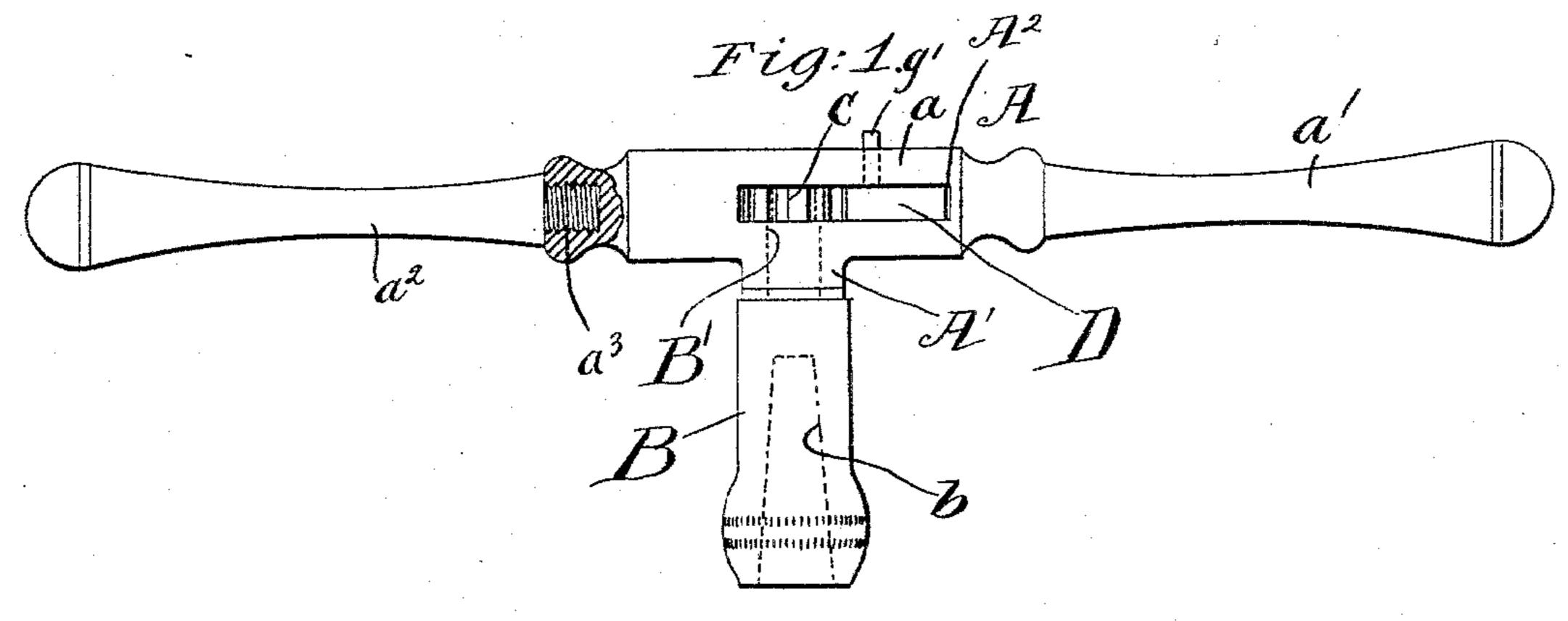
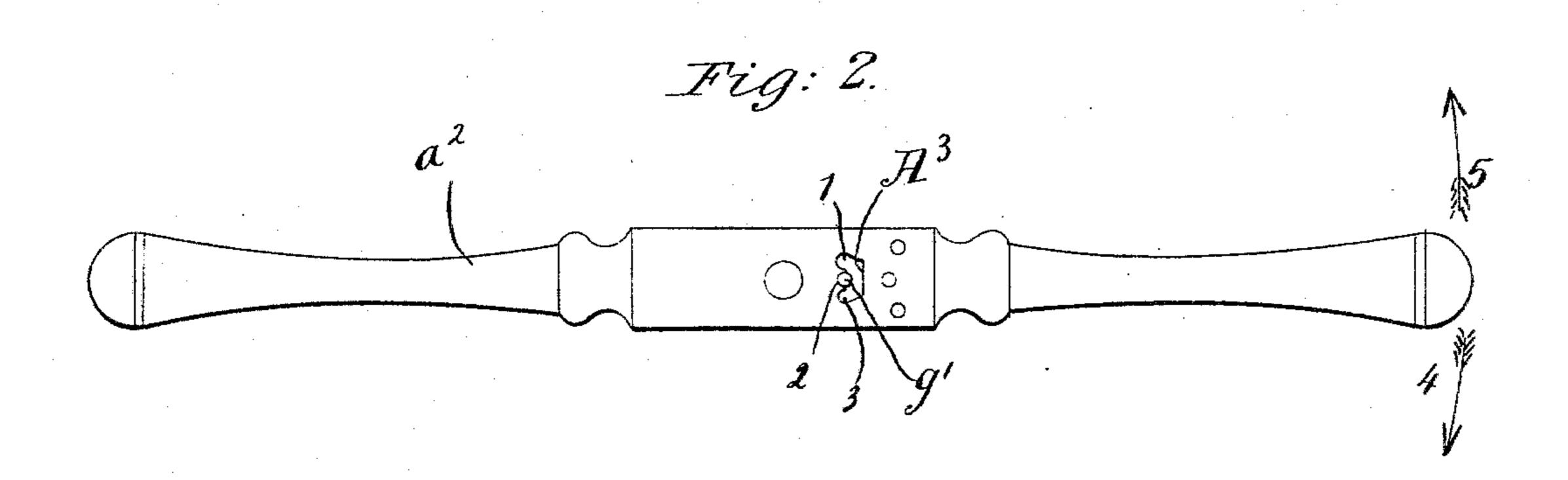
(No Model.)

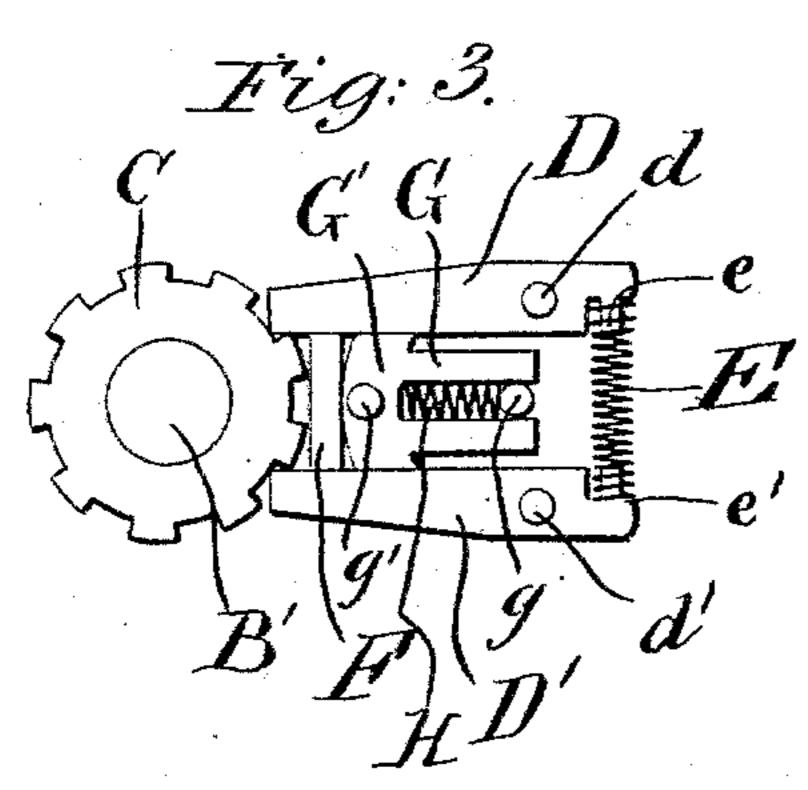
A. VAN LENTEN. HANDLE FOR BITS.

No. 584,099.

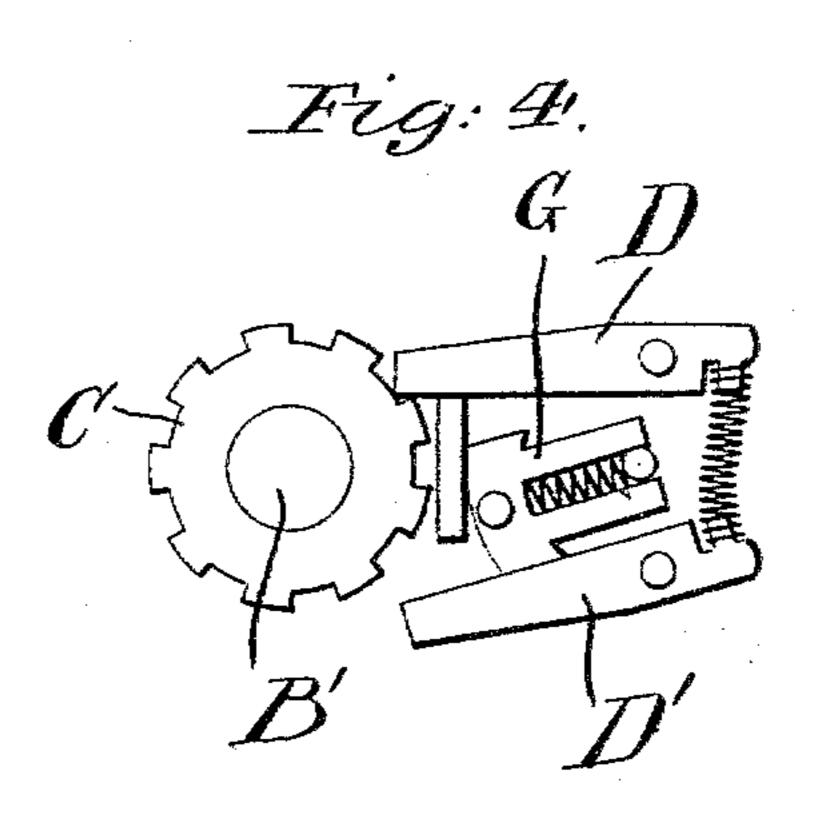
Patented June 8, 1897.







J. a. Lenne. O. C. Stinger



OH Graham Van Lenton

ATTORNEY'S

United States Patent Office.

ABRAHAM VAN LENTEN, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

HANDLE FOR BITS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 584,099, dated June 8, 1897.

Application filed August 12, 1896. Serial No. 602,490. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM VAN LENTEN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Paterson, county of Passaic, and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Handles for Bits, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which similar letters and figures of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to an improvement in handles for bits, the object thereof being to provide an article of this character adaptable for taking the place of the common brace and for working in corners or other places where it is impossible to revolve an ordinary brace.

The device is durable, simple in construction, and inexpensive, and it is so constructed as to provide a maximum amount of leverage during the operation of revolving the bit.

The invention will be hereinafter fully described, and specifically set forth in the annexed claim.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved handle, having a portion thereof broken away in section. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof, and Figs. 3 and 4 are plan views of the operative mechanism forming part of my handle.

In the practice of my invention I provide, primarily, a handle A, of wood or other suitable material. This said handle comprises a central longitudinal portion a, a fixed handle extension a', and a removable handle extension a², this said handle a² being provided upon its inner end with a threaded portion a³, which engages with a threaded socket in the body of the handle A. This said body is provided with an extension A', which engages with a suitable clamp B. This said clamp may be of any desired construction, and it is provided with a socket b for receiving the squared head of a bit.

Projected upwardly from the clamp B is a spindle B', which said spindle has secured to its upper end a toothed wheel C, which said wheel revolves within a recess A². Also mounted within this recess are two pawls D and D', which two said pawls are held within

the recess by means of pins d and d'. These two said pawls are normally arranged parallel to each other, and they engage with teeth of 55 the wheel C. To maintain them in parallel alinement, a spiral spring E connects their two outer ends. This said spring engages with projections e and e' of the pawls D and D', whereby the outer ends of the pawls are forced 60 apart and the inner ends forced toward each other, and to maintain them in parallel alinement with each other a stop F is secured within the recess A^2 . In operating the device these two said pawls are adapted to en- 65 gage alternately with the toothed wheel C for revolving the tool respectively in a right and left hand direction.

As a means for throwing the pawls out of engagement with the wheel C, I provide a 70 swinging fork G, which said fork engages with a pin g, and it is maintained in a normal forward direction by means of a spiral spring H, the ends of which said spring bear, respectively, upon the pin g and the head G' 75 of the fork, the spring being located between the two prongs thereof.

Projected upwardly from the head of the fork is a handle g' for operating the same. This said handle engages with a slot A^3 of the 80 body portion A of the main handle of the device. This said slot has three semicircular recesses 1, 2, and 3 in the inner wall thereof, adapted for engagement with the handle g'.

In the operation of the device, a bit being 85 attached to the clamp B, an operator can revolve the same in one direction or in alternate right and left directions when the fork D is set in the position illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings. When said fork is 90 set in the position illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawings, rotary motion applied to the handle in the direction of the arrow 4 will not revolve the bit, but rotary motion applied in the direction of the arrow 5 will communicate 95 motion to the bit through the medium of the pawl D, which acts upon the wheel C. This operation is reversed when the pawl D' is brought into engagement with the wheel C, whereby an operator can apply continuous 100 rotary motion to the bit without the necessity of completely revolving the handle.

When it is desired to work in close quarters—for instance, near a wall—the handle

 a^2 can be detached and an operator can revolve the bit by using the handle a' only.

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

In a handle for bits, consisting of a handle having a longitudinal recess therein, a rigid and a detachable portion at the ends thereof and a toothed wheel within said recess having a clamp attached thereto; two spring-pressed pivoted pawls for engagement with the said toothed wheel, a spring-pressed fork pivoted between said pawls, adapted to move said pawls into and out of engagement with said wheel, a spring located between the prongs thereof and bearing upon the pin

upon which said fork is pivoted, whereby longitudinal movement of the fork is permitted, said fork having a handle projected upwardly therefrom engaging with a slot formed in the upper part of the main body of the handle, said slot having recesses therein, whereby the fork may be set and retained in different positions, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 6th day of August,

1896.

ABRAHAM VAN LENTEN.

Witnesses:
PETER J. WHITE,
WILLIAM VAN LENTEN.