No. 626,867.

Patented June 13, 1899.

S. MAAS. TOOL HANDLE.

(Application filed July 15, 1898.)

(No Model.)

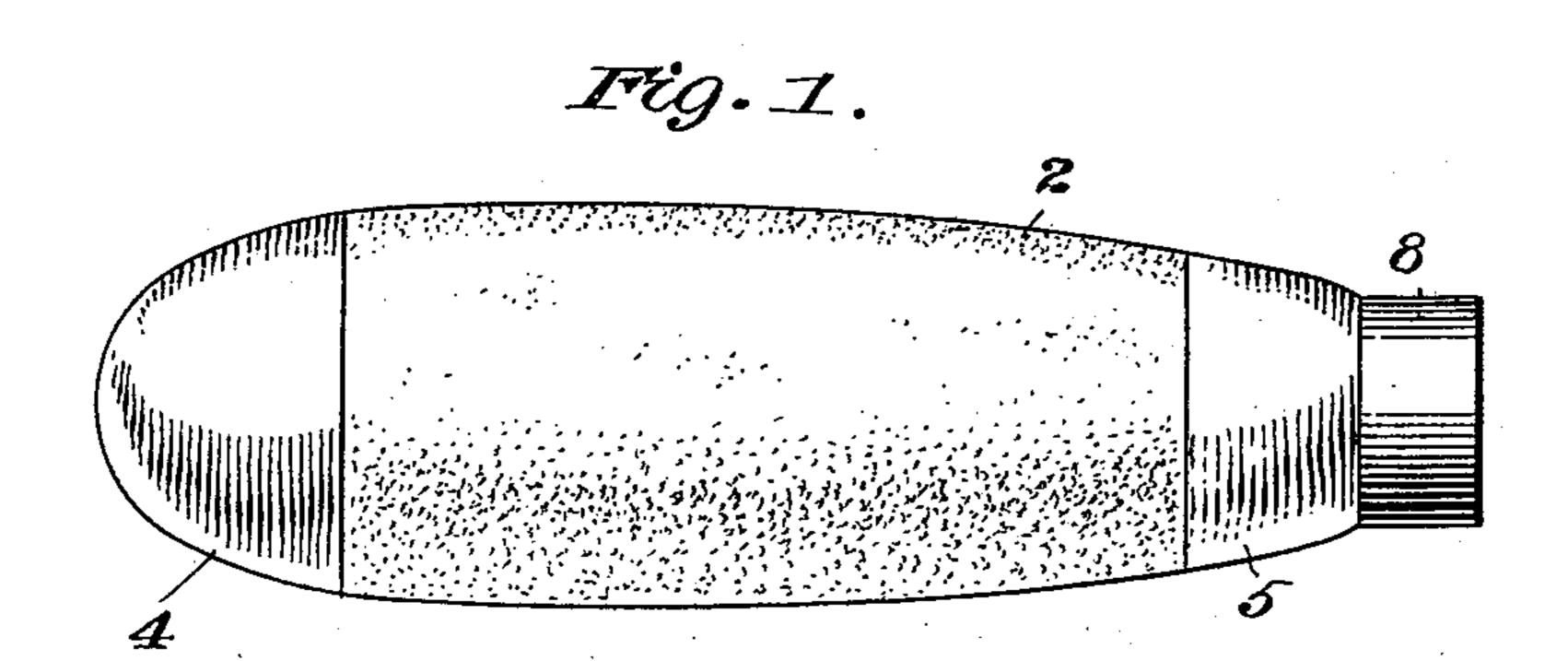


Fig. 2.

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TOOL-HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 626,867, dated June 13, 1899.

Application filed July 15, 1898. Serial No. 685,977. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Solomon Maas, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tool-Handles, of which the following is such a full, clear, and exact description as will enable any one skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to handles for tools and is especially applicable to a handle for a trowel or the like, in the use of which the butt of the handle is often employed for tapping or pounding or is itself hammered upon.

The principal objects of the invention are to furnish a handle that affords a good grip for the hand of the user and which at the same 20 time is practically as durable as the ordinary wooden handle and with which the usual tapping or hammering can be readily done without the liability of injuring or destroying the handle.

To these ends my invention consists in the various novel and peculiar arrangements and combinations of the different parts of the device, all as herein fully set forth and then pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings I have illustrated a type of my invention, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved handle, and Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on a plane extending longitudinally through the center of the handle.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like numbers of reference indicate like parts throughout, 2 is a cylinder made of cork, corkaline, or other suitable and well-40 known materials which are generally used for the purpose of affording a good gripping-surface for the hand. This cylindrical section 2 has a hollow center 3, and 4 is a plug or corepiece having a cylindrical stem fitting within 45 the interior of the cylinder and provided with a large rounded head having a diameter at its inner end equal to that of the cylindrical section and against which it fits. 5 is another core-piece or plug, which is inserted in the 50 opposite end of the cylindrical section 2 and which also has a cylindrical stem fitting within the cylinder. The head of the plug 5 fits over |

the adjacent end of the cylinder, and its inner end is of the same diameter as the cylinder, while its outer end is somewhat tapered 55 and shaped to receive the ordinary metallic cap or collar 7, which is placed over the end of the handle in which the end or prong of the tool is inserted. The outer end of the corepiece 5 is formed with a socket 8 for the tool. 60 The inner ends of the stems of the two plugs abut firmly against each other at the point 6, so that any pressure or blow received endwise of the plug will be taken up by the same and the cylindrical section thereby relieved of all 65 such pressure. The plugs 4 and 5 are made of a material that is harder and more durable than the exterior cylindrical section 2, which constitutes the grip proper of the handle. I prefer to make the plugs of wood and the grip 70 of cork or some preparation thereof, and the three parts constituting the handle are glued or securely fastened together in order to form practically one piece. I preferably use cork or some composition containing cork, because 75 this material readily absorbs the perspiration from the hand and at the same time gives a smooth gripping-surface, and in these respects it is preferable to the ordinary wooden handle. Of course any of the well-known 80 fragile and comparatively soft materials used for grips may be employed in making the hollow cylindrical section 2, and it will be found that the harder material constituting the core of the handle affords a complete protection to 85 the more delicate gripping material and prevents it being knocked to pieces by the ordinary use of the tool.

From the above description it will be readily seen that with this form of handle the more 90 delicate material forming the gripping section 2 is at all times protected from any pressure or blows delivered at the butt of the handle, so that this device may be readily used for a tool in which the butt-end of the handle is 95 hammered upon or in which such part is used as a hammer to tap or pound with, as in the case of a mason's trowel.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat- 100 ent, is—

1. A tool-handle comprising an exterior tubular body of suitable gripping material, and a headed plug or core-piece of comparatively

hard material, such as wood, inserted centrally in the respective ends of said tubular body, the inner ends of the stems of said plugs abutting against each other to receive the endwise strain, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A tool-handle comprising an exterior tubular body 2 of cork or a composition of cork, and the headed plugs or core-pieces 4 and 5 made of comparatively hard material, such as wood, and having their stems inserted in the

respective ends of said tubular body for protecting the same, the inner ends of the stems of said plugs abutting against each other, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 15

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this 14th day of July, 1898, in presence of the two subscribing witnesses.

SOLOMON MAAS.

Witnesses:

A. M. HAYES, WILLIS FOWLER.