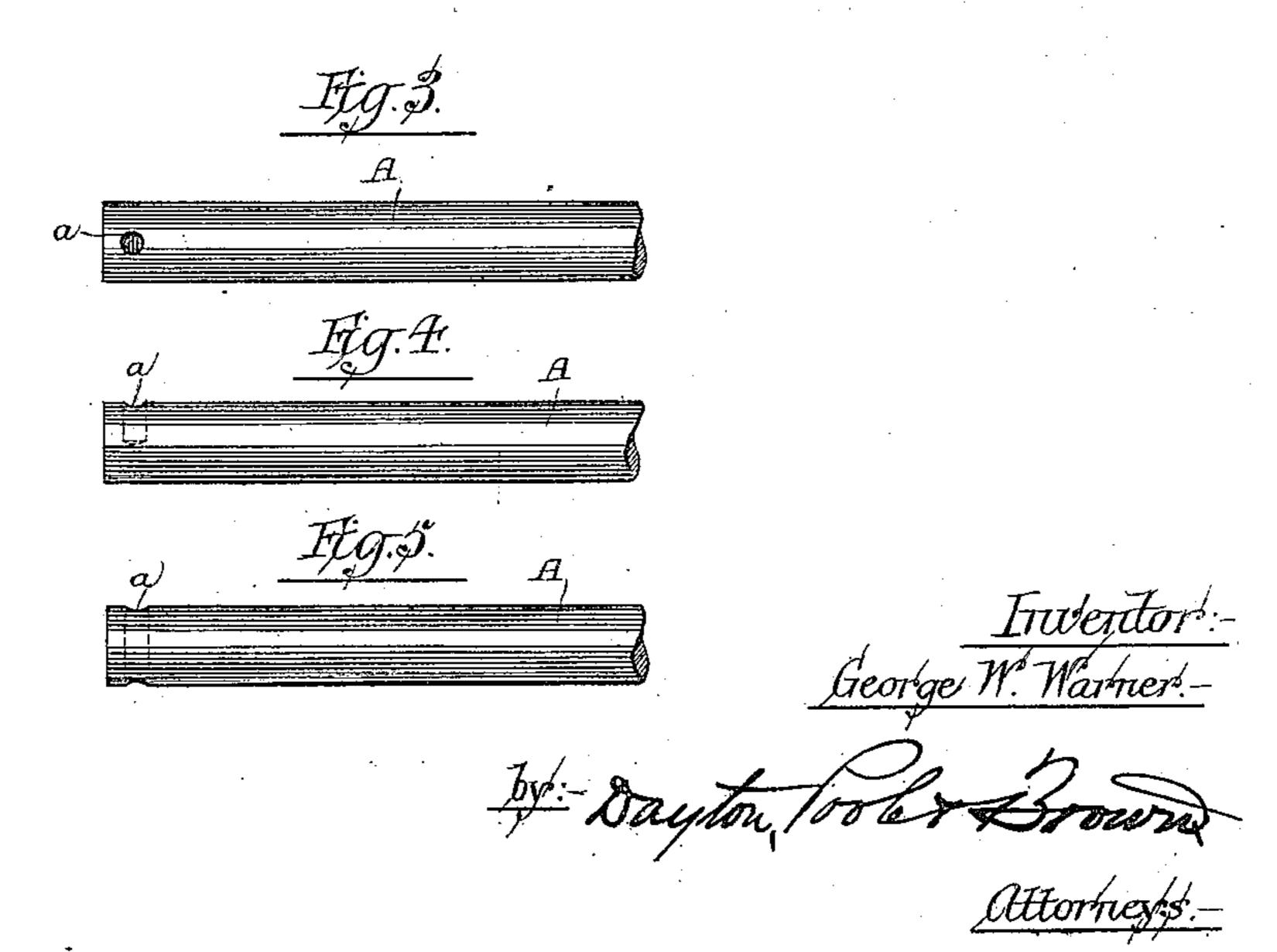
HANDLE FOR POKERS OR OTHER IMPLEMENTS.

No. 441,343.

Patented Nov. 25, 1890.







Witnesses:-Louis M. T. Tokichead. Win J. Henning

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE W. WARNER, OF FREEPORT, ILLINOIS.

HANDLE FOR POKERS OR OTHER IMPLEMENTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 441,343, dated November 25, 1890.

Application filed July 19, 1890. Serial No. 359,257. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George W. Warner, of Freeport, in the county of Stephenson and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Handles for Pokers or other Implements; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in handles for stove-lid lifters, pokers, shovels, or like implements; and it consists in the special features of construction and arrangement herein described, illustrated, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the end of a poker or other implement provided with my improved handle. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the coiled metal portion constituting the handle proper detached from the shank of the implement. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the end or shank of the implement, looking down upon the hole in the end thereof. Figs. 4 and 5 are side views of the end or shank of the implement, the one showing in dotted lines that the hole in the end passes only partially through the shank and the latter that the hole passes entirely through the shank.

In the drawings, let A represent the shank of a poker, stove-lid lifter, shovel, or other 35 implement, said shank being preferably, although not necessarily, cylindric in form. At one end thereof a hole or opening a is passed through, as shown in Fig. 5, or partially through, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, which hole 40 a is of sufficient diameter to admit the end bof the flexible metal wire B, constituting the handle proper. The wire B is preferably wound in spiral and also elliptical form, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, so that during the 45 major portion of its length it will not rest against the shank A, which it surrounds. The forward end b' of the strand B is arranged in two or more coils of such diameter as to more or less snugly fit around the shank

 b^2 , the coil is similarly wound. Between the part b^2 and the extreme end b the strand is bended into a ring or loop B' in the plane of the axis of the coil B. This ring serves as a means by which the implement may be suspended from a suitable hook or support when not in use. As before stated, the end b may pass into the recess or opening a in the shank end or may pass entirely therethrough, whichever is the more convenient method of fast-60 ening, depending upon the materials employed

An implement provided with a handle as above described has many advantages, among which are the following: It may be cheaply 65 manufactured, the coiled wire strand is easily placed over the shank of the implement and is easily secured thereto by reason of its end b entering the hole or opening a, the handle is flexible, and therefore easy to hold in the 70 hand when the implement is in use, and it does not become heated, even although the implement and its shank may become so heated as to be unbearable to the hand of the person using the same. It will also be ob-75

person using the same. It will also be ob- 75 served that the position of the ring B' with respect to the coil B, being integral with the latter, is always ready to be placed over a hook or stud for the purpose of suspending the implement when not in use. It does not 80 fall to one side or the other as in the case of an ordinary ring secured in the shank of an implement, which requires the operator to place his fingers upon the ring itself in order to suspend the implement. The ring also, 85 being of wire, is light and neat in appearance and not clumsy, as is the case with cast rings integral with the shank. The ring B' thus serves the double purpose of providing means for hanging the implement when not in use 90

handle proper. The wire B is preferably wound in spiral and also elliptical form, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, so that during the major portion of its length it will not rest against the shank A, which it surrounds. The forward end b' of the strand B is arranged in two or more coils of such diameter as to more or less snugly fit around the shank as to more or less snugly fit around the shank to more or less snugly fi

and of attaching the handle B to the shank A.

said central shank, the extreme outer end of said flexible strand terminating in a loop or ring B', formed at substantially a right angle to the coils of the spiral and engaged within the opening a, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as

my invention I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE W. WARNER.

Witnesses:

D. S. BREWSTER,

T. K. Best.