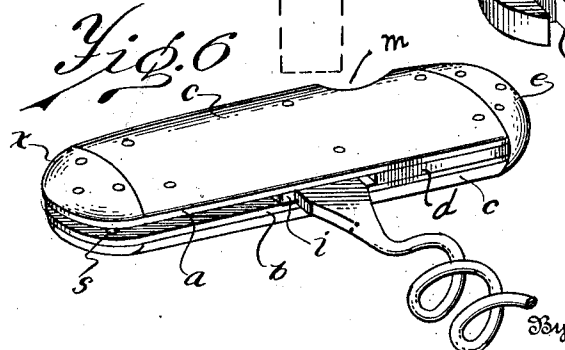
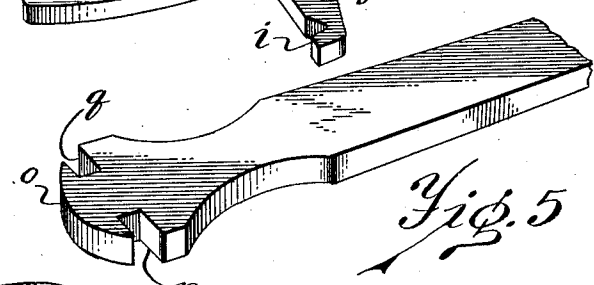
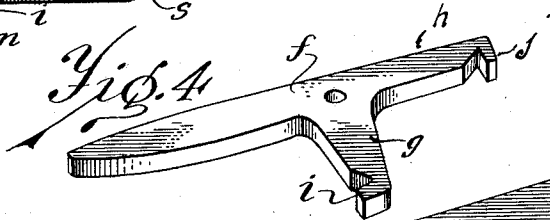
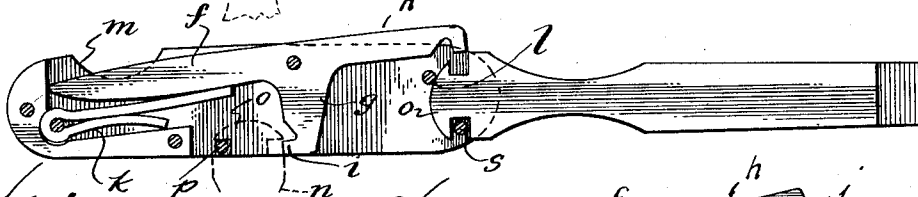
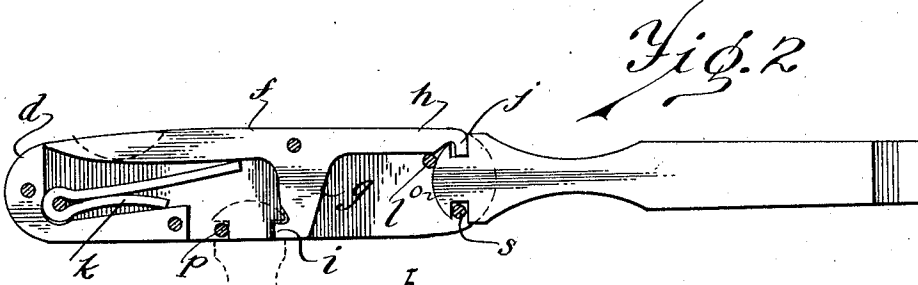
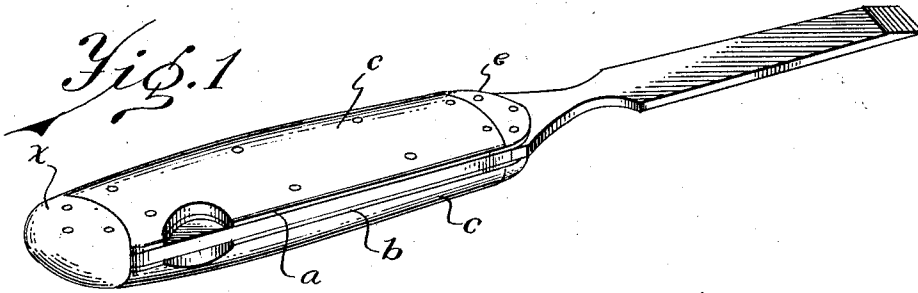


L. G. COPEMAN.
 TOOL HOLDER.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 31, 1919.

1,361,021.

Patented Dec. 7, 1920.



Inventor
 Lloyd G. Copeman
 Stuart & Barnes
 Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LLOYD G. COPEMAN, OF FLINT, MICHIGAN.

TOOL-HOLDER.

1,361,021.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 7, 1920.

Application filed October 31, 1919. Serial No. 334,740.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LLOYD G. COPEMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Flint, in the county of Genesee and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tool-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to tool holders, and has for its object a tool handle that can be utilized with a variety of tools or blades so that a kit of tools can be provided by simply affording a number of small blades or shanks and a single handle. This handle has the capacity of holding a tool shank either in alinement with the handle or at right angles thereto.

In the drawings,—

Figure 1 is a perspective of the handle showing it attached to a screw-driver blade,

Fig. 2 is an elevation of the tool-holding handle with a part of the casing removed,

Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the retaining member operated to release the tool shanks,

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the retaining member,

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the tool shank, and

Fig. 6 is a perspective showing how the tool-holding handle can be used with a different tool.

The tool-holding handle is made up much like an ordinary jack-knife. It comprises a pair of plates *a*, *b* including pieces *c* of wood, pearl or other material, riveted together and spaced by the block *d*. Metal reinforcing pieces *e* are used at one end in much the same way that an ordinary jack-knife is formed, and caps *x* at the other end to allow the holder to be struck by a hammer, if desired. Between the two plates *a* and *b* is pivoted the retaining member *f*, which is provided with two arms *g* and *h* ninety degrees removed from each other. Each of these arms is provided with a retaining hook, the hook on the arm *g* being designated *i* and the hook on the arm *h* being designated *j*. A stiff spring *k* is calculated to normally keep the retaining member *f* in a position where the hooks will engage the tool shanks. This is the position shown in Fig. 2. The rivet *l* acts as a stop. By placing the thumb or finger on the power end of the retaining lever *f* at the point where the notches *m* are cut out of the plates

a and *b*, this retaining lever can be depressed against the resistance of the spring *k* in the manner shown in Fig. 3. This will withdraw the hooks *i* and *j* as shown in Fig. 3. This will enable the notched tool-shank *n* with the arc-form head *o* to be swung on the stud *p* or *s* and withdrawn from the tool-holding handle.

The idea is to provide a whole set of tools, such as screw-drivers, corkscrews, socket wrenches, or what not, and on each provide the shank with two notches *q* and *r* and with the rounded or arc-like head end *o*. Then simply by depressing the retaining member *f* the tool shank may be slipped over either the stud *p* at the middle of the holder or the stud *s* at the end of the holder. The tool may then be turned around to its desired position, the arc-like surface *o* allowing it to clear the end of the hook. The retaining member may then be released and the spring causes the hook to engage in the opposite notch of the tool shank. Any one of these tools may be placed either in a line with the tool holder or at right angles thereto, just as desired, or for that matter, two tools may be engaged in the holder at the same time. With some tools, such as screw-drivers, it will ordinarily be more desirable to have the holder in line with the tool holder while with others, such as corkscrews, it is more desirable to have the tool held at right angles to the tool-holding handle.

What I claim is:

1. A tool-holding handle, having in combination, a casing, a stud therein, a pivoted retaining member provided with a hook on its end, a shank provided with a pair of oppositely opening notches, one adapted to fit over the stud and the other to be engaged by the hook of the retaining member to clamp the shank removably between the hook and stud, and means for normally keeping the retaining member in engaged position.

2. A tool-holding handle, having in combination, a casing having a tool-receiving portion at the mid-portion of the casing and a tool-receiving portion at the end of the casing, a retainer provided with two arms at substantially right angles to each other, each provided with a hook on its end, said retainer pivotally supported, means for normally keeping the retainer in engaged position, and a shank provided with a notch which may

be fitted into either of the tool-receiving portions of the casing and be engaged by either of the hooks.

3. A tool-holding handle, having in combination, a casing made up of a pair of plates and a spacing block, a retaining member pivoted between the plates and comprising a pair of arms having each a hook at its free end and set at substantially right angles to each other, means for yieldingly causing the retaining member to be set in engaged position, a pair of studs, one at the middle of the holder and the other at one end of the casing, each stud cooperating with a hook on the retaining member to allow a shank with notches on opposite sides to be engaged at either the mid portion or at the end of the tool-holding handle.

4. A tool-holding handle, having in combination with a tool shank having notches at opposite sides and a rounded head, a casing,

a stud therein, a pivoted retaining member having a hook-like end cooperating with the stud to engage in the notches of the shank, the rounded head allowing the shank to be rotated on the head to clear the hook when the hook is released, and means for normally keeping the retaining member in engaged position.

5. A tool holder, having in combination with a notched shank having notches on each side, a casing provided with a pair of plates and a spacing block, a retaining lever supported in the plates, the said lever provided with a hook-like portion, a stud adjacent the hook-like end of the lever arm, a spring engaging between the spacing block and the lever whereby the notched tool shank may be engaged on the stud and engaged by the hooked end of the lever.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
LLOYD G. COPEMAN.