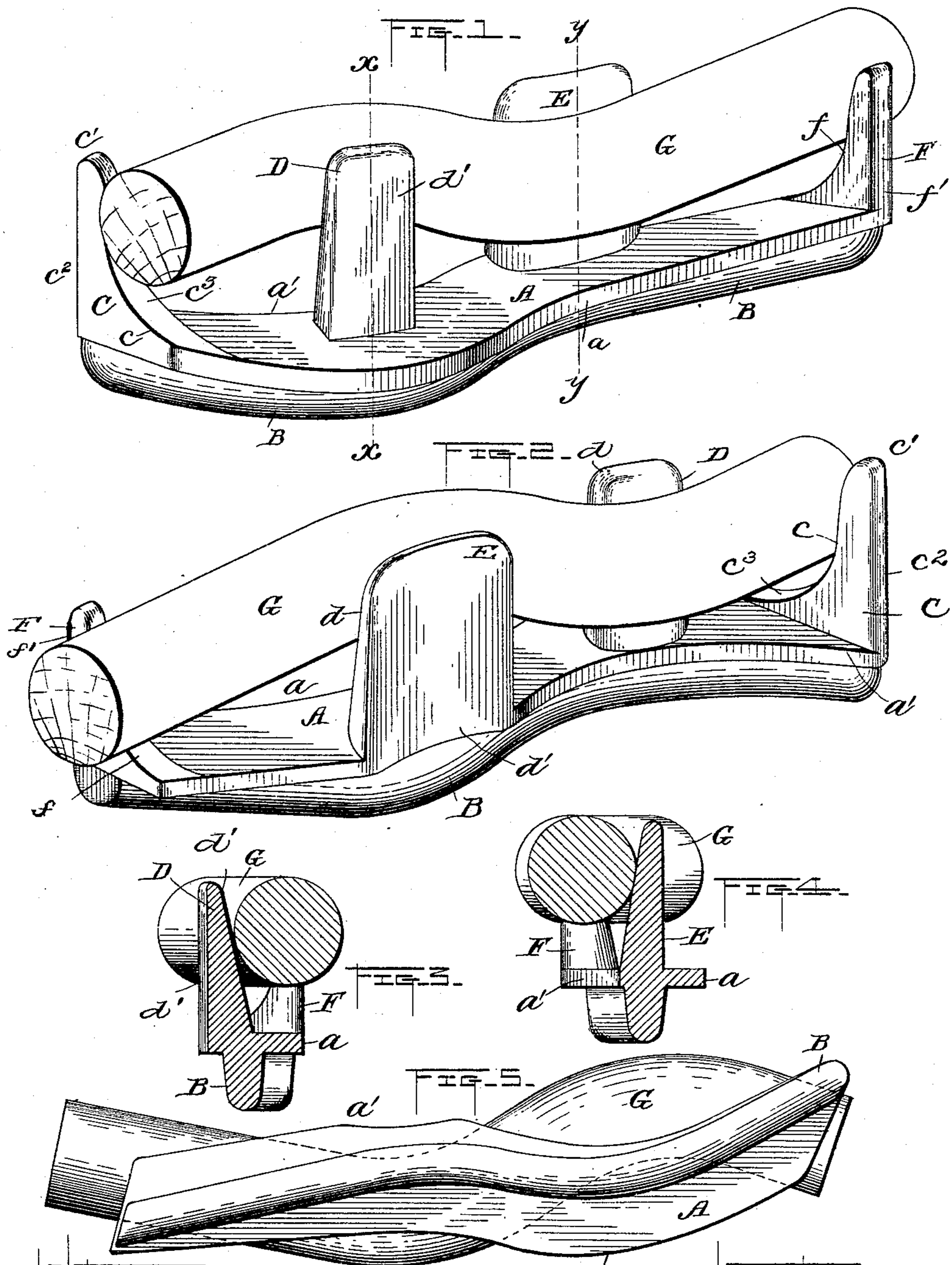


(No Model.)

W. H. JOHNSON.  
FORM FOR HOLDING SHOVEL HANDLES.

No. 483,114.

Patented Sept. 20, 1892.



Witnesses:—  
H. Bradford.  
B. E. Corbett.

William H. Johnson.  
By X. Deane  
his Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. JOHNSON, OF INDUSTRY, ASSIGNOR TO THE OLIVER AMES & SONS CORPORATION, OF NORTH EASTON, MAINE.

## FORM FOR HOLDING SHOVEL-HANDLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 483,114, dated September 20, 1892.

Application filed July 17, 1891. Serial No. 399,844. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HOLMAN JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Industry, in the county of Franklin and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Forms for Holding Shovel-Handles While Being Dried; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Figure 1 is a perspective view from one side of this device. Fig. 2 is a like view from the opposite side. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on line  $xx$ . Fig. 4 is a cross-section on line  $yy$ . Fig. 5 is a bottom plan view.

The object of this invention is to provide a metal form of peculiar shape and strength for holding the handle of a shovel after it has been bent until it is properly dried; and to this end the invention consists in the shape of the form and construction of the parts of the device, all as will now be more fully set out and explained, as well as pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, A denotes the bed of this form, which is of a generally sinuous shape and preferably flat on its upper surface. Under this bed is the flange or backbone B, which is in a general way of like sinuous shape as the bed A. This backbone B preferably extends from end to end of the bed, but is so placed under the bed as to leave a flange  $a$  at one side of the backbone and extending nearly the length of the bed and another and narrow flange  $a'$  on the other side of the backbone. These flanges are merely the bottom of the bed-pieces and the terms are so used only to locate the position of the backbone on the under side of the bed. At one end of the bed-piece rises the standard C, and from its broad base its curved line  $c$  extends to the top  $c'$ , while the other side  $c^2$  of the standard is vertical. On the curved line  $c$  there is a face  $c^3$  at an angle with the upper surface of the bed. A short distance from this end standard is another D, of like height. Its base is directly

over the backbone and one side of it is flush with the outer curved line  $a'$  of the bed. On the other side there is some space between its base and the outer line  $a$  of the bed. This standard has a rounded sloping face  $d$  on the side  $a$  of the bed; but its outer side  $d'$  is vertical. Beyond this standard is another E, of like height, having a convex-curved face on the side opposite the curve on the standard D and on the other side a concave curve. It is larger at the base than the standard D and wider. At the other end of the bed is the standard F, which is the counterpart of the standard C, except that its curved face  $f$  and its vertical line  $f'$  are in the opposite positions to the face  $c^3$  and line  $c$  of the standard C. These standards are placed at such distances apart as to fit the device to hold the kind of handles to be dried. The peculiar shape of the standards and their combination with the bed and backbone afford a remarkable degree of strength in the device. While the shape of the faces of the standards exactly adapts them to fit snugly upon and hold the handles in the shape desired, there is but very small danger of the fracture of the standards by the strain of the handle upon them.

While this invention is more particularly designed for use in holding shovel-handles while being dried, it is obvious that it is equally well adapted for holding any other kind of bent handles. Possibly for scythes some mere mechanical changes of the several parts might be desired; but all this would be too obvious to need any mention or description, as any workman would readily know how to make the changes.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a form for holding shovel-handles while being dried, the combination, with a base or bed piece having a longitudinal stiffening backbone or rib under it, of the standards at the ends and between the ends, each curved and shaped and arranged relative to the others, in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a handle-drying form, the combina-

tion of the end standards C and F, curved and shaped substantially alike, but placed oppositely to each other and combined with the intermediate standards D and E, in the  
5 manner and for the purposes set forth.

3. In a handle-drying form, the combination of the bed or base having flanges *a* and *a'* and the backbone B with the end standards C and F and the standards D and E in-

intermediate between them, each of said standards shaped substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

E. O. GREENLEAF,  
LEWIS VOTER.

It is hereby certified that the residence of the assignee in Letters Patent No. 483,114, granted September 20, 1892, upon the application of William H. Johnson, of Industry, Maine, for an improvement in "Forms for Holding Shovel-Handles," was erroneously written and printed "North Easton, Maine"; that said residence should have been written and printed *North Easton, Massachusetts*; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed, countersigned, and sealed this 4th day of October, A. D. 1892.

[SEAL.]

CYRUS BUSSEY,

*Assistant Secretary of the Interior.*

Countersigned:

W. E. SIMONDS,

*Commissioner of Patents.*