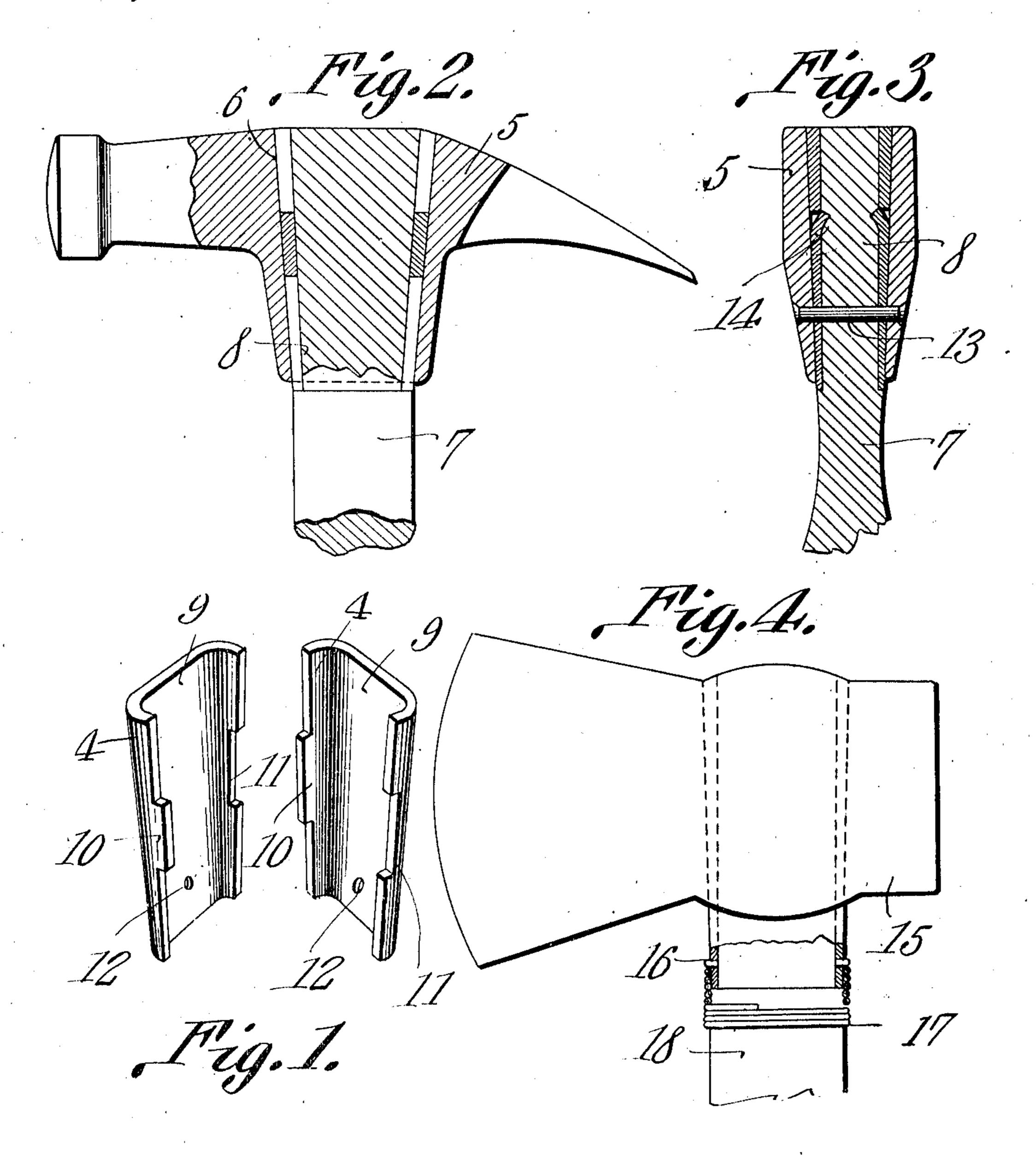
B. F. TAYLOR. IMPLEMENT HANDLE, APPLICATION FILED JAN. 24, 1910.

978,510.

Patented Dec. 13, 1910.



Witnesses Francis Boyle Benjamin F. Taylor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN F. TAYLOR, OF PALISADES, COLORADO.

IMPLEMENT-HANDLE.

978,510.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 13, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Benjamin F. Taylor, a citizen of the United States, residing at Palisades, in the county of Mesa and State 5 of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Implement-Handle, of which the follow-

ing is a specification.

This invention relates to implement handles, and has for its principal object to of the handle. To this end to obviate this difficulty I employ a pair of wedge mem-15 bers which conform snugly to the contour of the head engaging end of the handle and snugly engage the socket of the tool head regardless of shrinkage or other changes taking place in the handle.

For a more detailed description of the invention reference may be had to the accom-

panying drawings in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective detail view of the wedge members. Fig. 2 is a side elevation 25 of a hammer equipped with my improved device, and shown with parts in section and parts broken away. Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view through a tool head and handle equipped with an anchor. Fig. 4 is a side 30 elevation of a hatchet equipped with a modification of the anchoring device.

Referring now to the drawing in which like characters of reference designate similar parts in the view shown, 5 designates a ham-35 mer head having a tapering socket 6 of the usual and well known kind. The hammer handle 7 is provided with a flaring engaging end 8 similar in contour to the socket 6 but of less cross dimension than the latter.

For securing the head to the handle I provide a pair of wedge members 9 which are preferably formed of sheet metal and are sufficient in size to snugly conform to the handle engaging end 8. Each wedge is pro-45 vided with inturned side flanges 4, one having a suitable lip 10 and the other a recess 11, and the flanges meet and the lips and recesses interlock when the members are in position, thereby effectively preventing 50 either member from working loose. Each member is preferably wedged shaped in cross section as clearly shown so that when the hammer, hatchet or similar implement is in use the tendency of the head to work 55 outwardly and fly off the handle will keep the head so tightly wedged on the tapering I

end of the handle that it cannot become loosened when a normal amount of shrinkage takes place in the handle. Should it be desired to prevent any possibility of the tool 60 head working loose on the members a small opening 12 may be formed in each of the members to receive a pin 13 as shown in Fig. 3; and each member may also be provided with an inwardly projecting oblique 65 10 provide means whereby the head of the tool | lip 14 which penetrates the tapered end of may be secured to the handle without the the handle as shown, and which has its free use of the usual wedge driven into the end | end disposed toward the larger end of the handle.

> Fig. 4 shows a further method of anchor- 70 ing the wedge members against sliding movement on the handle. In this instance the tapering wedge members extend considerably beyond the lower edge of the hatchet head 15 and are each provided with 75 a small opening 16. A stiff wire 17 is wrapped in opposite directions around the hatchet handle 18, toward the hatchet head and the extreme ends engaged in the openings 16.

In assembling the device the tapering end of the handle is inserted in the tapered socket of the head. The wedge members are then fitted together and around the tapered end of the handle and the whole 85 forced or driven into the socket as far as it will go, thereby securely wedging the head on the handle and making it impossible for the implement to fly off the end of the handle when in use.

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From the foregoing description taken in connection with the foregoing drawing it is thought that the construction and operation of my invention will be easily understood without a more extended explanation it be- 95 ing understood that various changes may be made in the minor details of construction within the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. In combination, an implement head 100 having a socket, a handle provided with a flared end which is smaller in size than the socket, a pair of complementary members with side flanges, the members and their flanges being of the required size and taper- 105 ing in thickness so as to fill the space between the socket and the handle, and oblique lips on the members indenting the handle when the parts are in place.

2. In combination, an implement head 110 having a tapering socket, a handle provided with a flaring end which is smaller in size

than but similar in shape to the socket, a pair of like wedge members tapering both edgewise and in thickness and of the required shape to fill the space between the 5 socket and the handle, each member having inturned side flanges with a lip on one and a recess in the other whereby the members will be locked together, and means for anchoring the members to the handle.

3. In combination, an implement head having a tapering socket, a handle provided with a flaring end which is smaller in size than the socket, a pair of interfitting wedge

members tapering in the same direction as the socket and provided with inwardly pro- 15 jecting oblique lips whose free ends are disposed toward the larger end of the socket, and independent means for anchoring the head upon said members.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing 20 as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

BENJAMIN F. TAYLOR.

Witnesses: W. D. NEWTON,

R. H. LORENZ.