C. W. HOLBROOK.

DRIVING IMPLEMENT.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 29, 1918.

1,288,892. Patented Dec. 24, 1918.

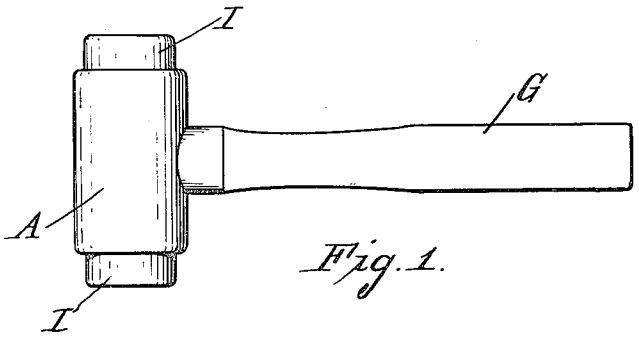


Fig. 1.

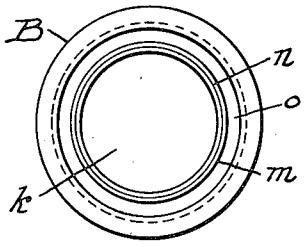


Fig. 3.

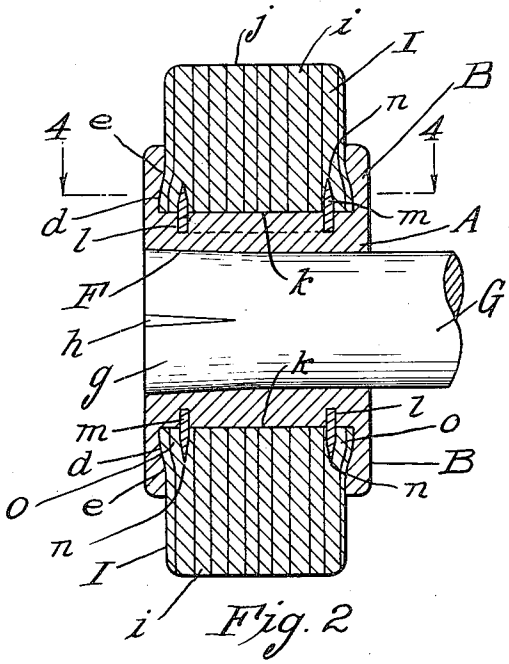


Fig. 2

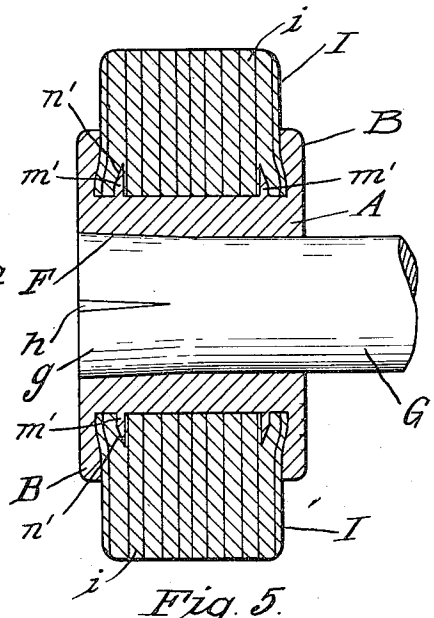


Fig. 5.

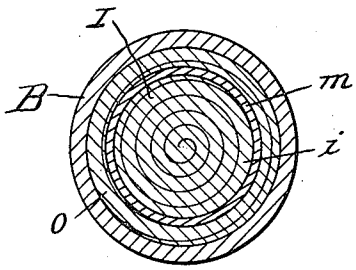


Fig. 4.

Inventor;
Charles W. Holbrook
By Horatio E. Bellows
Attorney;

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. HOLBROOK, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO HOLBROOK RAW HIDE COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF RHODE ISLAND.

DRIVING IMPLEMENT.

1,288,892. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 24, 1918.

Application filed April 29, 1918. Serial No. 231,533.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. HOLBROOK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Driving Implements, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of driving implements wherein a metallic body or casing comprises end sockets for the reception of rawhide heads or operating faces.

In this class of driving implements of which U. S. Patent No. 141,930, issued August 19, 1873, is a type, it is essential that the body or shell be of metal to insure a permanent character, and that the operating faces or heads be of coiled rawhide to insure that no dents are left on the metallic work beaten by the heads. As the rawhide becomes worn in a comparatively short time it is necessary to supply with each body or casing an ample supply of heads for replacement therein. It is necessary, therefore, that the heads or faces be engaged with the body in such a manner as to be removable, and at the same time the heads must be so permanently seated in their sockets that they will not become loosened by use or otherwise.

This danger of loosening from the seats is occasioned for instance by changes in temperature. When the body is subjected to heat, as when the user lays the same on hot pipes, the heat contracts the coiled rawhide heads and the latter become loosened or fall out of their sockets.

The essential objects of my invention are to insure the firm seating of the head or faces under all circumstances of use, storage, or high temperature, and to effect this end without preventing the facile removal of the heads from the sockets whenever substitution is necessary.

To the above ends primarily my invention consists in such parts and in such combinations of parts as fall within the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings which form a part of this specification—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a driving implement embodying my invention,

Fig. 2, an enlarged vertical central section of the same omitting a portion of the handle,

Fig. 3, a top plan view of the body with the head removed,

Fig. 4, a section on line 4—4 of Fig. 2, and

Fig. 5, a section similar to that of Fig. 2 of a modified form of my invention.

Like reference characters indicate like parts throughout the views.

My driving implement comprises a solid cylindrical body or casing A having upon the end extensions or rims B which form sockets or recesses for the heads. Near their bases the interior of the rims are undercut to form tapering annular grooves *d*, and resultant annular shoulders *e* near their ends.

Transversely of the body A is an expanding opening F to receive the end *g* of the handle G. The wedge *h* is employed in the end *g* for expanding the latter to conform to the contour of the opening F.

Each head I of the driving implement consists of a strip *i* of rawhide of a width equal to the length of the head rolled while wet into helical form, compressed, and dried. The outer lap of the convolutions *j* is then separated and a liquid cement applied to the inner face thereof, and the whole subjected to pressure to form the final cylindrical head which is a driving fit in the rim B.

In each end of the body which constitutes the base *k* of the socket is an annular recess *l* slightly spaced from the rim in which is fixed by friction or otherwise an upwardly projecting annular steel ring *m* with a beveled edge *n*, constituting an annular knife.

Each head I is forced into its socket endwise striking the knife *m* which pierces the convolutions; and the portion of the latter *o* between the knife and the rim is guided or expanded outwardly into the groove *d* where it is held by the knife and the shoulder *e*. Experiment has proved that when heat has been applied to this driving implement the portion *o* of the head sufficiently contracts to more tightly bind around the outer face of the knife *m*, so that the head I does not loosen in its socket.

Another, but a less effective form of my invention is shown in Fig. 5, wherein the

ring m' with a bevel edge n', is forced up from the metal of the body A into an integral knife.

The heads I are usually removed from their sockets by the use of a vise.

I claim:—

1. In a driving implement, a socket member having fixed therein a thin member of substantially uniform thickness except at its forward edge concentric with the wall of the socket and spaced therefrom to impale and retain an expansible plug, the space between said socket and thin member not diminishing inward for a substantial part of the height of said thin member.

2. A driving implement comprising an inclosing socket, a coil, whose edge forms a striking face, inserted in said socket, and means arranged annularly within the socket spaced from the walls of the socket and penetrating the coil and compressing a substantially continuous outer portion thereof between said means and said wall.

3. In a driving implement of the type set forth, the combination of a body, a rim on the body provided with an internal groove adjacent the body, a rawhide coil upon the body embraced by the rim, and a knife provided with an annular bevel edge upon the body parallel with the rim extending into the head.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

CHARLES W. HOLBROOK.