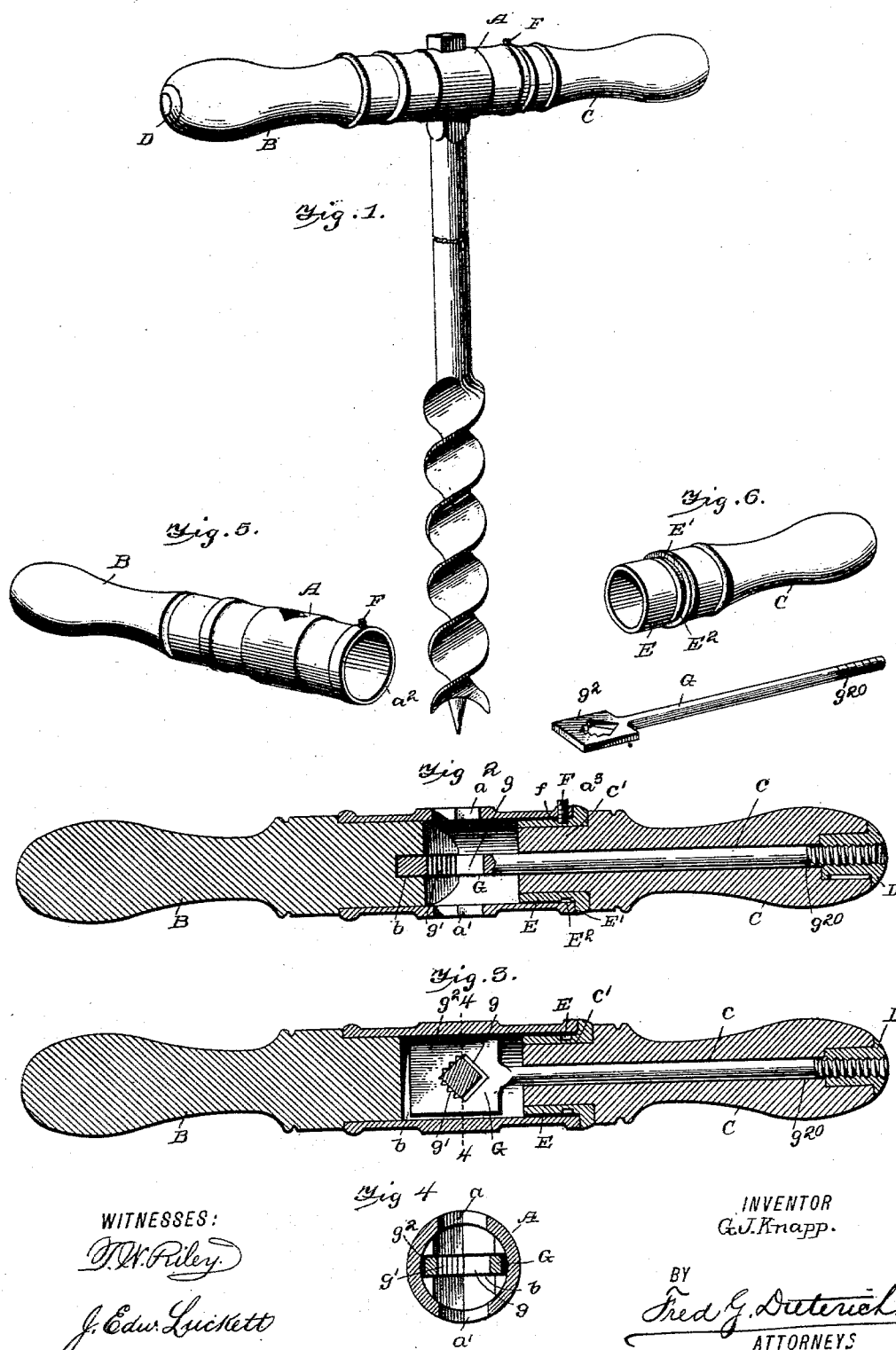


(No Model.)

G. J. KNAPP.
AUGER HANDLE.

No. 583,910.

Patented June 8. 1897.



WITNESSES:

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GREGORY J. KNAPP, OF ASHLAND, PENNSYLVANIA.

AUGER-HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 583,910, dated June 8, 1897.

Application filed May 7, 1896. Serial No. 590,580. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GREGORY J. KNAPP, residing at Ashland, in the county of Schuylkill and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Auger-Handle, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of auger-handles having a clamp member adapted to engage the tang of the auger and which is longitudinally adjustable within the handle members; and such invention primarily has for its object to provide a device of this character of a simple and inexpensive construction which can be easily manipulated and which will effectively serve for its intended purposes.

My invention also has for its object to provide an auger-handle having a clamp member having differently-shaped sides to its opening and means to actuate such clamp in both longitudinal directions, whereby differently-shaped tangs may be held by moving the said clamp in different directions.

With other minor objects in view, which will hereinafter appear, the invention consists in an auger-handle constructed in the peculiar and novel manner first described in detail and then specifically pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of my improved auger-handle as applied for use. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the handle. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of the same. Fig. 4 is a cross-section taken on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the metallic socket and the fixed handle member; and Fig. 6 is a view illustrating the rotary handle member, the clamp-bolt, and the screw-socket detached.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A indicates a metallic socket which has centrally the non-circular apertures a and a' for the passage of the auger-tang.

B indicates a wood handle end which is fitted and fixedly held in one end of the socket A, as clearly shown.

C indicates a removable wood handle member, which has a central longitudinal bore c and in the outer end a metallic internally-threaded socket-piece D, for a purpose presently explained.

The inner end of the handle C is reduced, as at c' , and has fitted thereon a metallic cuff or sleeve E of a diameter to snugly fit and turn within the end A' of the socket A, such sleeve E also having an annular flange E' and at the base of such flange an annular groove E^2 , the said flange forming a bearing member to abut the end a^2 of the socket A, while the groove is arranged to receive the end f of the securing and guide-screw lug F, which is passed through the threaded aperture a^3 in the socket A, as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

So far as described it will be manifestly clear that when the two handle-sections are joined in the manner shown in Fig. 2 the member C will be held from longitudinal movement, but free to rotate.

G indicates a clamp-bolt which has a head portion g movable within the socket A and provided with a tang-receiving opening, one side of which is made $\triangleright$ -shaped, as indicated by g , while the opposing face is curved and provided with bars or teeth g' . The object in making the opening in the clamp with differently-shaped sides in the manner described is to adapt the clamp-head to hold a round as well as a square auger-tang and at the same time provide a bite or grip face which will prevent the head from pulling off the auger-tang when properly fastened.

The shank g^2 of the clamp G extends back through the bore of the handle C and has its threaded end g^{20} held in engagement with the threaded socket D.

By referring now more particularly to Fig. 3 it will be noticed the head of the clamp G is made to engage a recess b in the inner end of the handle member B, which recess forms a guide for holding the front or head end of the clamp steady as it is adjusted longitudinally in the manner presently described. The rotary handle, which is held against longitudinal movement, is adapted to move the clamp inward or outward to cause either side of the tang-receiving opening to engage the tang of an auger, and the clamp has a binding action on the said tang when it is moved in either direction.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the complete construction and operation of my invention it is thought will be readily un-

derstood. It will be observed that after the handle is slipped on the auger-tang, should the clamp members during operation tend to come loose, the operator without stopping the operation of the auger need only rotate the handle member C, which will cause the clamp-head *g'* to the more securely bite or grip the tang of the auger.

By arranging the several parts of my invention as described it will be readily seen that the same presents a neat and smooth appearance, there being no projecting adjusting-nuts or parts which might catch the sleeve of the operator.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an auger-handle, the combination of a fixed handle member having a tang-receiving opening, a rotary handle member connected with the fixed handle member and held against longitudinal movement, and a clamp connected with and operated by the rotary handle member and provided with an opening for receiving and engaging the tang of an auger, one end of the opening in the clamp being arranged to engage a square tang and the other end of the opening being curved and serrated to engage a round tang, said rotary handle member being capable of holding either end of the opening in engagement with the tang, substantially as described.

2. In an auger-handle, the combination of a fixed handle member provided with a tang-receiving opening, a rotary handle member connected with the fixed handle member and held against longitudinal movement, and the longitudinally-movable clamp connected with and operated by the rotary handle member, provided with an opening to receive the tang of an auger and capable of binding against the same, when moved either inward or outward substantially as shown and described.

3. In an auger-handle, the combination of a central socket provided with a tang-receiving opening, a handle member fixed to the socket, a rotary member provided with a longitudinal bore, a sleeve secured to the rotary member, fitting within the socket and provided with an annular flange abutting against the same, said sleeve being provided at its outer face with an annular groove receiving a projection of the socket, a clamp having a threaded shank to fit said bore and provided in the socket with a head having a tang-engaging opening with one end angular and the other end curved and serrated to engage either a round or square tang, and a nut mounted on the rotary handle to engage the shank substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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