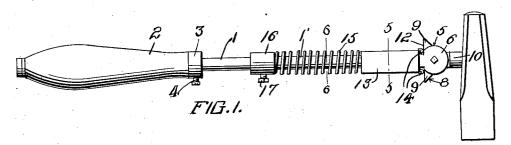
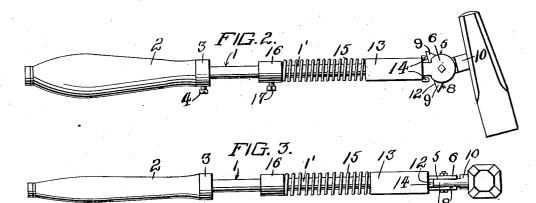
## L. T. LANGAGER. CHISEL HANDLE.

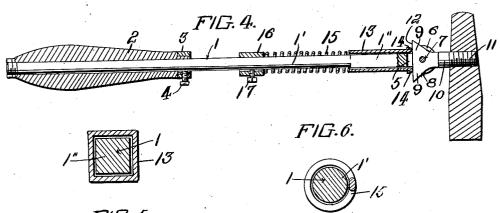
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 16, 1914.

1,120,947

Patented Dec. 15, 1914.







F/G.5.

Juventor

L.T.'Langager;

Witnesses

D.L. Nilliams

By Chandle Chandle althorney

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## LUDVIG T. LANGAGER, OF BUTLER, SOUTH DAKOTA.

## CHISEL-HANDLE.

1,120,947.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 15, 1914.

Application filed June 16, 1914. Serial No. 845,466.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Ludvig T. Langager, a citizen of the United States, residing at Butler, in the county of Day, State of South Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chisel-Handles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a chisel handle. An object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which may be attached to various tools which when in use are struck by a hammer or the like.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device that the jar incident to the striking of the tool will be taken care of in the handle and not transmitted to the hand.

With these and other objects in view, such as will appear as the description progresses, my invention comprises the combination and arrangement of parts as herein set forth and subsequently claimed.

Referring to the drawing: Figure 1 is a side elevation of my device. Fig. 2 is a view showing the device in one position which it will assume when the chisel leans 30 in one direction during the striking of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the device. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 5 is a section on line 5—5 of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a section on line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawing by reference characters wherein like parts are indicated by like characters throughout the several views,-my device comprises a rod 1 circular in cross section for a part of its length, 40 as at 1', and squared in cross section for the remainder of its length, as at 1", and having a gripping member 2 secured to one end thereof by means of a collar 3 and a set screw 4. The opposite end of the rod 1 is 45 bifurcated, as at 5, forming circular ears 6 having holes 7 therein. Pivoted between these ears is a triangular shaped member 8 having upwardly and downwardly extending wings 9 and a forwardly extending cy-50 lindrical shank 10, which shank is threaded on the end, as at 11. The rear faces of the wings 9 are flat, as at 12, and these faces are normally held in a vertical position by a collar 13 slidably mounted on the squared 55 portion 1" of the rod 1. On one end of this collar are outwardly projecting portions 14

of such width as to slide between the ears 6. A coil spring 15 encircling the rod 1 bears against the other end of this collar 13 and against an adjustable collar 16 held in place on the rod 1 by a set screw 17. The threaded end 11 of the member 8 is adapted to be screwed into a threaded hole in a cold chisel or any similar tool.

In operation when the chisel is struck by 65 a sledge or other hammer assuming that the said chisel is attached to the device and held in position by the gripping portion 2 of the device and the blow causes the chisel to be thrown from the vertical, the jar incident 70 to said blow will be taken up by the spring 15 because of the fact that the member 8 moves about its pivot and one of the wings 12 presses against one projection 14 of the collar 13 so as to compress the spring 15.  $_{75}$ It is of course to be understood that if the upper end of the chisel leans toward the gripping member 2 the spring will be compressed by the upper wing 12, while if it leans in the opposite direction the spring 80 will be compressed by the wing 12. Assuming that the handle 1 is held in a horizontal position and the chisel is driven downwardly in a vertical position the handle will move about its pivot and thus the jar will 85 be taken care of.

It may be thus seen that I have provided a handle for attachment to a chisel or the like which chisel is to be struck by the hammer, the said handle being of such construction that all jar incident to the striking will be taken care of.

While I have described a particular construction, I do not wish to be limited to that construction, for it is obvious that numerous changes may be made within the scope of the invention as defined by the claims.

What is claimed is:—

1. A handle comprising a rod cylindrical in cross section for a part of its length and squared in cross section for the remainder of its length, a grip member detachably secured to one end of the rod, spaced ears formed on the other end of the rod, a triangular member mounted between said ears having upwardly projecting wings and an outwardly extending threaded shank, a squared collar slidably mounted on the rod and pressing against the said wings, a coil 110 spring encircling the rod and pressing against the collar at one of its ends, an ad-

justable collar mounted on the said rod and the said spring bearing at its other end

against said collar.

2. A handle comprising a rod, a triangu-5 lar member pivoted to the end thereof and having an outwardly extending threaded shank, a collar mounted on the rod and bearing against said triangular member to maintain the shank in alinement with the rod and resilient means for maintaining the collar in operative position.

3. A handle comprising a rod, a member

pivotally secured to the end of the rod and having an outwardly extending shank, adapted to support a tool thereon, resilient 15 means mounted on the rod for maintaining the shank in alinement therewith.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses.

LUDVIG T. LANGAGER.

Witnesses:
CHAS. G. BUCHELE,
KARL DEUSCHLE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents.

Washington, D. C."