

No. 765,302.

PATENTED JULY 19, 1904.

G. E. WOOD.
SCREW DRIVER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 14, 1902.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1.

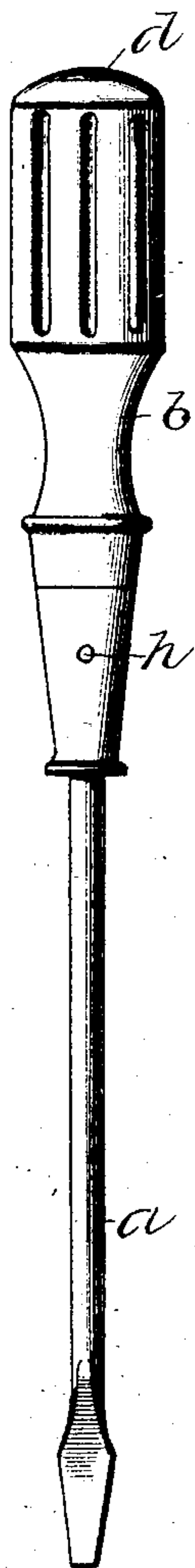


FIG. 2.

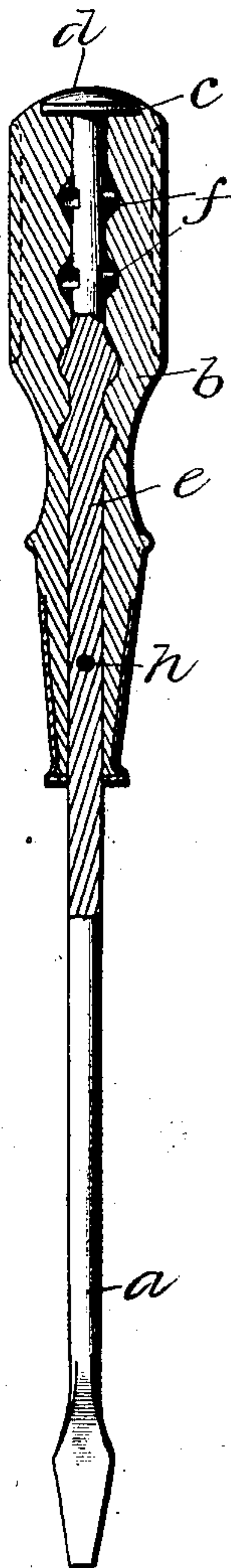


FIG. 3.

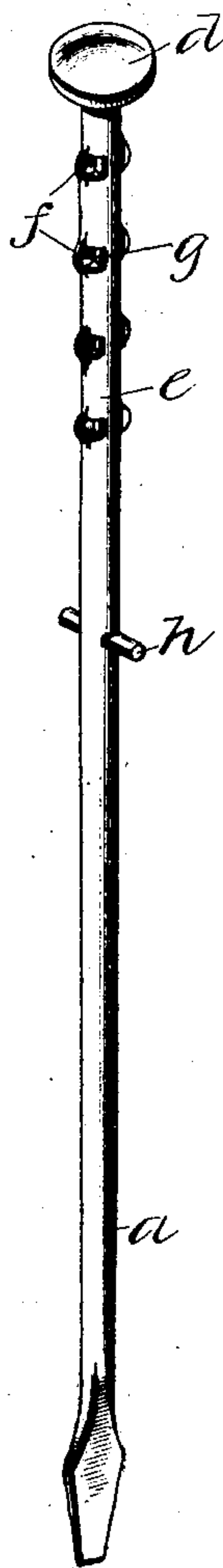
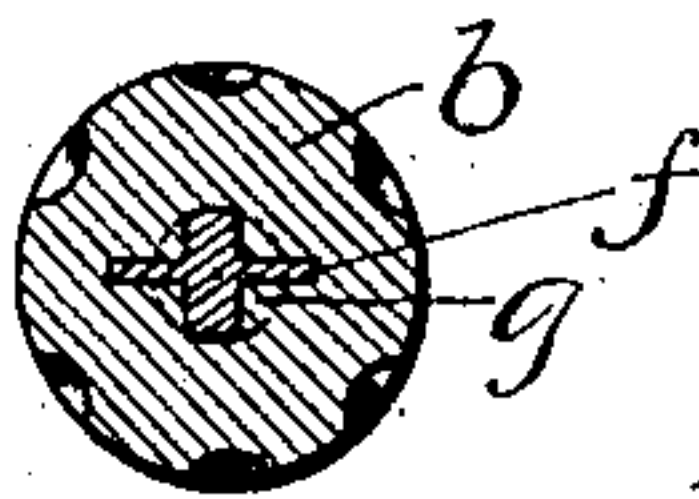


FIG. 4.



Witnesses

John Miller
Ernest P. Loffman

Inventor

George E. Wood.
By *Jenkins & Barker*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. WOOD, OF SOUTHTON, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE HURWOOD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

SCREW-DRIVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 765,302, dated July 19, 1904.

Application filed July 14, 1902. Serial No. 115,522. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. WOOD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Southington, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Screw-Drivers, (Case C,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the class of tools having a blade and an integral shank about the latter of which a wooden handle is placed; and the object of my invention is to provide a simple means of construction whereby the handle and shank may be readily and firmly secured together. A form of device by the use of which this object may be attained is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a screw-driver embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a view in lengthwise section through the handle and shank. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the iron portion of the tool. Fig. 4 is a view in cross-section through the handle and shank, cutting through the spurs.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter *a* denotes the blade of a screw-driver, and *b* a handle, of wood or like material, secured to the blade. This handle has a recess *c*, preferably of circular form and adapted to receive a rounded head *d*, adapted to fit the recess in the wooden handle.

Along the length of the shank *e* of the iron portion of the tool spurs *f* are formed, located, preferably, on opposite sides of the shank and pressed out from the material forming the shank. These spurs are comparatively thin, sufficient thickness, however, being provided for the purpose for which they are intended. Recesses *g* are caused to be formed in the shank from which the metal forming the spur is depressed. These spurs may be formed along the length of the shank in any desired number and form an extremely simple and strong means for preventing relative turning movement of the shank and handle.

A pin *h* may be employed, if desired, for preventing backward movement of the iron

portion of the tool within the handle, although in some instances this pin may be dispensed with, as where the substance forming the handle is of proper character it will form within the depressions and about the spurs in a manner to prevent such movement.

In assembling and finishing the device that part from which the blade is to be constructed is of practically the same size as the shank. This part is inserted from the upper or outer end of the handle and driven firmly to place. The pin *h* is inserted in position, and the blade portion may then be formed to the desired shape to provide a blade such as is common in devices of this class. The spurs are quickly and easily formed, as by means of dies, at a single operation and afford a suitable and efficient means of firmly uniting the shank to the handle and preventing relative rotation of these two parts.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an article of the character described, a shank, a series of pairs of projecting wings, the corresponding wings of different pairs being in longitudinal alinement, a handle-body fitted to said shank, said projecting wings extending into the material of said handle-body.

2. In a screw-driver or like article, a blade with a shank having integral spurs formed along the length of the shank and in longitudinal alinement, a head on the outer end of the shank, and a handle having a recess adapted to receive the head on the end of the shank.

3. In a screw-driver or the like, in combination, a blade having a shank, spurs integrally formed on opposite sides of the shank and extending along its length in longitudinal alinement, a head on the end of the shank, and a handle having a recess adapted to receive said head.

4. In combination in a screw-driver or the like, a blade having a shank, spurs formed in pairs on opposite sides of the shank and extending along its length in longitudinal alinement, a head on the end of the shank, and a handle having a recess adapted to receive the head on the shank.

5. In an article of the character described,
a shank, a series of projecting wings arranged
in longitudinal alinement on said shank, a
handle-body fitted to said shank with the pro-
5 jecting wings extending into the material of
the handle-body and having a recess at its end,
and a head for the shank arranged within the
recess.

6. In an article of the character described,
10 a shank, a series of integral projecting wings
formed on the shank in longitudinal aline-

ment, a handle-body fitted to said shank with
the projecting wings extending into the ma-
terial of the body, a recess formed in one end
of the handle, a head for the shank arranged 15
within the recess, a sleeve surrounding the
opposite end of the handle, and a pin extend-
ing through the sleeve, handle and shank.

GEORGE E. WOOD.

Witnesses:

WM. H. BARKER,

JNO. A. HURLEY.