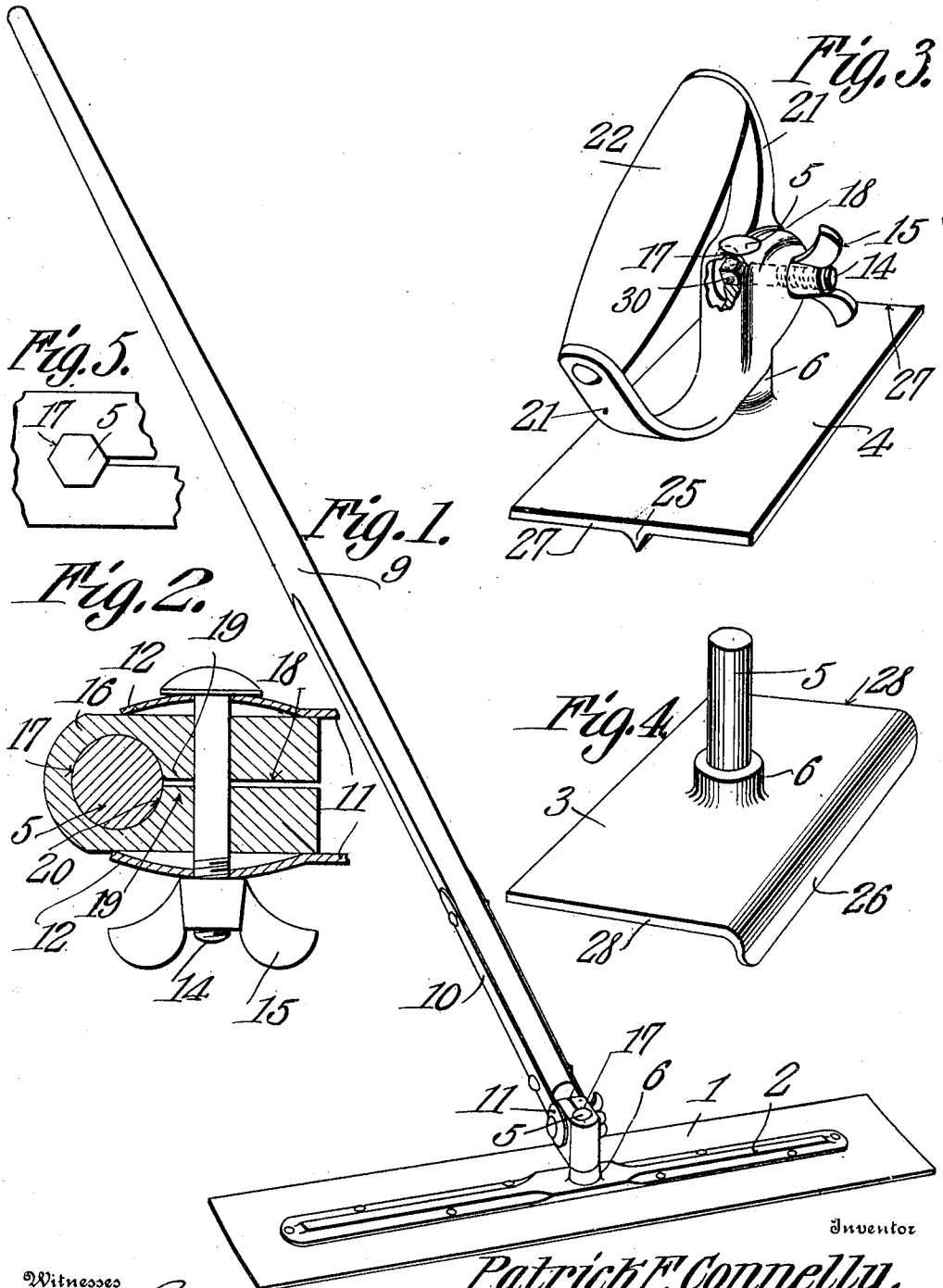


P. F. CONNELLY.
ADJUSTABLE TOOL.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 17, 1909.

980,067.

Patented Dec. 27, 1910.



Witnesses

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PATRICK F. CONNELLY, OF EL RENO, OKLAHOMA.

ADJUSTABLE TOOL.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK F. CONNELLY, a citizen of the United States, residing at El Reno, in the county of Canadian and State of Oklahoma, have invented a new and useful Adjustable Tool, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of the invention are, generally, the provision in a merchantable form of a device of the class above mentioned which shall be inexpensive to manufacture, facile in operation, and devoid of complicated parts; specifically, the provision of a tool-holder of novel and improved construction adapted to be assembled with tools of the character commonly employed by cement workers, the said tools being provided with elements adapted to be engaged by the tool-holding member; other and further objects being made manifest hereinafter as the description of the invention progresses.

The invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts herein-after described, delineated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in that portion of this instrument wherein patentable novelty is claimed for certain distinctive and peculiar features of the device it being understood that within the scope of what hereinafter is thus claimed, divers changes in the form, proportions, size, and minor details of the structure may be made, without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to denote corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawing, in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of the tool-holding handles assembled with the trowel; Fig. 2 is a transverse section through the socket of the handle and the shank of one of the tools; Fig. 3 is a detail perspective of the jointer, a handle, differing in construction from the one shown in Fig. 1, being assembled therewith; Fig. 4 is a detail perspective of the edging tool; and Fig. 5 is a fragmental top plan wherein is shown a shank and socket differing slightly from the forms shown in the preceding figures.

The invention comprises a trowel denoted generally by the numeral 1, the same being fashioned from spring steel and being oblong in form. The trowel 1 is provided upon

its upper surface with a longitudinally disposed rib 2. An edging tool 3 and a jointer 4 are provided and from the upper surfaces of these members rise spindles 5, provided at their points of union with the elements of which they form a part, with outstanding shoulders 6. The trowel 1 is provided with a spindle 5 and a shoulder 6, the same rising from the upper face of the rib 2 of the trowel.

As shown in Fig. 3, the jointer 4 is provided intermediate its edges with a longitudinally disposed, depending rib, 25. The ends 27 of the tool are disposed, at right angles to the length of this rib 25. The ends 27 of the jointer may be placed to bear against the frame work in which the plastic material is inclosed, and since the rib 25 is disposed at right angles to the ends 27, the groove, which is formed in the plastic work by the rib 25 may be started in true rectangular relation with the edge of the work.

The ends 28 of the edging tool 3 are disposed at right angles to the lip 26 which depends from one of the sides of the edging tool 3. By this construction, the lip 26 may be disposed and maintained at right angles with respect to any gage or like device which is brought into abutment with the ends 28 of the tool. The lip 26 likewise forms a gage, so that the edging tool can be run along the frame work that may hold the plastic material.

A handle 9 is provided, which may be of any length and this handle in its turn is provided with oppositely disposed side plates 10, having circular oppositely convexed heads 11, projecting beyond the extremity of the handle 9, the convexity of said heads being denoted by the numeral 12.

The socket 16 which is adapted to receive the several tools hereinbefore described, is provided with an aperture 17 extending through it from end to end. The socket is cleft, as denoted by the numeral 18, from the aperture 17 to the outer face of the socket, to form coöperating jaws 19, the ends 20 of which determine a portion of the face of the aperture 17. By this construction, sufficient resiliency is given to the jaws 19 without breaking the contour of the aperture 17 to an extent sufficient to impair its utility of a tool holding element. The jaws 19 are transversely apertured to receive a member 14 which is passed through said jaws and through apertures centrally dis-

posed in the convexed heads 11, the socket being disposed between said heads, the peripheries of the heads being arranged to engage the outer faces of the jaws 19. The transverse member 14 is headed at one end to engage one of said elements 11 and is provided at its other end with a wing nut 15, adapted to engage the other of said elements 11. By means of the wing nut 15, the peripheries of the heads 11 may be brought into close, binding contact with the jaws 19. The convexity of the heads 11 causes the peripheries thereof to engage the jaws 19 and to hold the socket 16 firmly against rotation upon the transverse member 14. By means of the wing nut 15, not only is the socket rigidly assembled with the handle, but simultaneously, the jaws 19 are brought into such a position as to securely clamp the shank of the tool in the aperture 17 in the socket.

If desired, the socket 16 may be provided with arms 21, with the extremities of which is terminally assembled a handle 22, disposed at an acute angle to the axis of the aperture 17.

The construction last above described enables the workman to put forth his efforts in relatively close relation to the plastic material and the inclination given to the handle 22 facilitates the operation of the tool which is assembled therewith. The aperture in the socket into which is inserted the member 5, is preferably smooth so that there may be no threads to become clogged by cement. The socket is adapted to be turned about laterally in a horizontal plane, disposed in the desired position, and securely clamped by means of the wing nut 15, the shoulder 6 furnishing a firm abutment adapted to receive the lower extremity of the socket.

The element 9 is a handle adapted to be used in ordinary operations, and the element 22 an emergency handle which will be found useful in specific instances occurring in the manipulation of plastic material. To mention a single concrete instance, the handle 22 may be used in narrow places where the long handle 9 cannot be employed to advantage.

It is obvious that the construction of the handles 9 and 22 is such that when any of the tools comprising the set are assembled with them, the said tools may be moved in a horizontal plane or inclined in any other direction dictated by the exigencies of the case.

It is obvious that the circular cross-section given to the shank 5 and the aperture 17 need not be adhered to rigidly. If desired, as shown in Fig. 5, the shank 5 and the aperture which is designed to receive it may be polygonal in transverse section.

As clearly shown in the drawings, the bolt 14 of Fig. 5 may be provided with a polygonal shoulder 30 adapted to register in a similarly formed opening in the member with which it is assembled, whereby a rotation of the bolt 14 while the wing nut 15 is being rotated to place may be obviated.

Having thus fully described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A device of the class described comprising a socket provided with an aperture arranged to receive the shank of a tool; the socket being radially cleft from the aperture to the outer face of the socket to form cooperating jaws, the ends of said jaws defining a portion of the face of the aperture in the socket, the said jaws being provided with transverse openings; a handle; plates disposed upon either side of the handle and terminating therebeyond in oppositely convexed heads having alined apertures; a transverse member terminally mounted in the apertures of the heads, and disposed in the openings in the jaws; and means carried by the transverse member for simultaneously clamping the peripheries of the heads to the jaws, and for operating the jaws.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

PATRICK F. CONNELLY.

Witnesses:

R. J. FORREST,
F. E. SANSOM.