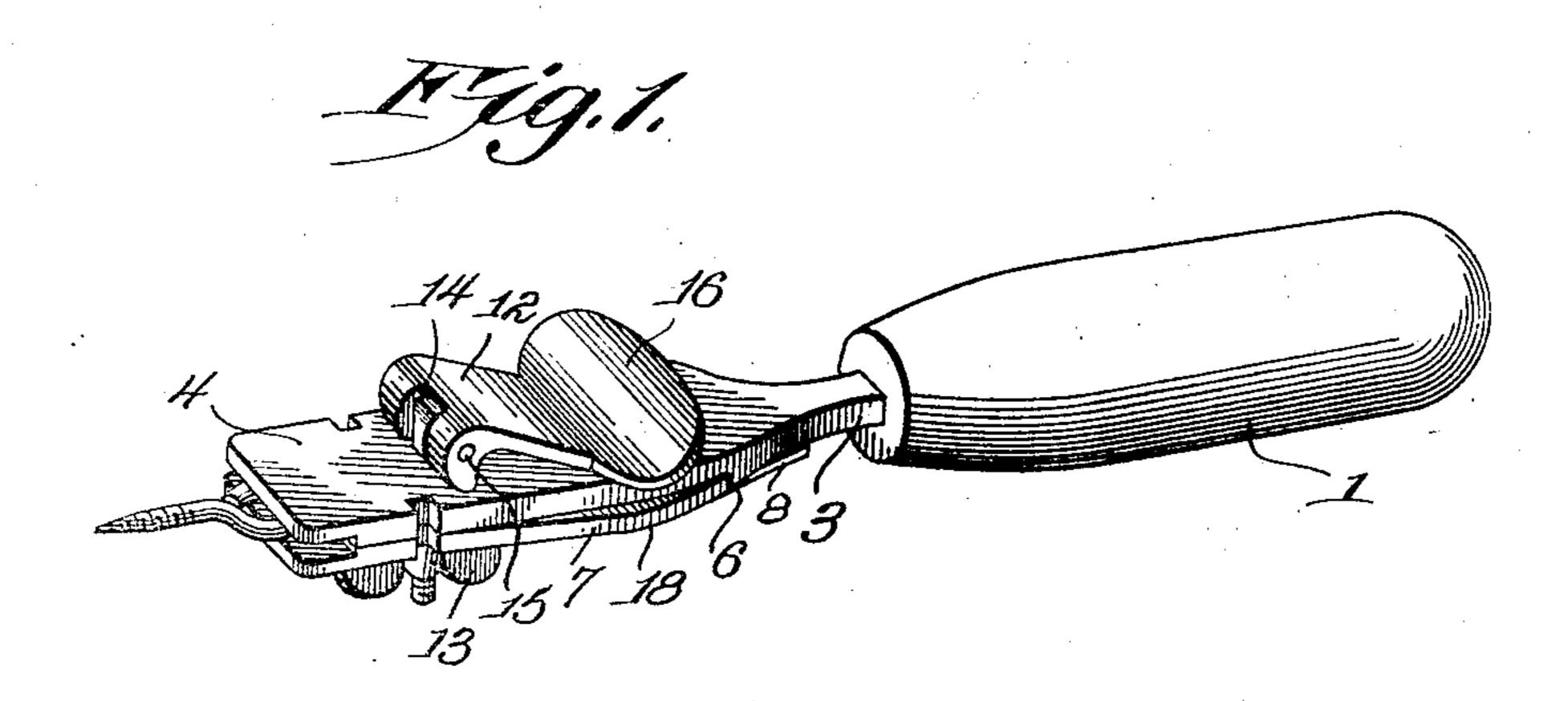
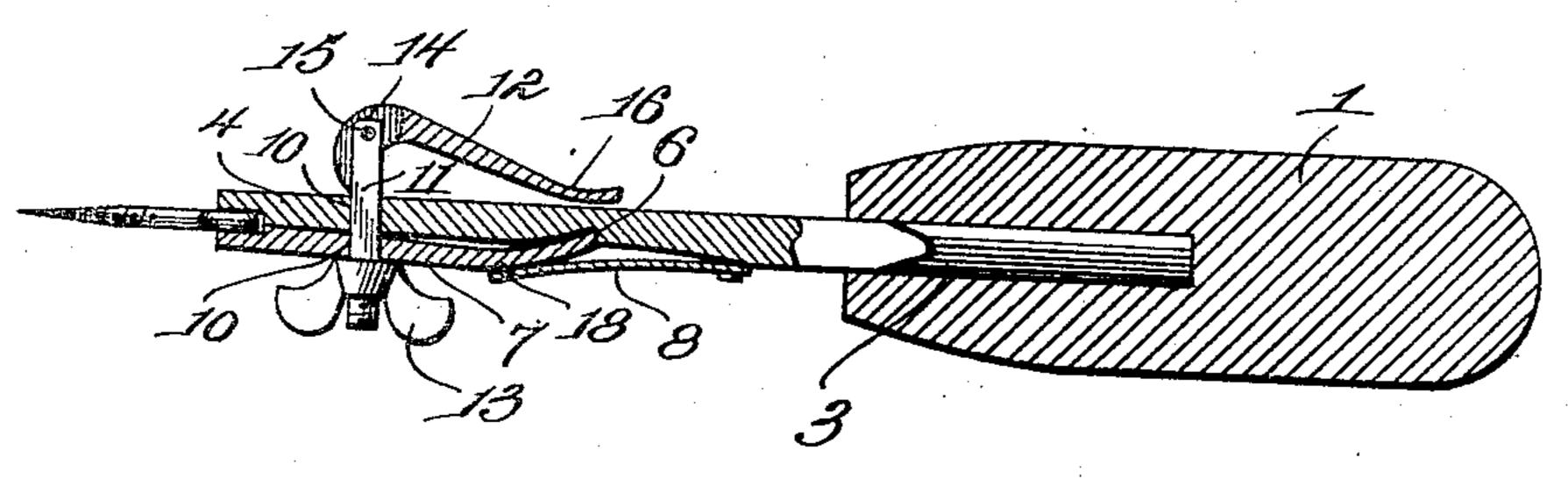
H. C. RHOADS.

SCREW EYE DRIVER.

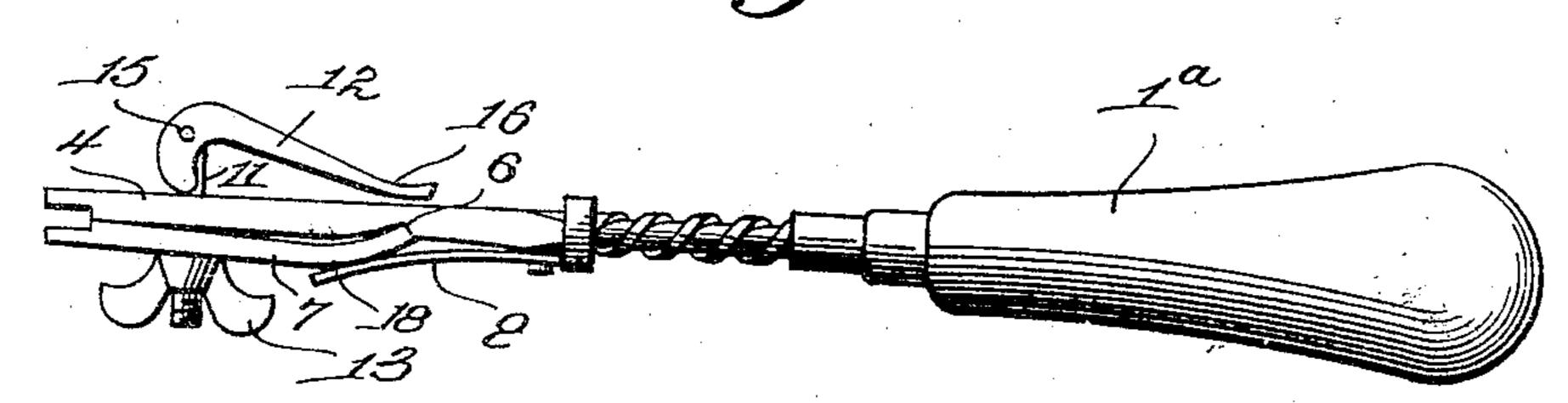
APPLICATION FILED JULY 14, 1906.



High. 2.



Kig. 3.



Hilbert C. Phoads, Inventor

Witnesses

Louis Charles Signatures. By

Elfyrs.

Attorney

STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HILBERT C. RHOADS, OF CHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA.

SCREW-EYE DRIVER.

No. 855,905.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 4, 1907.

Application filed July 14, 1906. Serial No. 326,293.

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, HILBERT C. RHOADS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chester, in the county of Delaware and State of 5 Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Screw-Eye Driver, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device for setting screw eyes, screw-hooks and the like, 10 and has for its object to provide a device of this character that may be quickly engaged and disengaged with the article to be set.

A further object of the invention is to so construct the device that it can be operated 15 by one hand in order that it may be used by awning makers and hangers to special advantage, permitting them to quickly and conveniently set screw-eyes and the like in places which have been heretofore reached 20 with difficulty.

In the drawings, in which the preferred form of construction is shown, Figure 1 is a perspective view, and Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section thereof, a screw-eye be-25 ing shown between the jaws in both views. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a modified form

of construction.

Similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts in the figures of the draw-

30 mgs.

a handle having a recess or socket to receive a shank 3, said shank being enlarged and terminating in a rigid jaw 4, and provided at 35 an intermediate point with a transverse shoulder 6. Associated with the jaw 4, is a movable jaw 7, having its inner end bearing against the shoulder 6 to prevent longitudinal displacement thereof. A flat spring 8 40 has one end fastened to the shank 3, and its free end resting upon the jaw 7 in advance of the shoulder 6. This spring normally holds the jaws closed so that a screw-eye, or the like, can be placed between the jaws and 45 held firmly. Each jaw is cut out on its inner side to form seats for the head of the screweye and prevent it from passing back too far. The jaws are provided with registering openings 10, 10, adapted to receive a bolt 11, said 50 bolt having a cam lever 12 pivoted at one end and being screw-threaded for a portion of its length at the other end to receive an adjusting nut 13. The cam lever 12 is preferably bifurcated, as shown at 14, and adapted to straddle the bolt 11, being pivoted thereto by a transverse pin 15. This cam lever has the strange of the pin 15 and device the bolt at the bolt.

4. A screw gripping and driving device

a thumb hold 16 at the outer end, which forms a smooth and unobstructed surface for the thumb of the operator when compressing the jaws.

It will be noted that the jaw 7 is bowed as at 18, thus imparting a certain amount of resiliency or elasticity thereto, which will permit the jaws to be drawn together after the nut 13 has been adjusted and the cam oper- 65 ated, thereby firmly clamping the screw-eye

or hook in position to be set.

In operation, the tool is grasped in one hand, the jaws are then spread and a screw eye, or the like, is placed in the seats. The 7c spring 8 will hold the jaws yieldingly together, so that a screw-eye, or the like, of any size can be placed therein and held firmly, thus leaving the operator's hand free to adjust the nut and force the cam lever back, 75 and firmly clamping the article to be set. In other words, the spring 8 provides a light pressure to temporarily hold the screw eye in the seats of the jaws, but when it is desired to set the screw-eye, it is necessary to operate 80 the clamping means comprising the cam lever, bolt and nut to compress the jaws around the head of the screw-eye.

Any suitable type of handle may be employed in connection with the mechanism, 85 for instance in Fig. 3, the said mechanism is Referring now to the drawings, 1 designates | shown connected with a spiral actuating

handle 1ª.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by 90 Letters Patent, is:--

1. A screw gripping and driving tool, comprising a pair of jaws, an adjustable clamping device operating in conjunction with said jaws to lock the jaws firmly in position, and 95 separate means for holding the jaws together by a yielding pressure.

2. A screw gripping and driving tool, comprising a pair of clamping jaws having their clamping ends held yieldingly together, an 100 adjusting bolt carried by said jaws, and a clamping lever mounted on said bolt and adapted to hold the clamping jaws rigid

when operated.

3. A screw gripping and driving tool, com- 105 prising a pair of jaws having seats at their clamping ends, a spring bearing on one of the said jaws to normally hold them closed, an adjusting bolt connecting said jaws, and

comprising the rigid jaw having a seat in its outer end, the resilient jaw having a corresponding seat in its outer end, means for holding the resilient jaw against the rigid jaw by a yielding pressure to admit of the temporary holding of an article in the seats of the jaws, and clamping means for locking the jaws together while the article is so held.

5. A screw gripping and driving tool, comprising a rigid jaw having a handle at one end and a shoulder intermediate of its ends, a flexible jaw bowed outwardly from the rigid jaw and having one end seated against the shoulder of the other jaw, the outer ends of

both jaws having corresponding seats, a 15 spring yieldingly holding the jaws in engagement, and clamping means including a bolt passed through both jaws, a nut adjustable on one end of the bolt and engaging the flexible jaw, and a cam mounted on the opposite 20 end of the bolt and engaging the other jaw.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HILBERT C. RHOADS.

Witnesses:

A. B. GEARY, IDA ALEXANDER.