

(No Model.)

J. F. STEWARD.
SCREW DRIVER.

No. 472,591.

Patented Apr. 12, 1892.

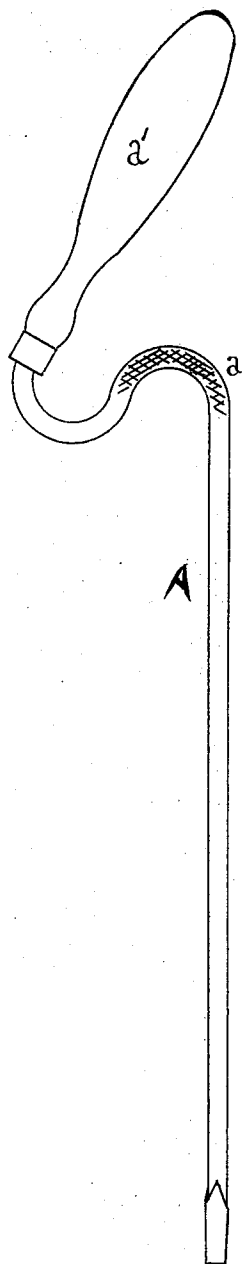


Fig. 1.

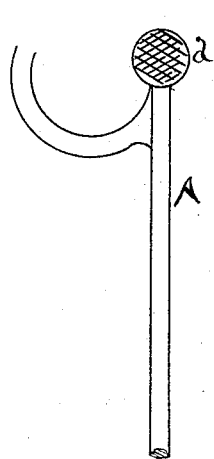


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
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JOHN F. STEWARD, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SCREW-DRIVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,591, dated April 12, 1892.

Application filed August 19, 1891. Serial No. 403,139. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. STEWARD, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented an Improved Screw-
5 Driver, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 shows the tool in its simplest and
10 cheapest form, and Fig. 2 represents a modified form.

The tool here shown is designed so as to
render it more convenient to the hand operating it than that forming the subject-matter
15 of my Letters Patent of the United States, dated September 29, 1891, No. 460,256; and the nature of the invention consists in providing a thumb and finger pad to enable the operator to apply a great amount of stress to the tool when starting a screw, when running it out,
20 or in driving it fully home.

A is the shank of the screw-driver having a crank with a diagonal wrist at one end provided with a handle *a'*, preferably loose on the wrist, and a tool formed at the other end.
25 The invention is applicable to any tool that requires rotation.

a is a pad, so located that the thumb or forefinger of the hand holding the tool may reach it and the handle of the tool, as a whole, be
30 held and turned with a positive force. The pad *a* must of course be located so as to be in convenient reach and may be formed as a special part, as shown in Fig. 2, or formed by recurving the shank, as shown in Fig. 1, or by

other means. The pad is preferably rough- 35
ened. If the handle be grasped with one hand, the pad *a* will always be in such a position that it may be pressed upon by the forefinger or the thumb of the hand that holds it. The handle proper, being loose, cannot serve as an
40 ordinary screw-driver handle, nor by gripping it tightly can the screw be turned if the resistance be great; but if the pad be used the tool may be rotated with a positive force, and
45 by using the thumb and the finger alternately during each half-revolution a screw may be given several turns more than if the swinging action of the handle alone be depended upon. The tool being made as shown in my patent
50 above referred to, the hand that holds it cannot prevent the blade from swinging, and the otherwise free hand must be used to guide the point into the screw-head. The part *a* of the present improvement is brought so far up that
55 the thumb or finger may so control that the tool may be guided by the hand that holds.

What I claim is—

In a screw-driver or other tool that is adapted to do its work by rotation, the combination of the blade A, the crank having the diagonal
60 wrist *a'*, and the pad *a*, the latter so near to said crank that the finger and thumb of the hand holding the tool may reach and press upon the same, substantially as described.

JOHN F. STEWARD.

Witnesses:

IDA E. HILLS,
S. L. STEWARD.