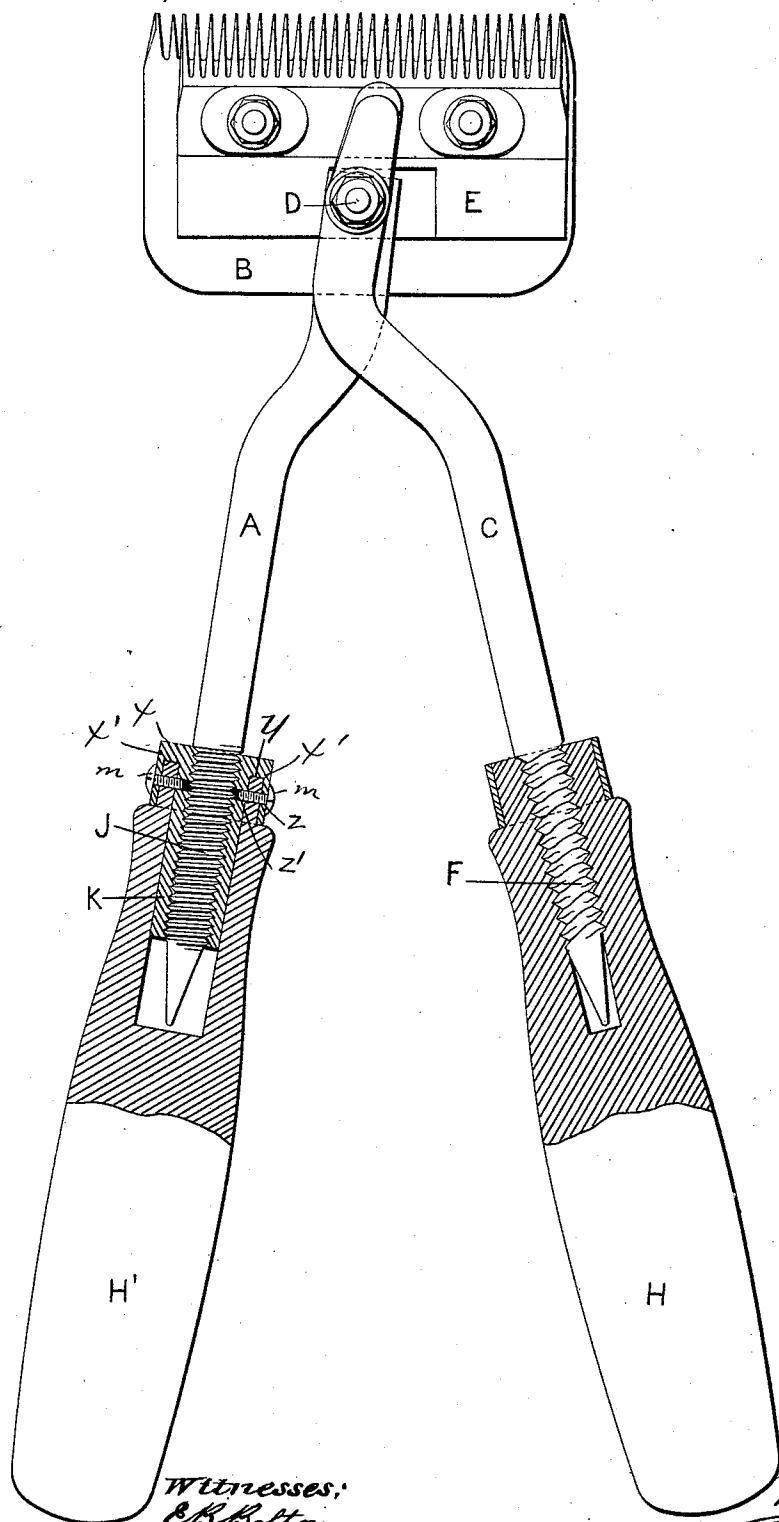


(No Model.)

W. CLARK.
HANDLE FOR HAIR CLIPPERS.

No. 486,083.

Patented Nov. 15, 1892.



Witnesses:
E. B. Bolton
W. O. Hatch

Inventor:
William Clark
By *Richard D. [Signature]*
His Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM CLARK, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

HANDLE FOR HAIR-CLIPPERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 486,083, dated November 15, 1892.

Application filed January 14, 1892. Serial No. 418,080. (No model.) Patented in England April 8, 1891, No. 6,062.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM CLARK, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at 528 Oxford Street, London, in the county of Middlesex, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in the Handles of Clippers, Shears, and other Tools, (for which I have obtained a patent in Great Britain, No. 6,062, dated April 8, 1891,) of which the following is a specification.

In the drawing the figure represents a pair of clippers with my improvement combined therewith.

The clippers are of any ordinary construction, consisting of the blades B E, to which are connected by the pivot-bolt D the shanks A C.

The handle H', of wood, has its upper end bored out, and into the bore fits the socket K. This is screw-threaded internally, but on its exterior side is perfectly smooth to fit the smooth bore of the handle. The upper end of the socket has a laterally-extending rim or flange x , which at its edge is joined to a second flange x' , the latter depending concentric to the outer face of the ferrule and at a short distance therefrom to form an annular space y . Into this space the upper reduced edge of the handle is fitted, the annular flange x' fitting around the said edge and completely inclosing and protecting the same.

The shank of the tool is screw-threaded and is screwed into the socket. In order to hold all the parts in place it is only necessary to have the depending flange x' perforated at z and have a second perforation at z' in the

main body of the ferrule in line with the first, and then run a screw through the two perforations and the intermediate reduced edge of the handle, the said screw bearing upon the screw-threaded shank, and thus serving to hold the same against turning as well as to hold the socket in place. The socket is entirely open at the bottom and the shank may pass through it and project into the bore of the handle, which bore is somewhat deeper than the socket.

I claim as my invention—

In combination, the handle having a reduced bored upper end, the socket fitting in said bore and having an interior screw-thread, an integral concentric flange or rim forming an annular space to receive the reduced end of the handle, both the said socket and rim having a lateral perforation which are in alignment with each other, the perforation in the socket opening into the screw-threaded interior thereof, and the means for holding the socket to the reduced end of the handle and for directly engaging and locking the shank in place, consisting of the single screw passing through the perforation of the flange, the perforation of the socket, and the intermediate reduced part of the handle, the inner end of the said screw projecting into the screw-threaded interior to bear on the shanks, substantially as described.

WILLIAM CLARK.

Witnesses:

AMBROSE MYALL,
HARRY PETER VENN.