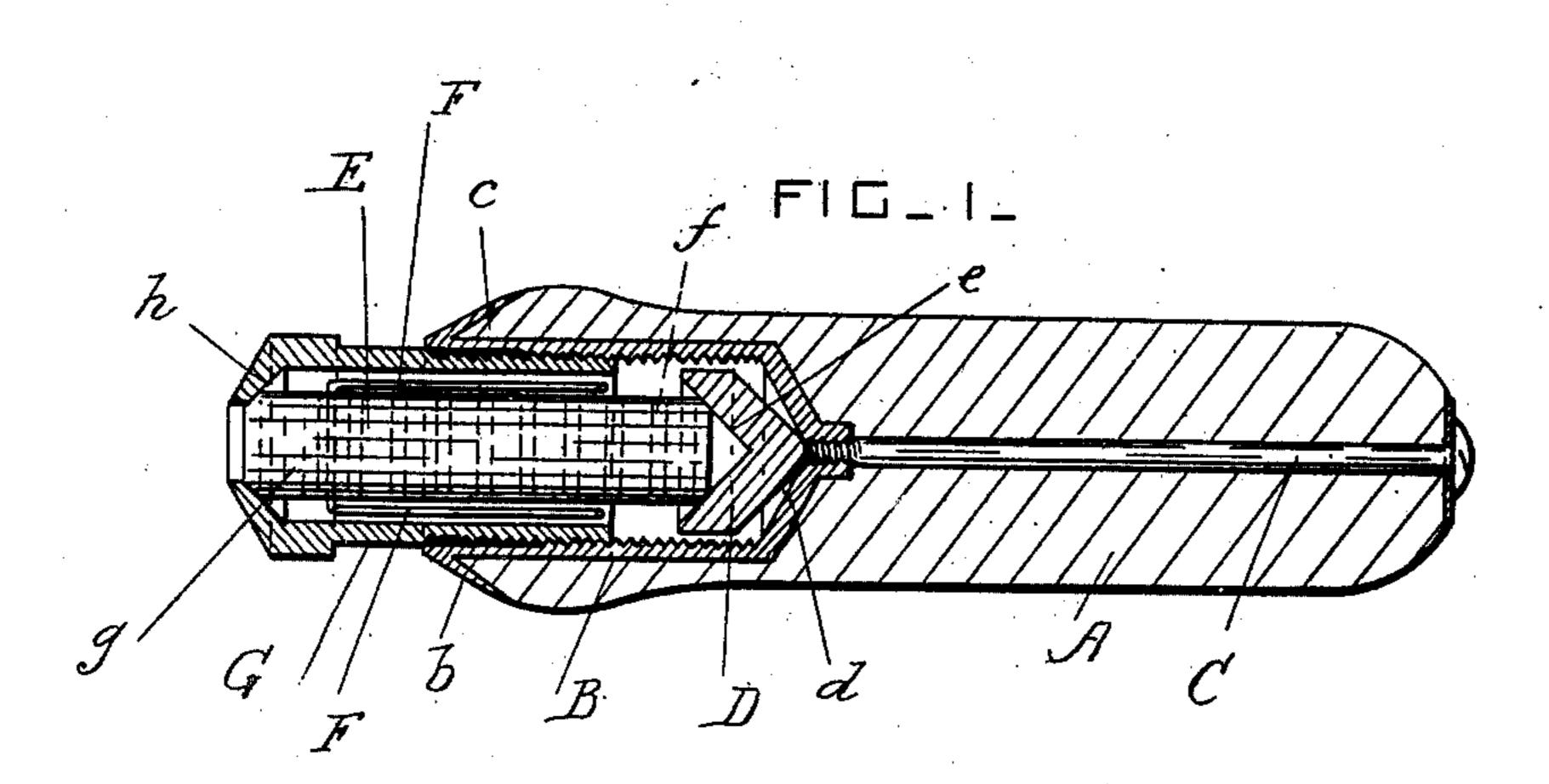
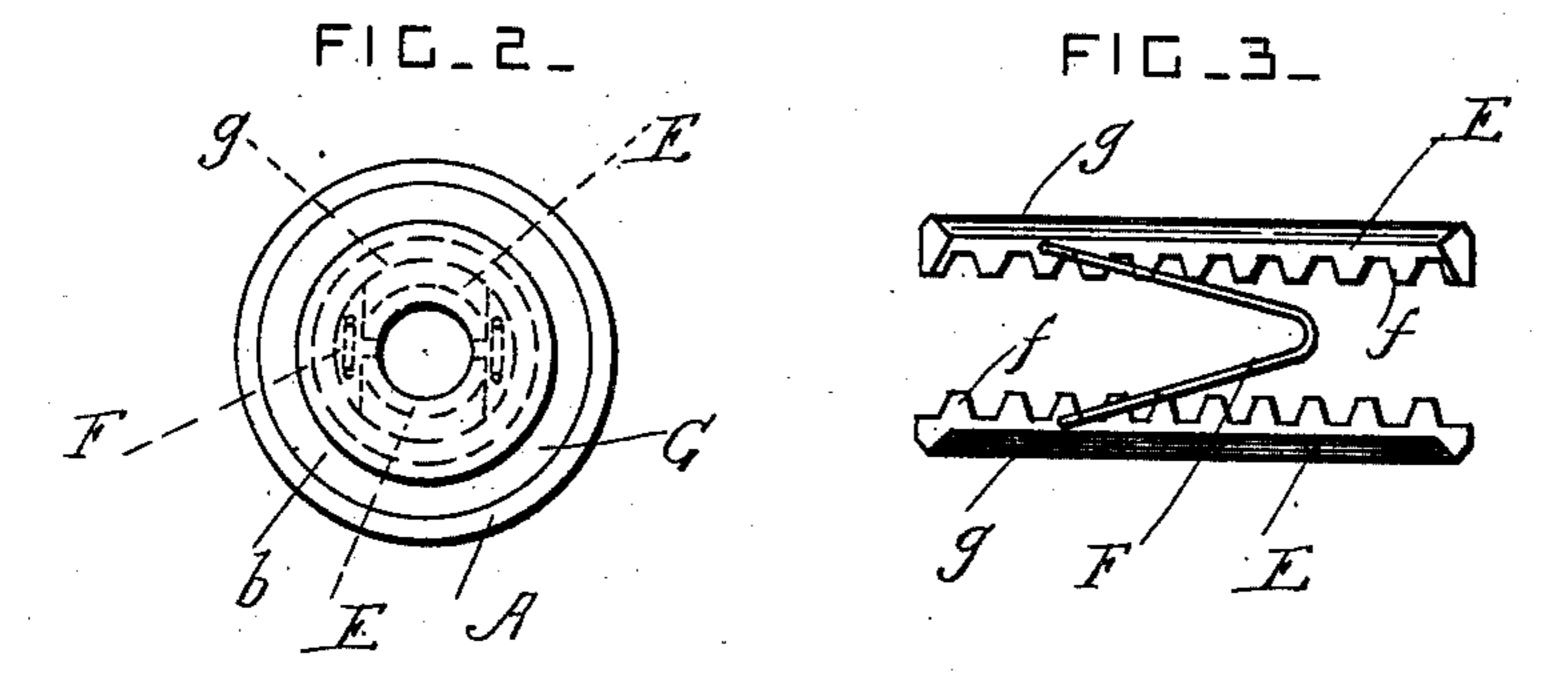
No. 756,732.

PATENTED APR. 5, 1904.

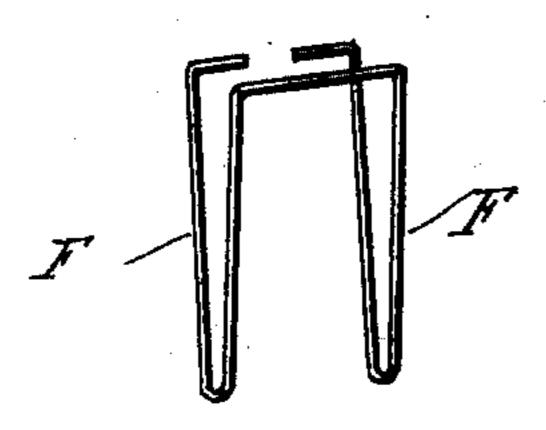
## D. TAPPAN. TOOL HANDLE. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 18, 1903.

NO MODEL.





FIG\_4\_



WITNESSES:

Walter Allen

Dewitt Tappan Herbert W. Jenner.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## DEWITT TAPPAN, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

## TOOL-HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 756,732, dated April 5, 1904.

Application filed November 18, 1903. Serial No. 181,622. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Dewitt Tappan, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New 5 York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tool-Handles; 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 ap-10 pertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to handles for files and other tools having tangs which require to be held in handles; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts here-

15 inafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through a tool-handle constructed according to this invention. Fig. 2 is an end view. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the gripping-20 jaws. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the spring-arms.

is gripped in the hand, and B is a cylindrical and internally-screw-threaded sleeve which is 25 secured in a cylindrical recess in the front end portion of the handle. The sleeve B has a beveled flange b, which engages with the conical end c of the handle and keeps it from split-

ting by partially inclosing it.

3° C is a fastening-screw which is passed through the rear portion of the handle and screwed into the bottom of the sleeve B, so that it is secured firmly to the handle. The sleeve B has also a conical bottom d, and D is 35 a revoluble cone which is pivoted in the conical bottom and free to turn and rock freely therein. This cone D has a conical socket e in its face.

E represents two gripping-jaws arranged 40 parallel to each other and provided with serrations f for engaging with the tangs of the tools.

jaws apart. Two spring-arms are preferably used and are arranged one on each side of the jaws. These spring - arms are preferably formed of a single piece of wire, which is passed through a hole in one jaw and is bent to form the arms, the ends of which are re-5° bent and inserted in a hole in the other jaw.

G is a screw-threaded sleeve which is screwed into the sleeve B. The jaws are placed inside the sleeve G and have rounded backs g, which bear against it. The sleeve G has a conical end h, and the ends of the jaws are arranged 55 in contact with the bottom h and with the conical socket e.

The tang of the tool is placed between the jaws and is secured by revolving the sleeve G, the handle being held stationary. The 60 jaws are closed upon the tang by the conical socket and the conical end h of the sleeve G, and the tool is held firmly in position. The socket or cone D revolves when the sleeve G is revolved, as there is very little friction be- 65 tween its conical rear part and the conical bottom b of the sleeve B, so that the tool is gripped very tightly.

If desired, the tool may be gripped by holding the sleeve G stationary and revolving the 7° handle, the effect upon the jaws being the A is the main portion of the handle, which | same as when the sleeve G is revolved and the

handle held stationary.

What I claim is— 1. In a tool-handle, the combination, with a 75 handle having a cylindrical recess, and an internally-screw-threaded sleeve secured in the said recess and having a conical socket at its bottom; of an externally-screw-threaded sleeve which engages with the aforesaid sleeve 80 and which has a conical end, and grippingjaws arrranged in the said sleeves between

the said conical parts. 2. In a tool-handle, the combination, with a handle having a recess, an internally-screw- 85 threaded sleeve secured in the said recess and provided with a conical bottom, and a revoluble cone provided with a conical socket in its face and pivoted in the conical bottom of the said recess; of an externally-screw-threaded 90 sleeve which engages with the aforesaid sleeve and which has a conical end, and gripping-F represents spring-arms for pressing the | jaws arranged in the said sleeves between the said conical socket and conical end.

3. In a tool-handle, the combination, with a 95 handle having a recess, an internally-screwthreaded sleeve secured in the said recess and having a conical socket at its bottom; of an externally-screw-threaded sleeve which engages with the aforesaid sleeve and which has 100

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a conical end, gripping-jaws arranged in the said sleeves between the said conical parts, and two spring-arms arranged at the sides of the said jaws and formed of a continuous piece of wire having its middle part arranged in a hole in one jaw and its ends inserted in a hole in the other jaw.

4. In a tool-handle, the combination, with a handle having a cylindrical recess and a conical end, of an internally-screw-threaded sleeve inserted in the said recess and provided with a beveled flange which incloses the said conical end of the handle, a screw which passes

through the rear part of the handle and holds the said sleeve in position, an internal sleeve 15 which engages with the aforesaid sleeve and which has a conical end, and gripping-jaws arranged in the said internal sleeve between the said conical end and the bottom of the aforesaid sleeve.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

DEWITT TAPPAN.

Witnesses:

DARRELL D. SULLY, VICTOR HORMBERG.