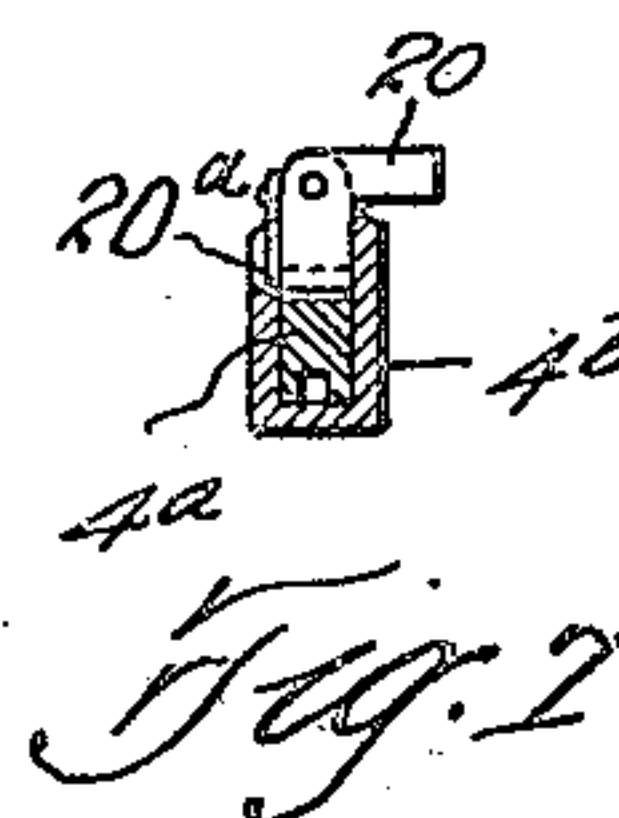
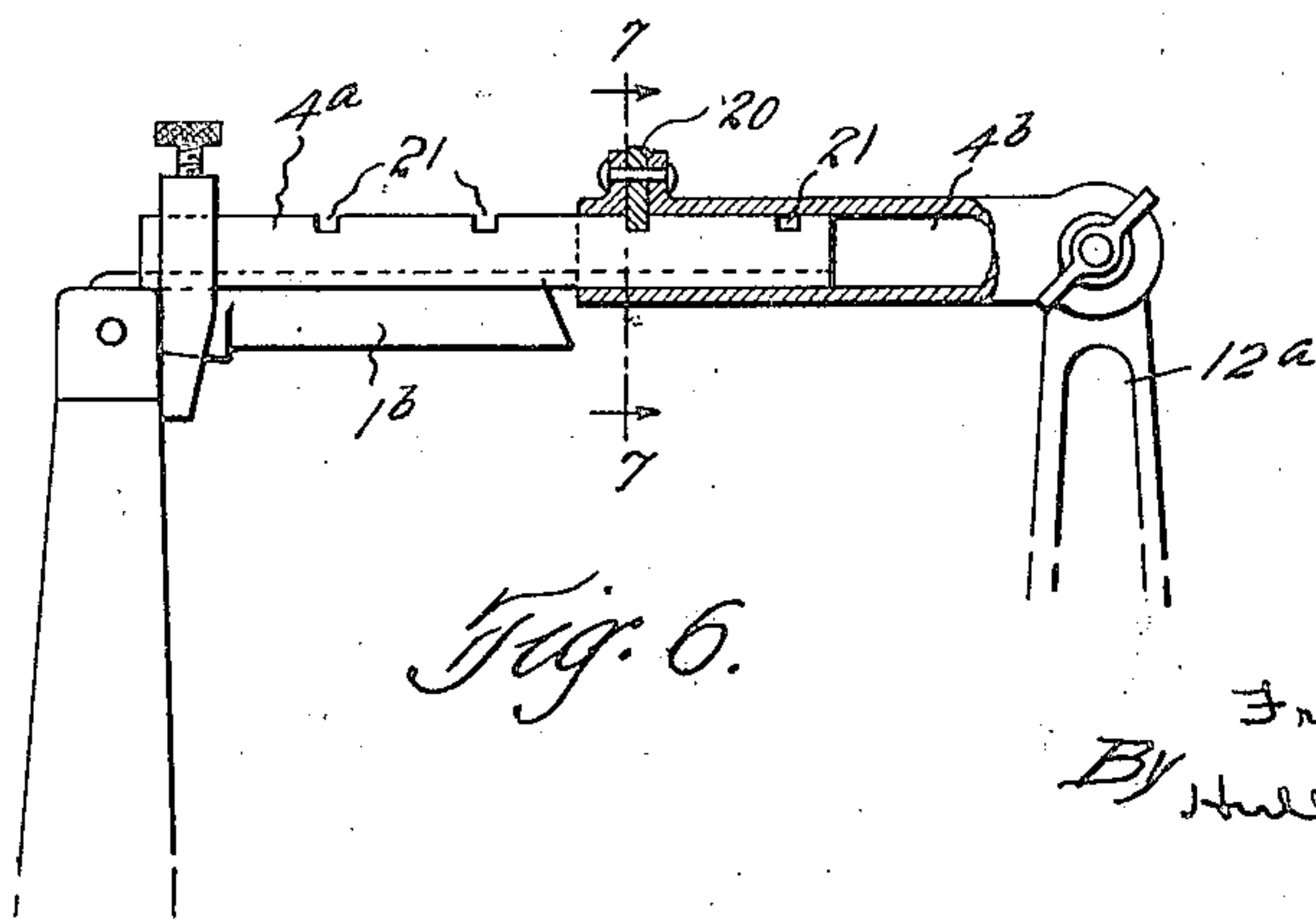
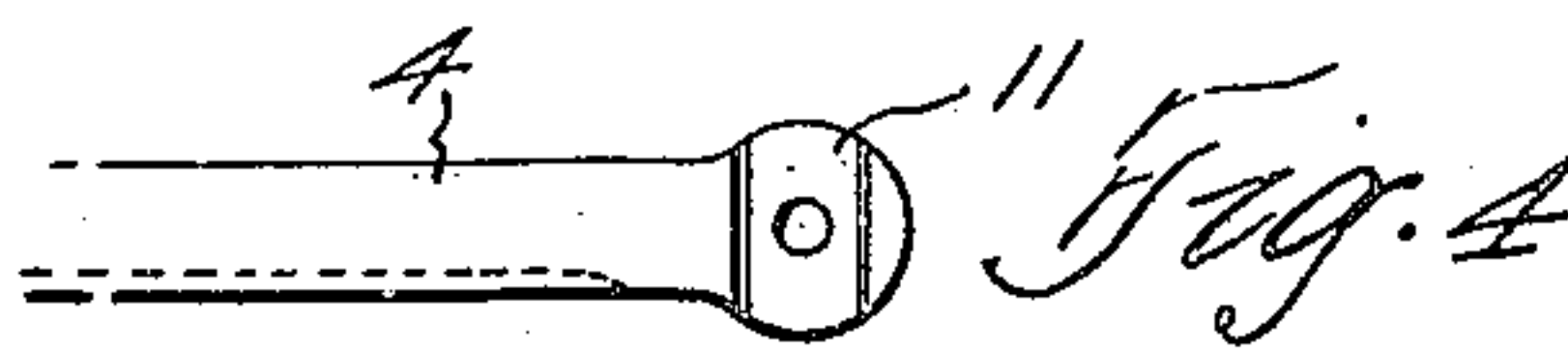
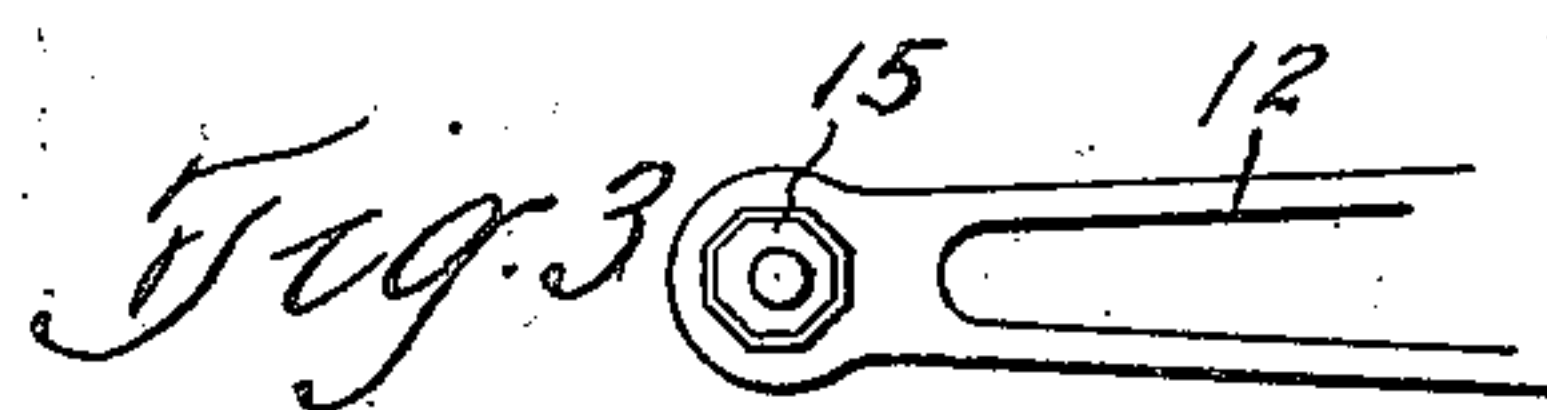
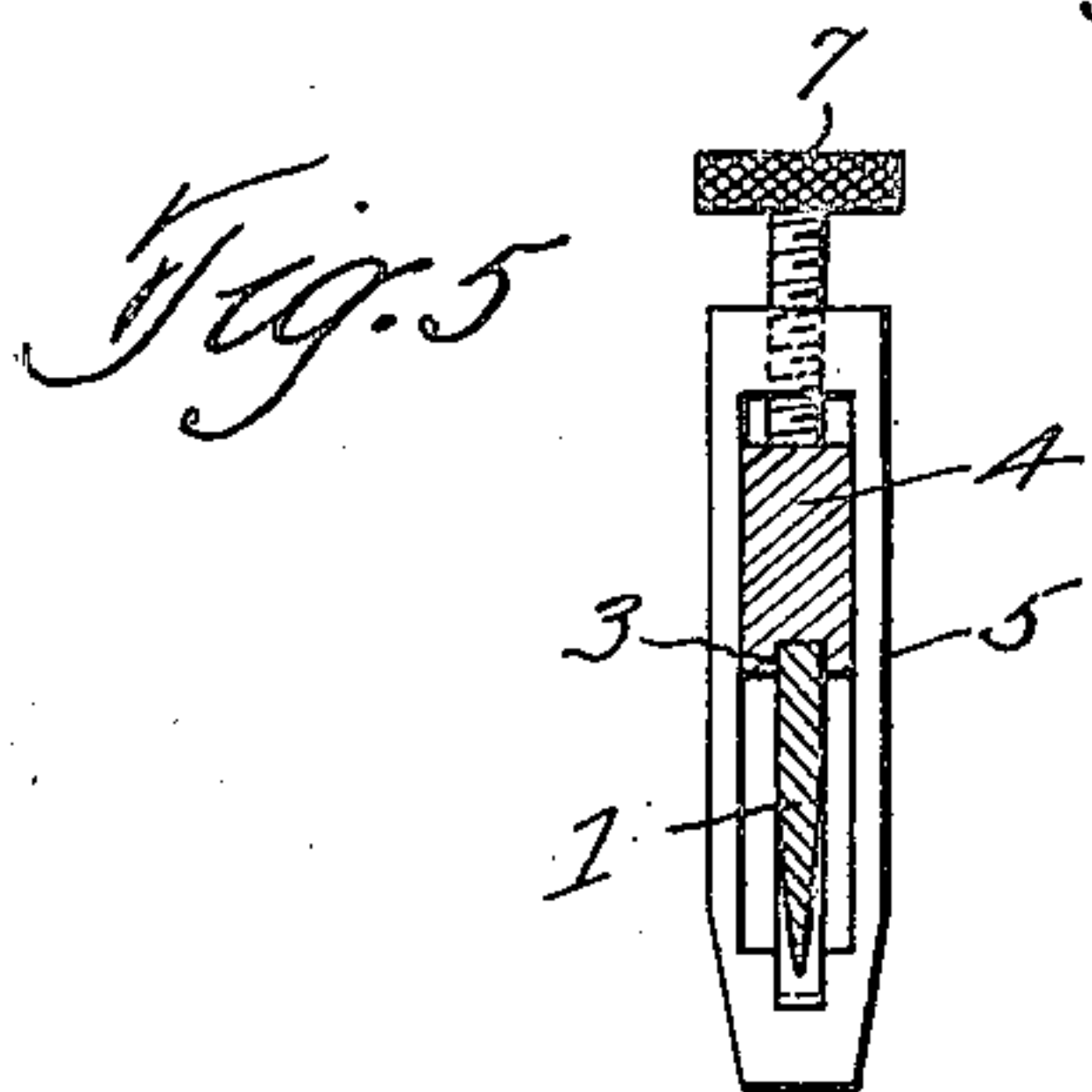
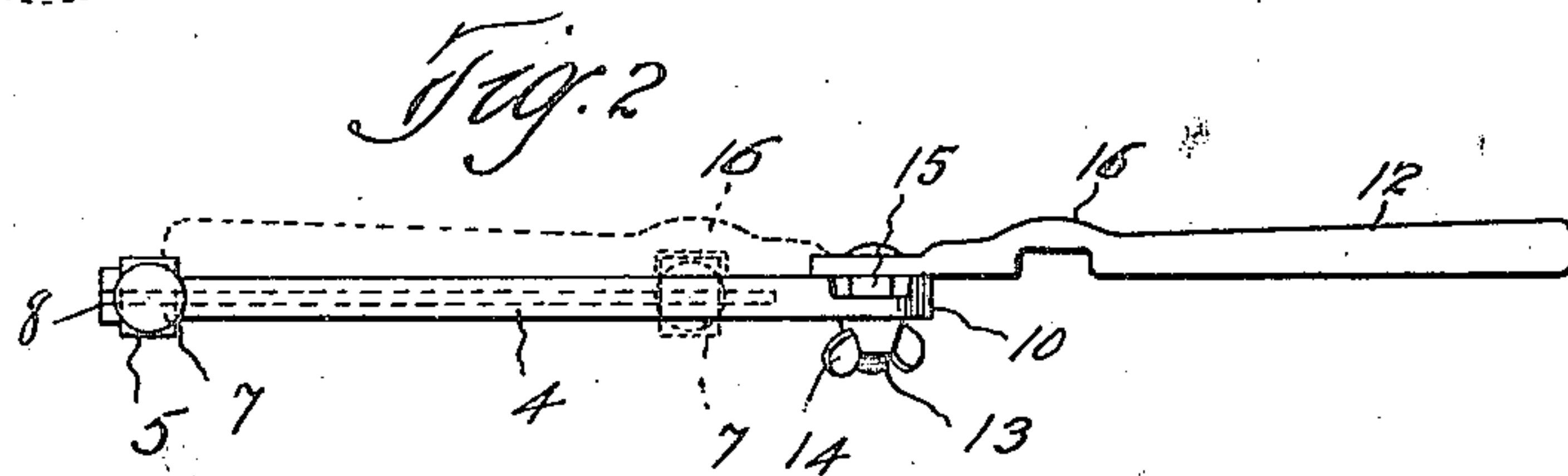
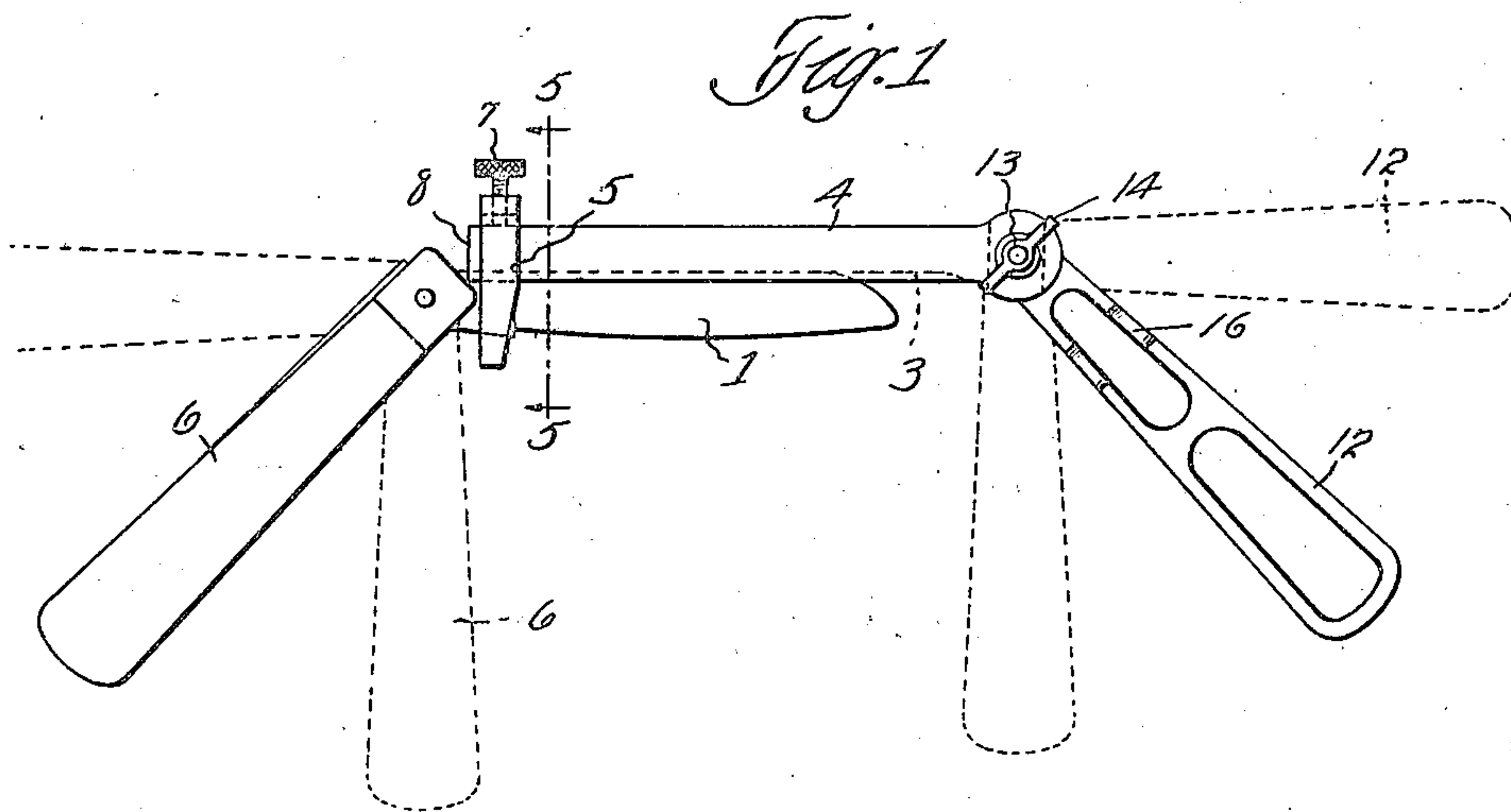


Jan. 2, 1923.

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F. D. RUPRECHT,  
TOOL ATTACHMENT.  
FILED FEB. 7, 1921.



Inventor  
Frank D. Ruprecht  
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Attys.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK D. RUPRECHT, OF DUNEDIN, FLORIDA.

## TOOL ATTACHMENT.

Application filed February 7, 1921. Serial No. 443,289.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK D. RUPRECHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dunedin, in the county of Pinellas and State of Florida, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Tool Attachments, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to an attachment that is applicable to various kinds of tools, but is especially suitable for use with jack knives for converting them into draw knives.

The objects of the invention are to provide a simple and inexpensive attachment of the foregoing character that may be conveniently applied to the tool and which is adjustable to adapt it to various circumstances; that is comparatively light of weight; compact; durable, and convenient of manipulation.

These objects, and others which will become apparent as this description proceeds, are attained through the combination and arrangement of elements illustrated in the drawing accompanying and forming a part hereof and set out in the claims annexed hereto.

In the drawing, Fig. 1 is an elevational view showing the attachment applied to a jack knife, whereby the latter is adapted for use as a draw knife; Fig. 2 is a plan view of the attachment, the handle being shown in dotted lines in a position to which it may be folded when the instrument is not in use; Figs. 3 and 4 are inside face views of the adjacent ends of the handle and blade holder; Fig. 5 is a sectional detail on the lines 5—5 of Figs. 1 and 2; Fig. 6 shows a modified form of the device; and Fig. 7 is a sectional detail on the correspondingly numbered line of Fig. 6.

When used in connection with a jack knife, the back of the blade 1 is contained within a groove 3 of a holder 4 to which the blade is securely bound by a clamp 5. This clamp is in the form of a loop which embraces the holder 4 and the shank of the blade adjacent the knife handle 6, the loop of the clamp being reduced in width at its lower end to fit the shank of the blade, as will be seen by reference to Fig. 5. A thumb screw 7 is threaded through the upper end of the loop and bears upon the holder. The clamp is prevented from passing over the outer end of the holder by an

enlargement designated 8. The blade holder terminates at its inner end in a boss 10 which has a transverse groove 11, the sides whereof are tapered at a slight angle, as indicated in Figs. 2 and 4. A handle 12 is adapted to be secured to the holder 4 in any one of several angularly adjusted positions by means of a screw 13 to which a wing nut 14 is applied, the angularity of the handle being determined by the position of an octagonal boss 15 of the handle within the groove 11 of the holder. It will be observed from Figs. 2 and 3 that the sides of the boss 15 are inclined to correspond to the taper of the side walls of groove 11. This effects a binding of the boss within the groove which insures a rigid connection between the parts when the wing nut is drawn up tightly on the screw 13. When it is desired to change the angular relation between the handle and holder, the nut 14 is withdrawn sufficiently to permit disengagement of the boss 15 from the groove 11 so that the handle may be rotated upon the screw 13. When the device is not in use, the clamp 5 may be moved back along the holder to the dotted line position in Fig. 2 and the handle 12 swung through 180 degrees from its full line position to the dotted line position alongside the holder after which the nut 14 may be tightened to hold the parts together, the handle being offset at 16 to accommodate the clamp 5.

While I have described my attachment with particular reference to its use with a jack knife, it will be readily understood that the same is susceptible to use in other connections, one obvious example being the employment of it as a handle for a key-hole saw. In such a case, the shank of the blade occupies the same position in the holder 4 as the blade 1 does in Fig. 1, the saw blade proper projecting beyond the end of the holder. Likewise, a file may be attached to the holder. These alternative uses will be so readily understood that illustration of them is deemed unnecessary.

In Fig. 6 I have shown a modification of the invention wherein the holder 4<sup>a</sup> telescopes within a socket member 4<sup>b</sup> that is connected (in like manner with the former blade holder 4) to the handle 12<sup>a</sup>. The holder 4<sup>a</sup> is adapted to be adjusted along the socket member 4<sup>b</sup> to accommodate the particular length of blade 1<sup>b</sup> wherewith the device is to be used. The holder is held in any one

