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HANDGRIP

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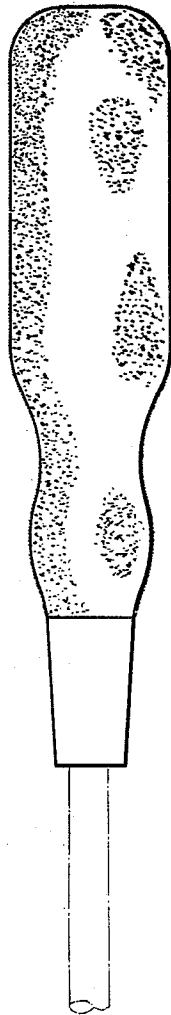


Fig. 1

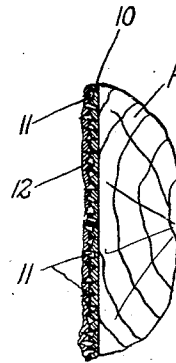


Fig. 2

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HANDGRIP

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This invention has to do generally with the art of hand grips, and relates more particularly to a novel type of grip designed primarily for use with hand tools, such as screw drivers and the like.

At the present time there are numerous types of grips which are designed with the object of attempting to prevent the slippage of the hand of a person using the tool, but these old expedients are not entirely satisfactory. For the most part, these efforts have resulted in the form of fluted grips, or grips having knurled surfaces, but, in any event, they provide only a limited number of edges for engagement with the hand and do not prevent slippage, particularly when either the hand or the tool is moist or greasy.

The aim of the present invention is to provide an improved hand grip which will give a large frictional contact between the hand and the grip so that relative turning movement, or slippage, is effectively prevented under all conditions, and this is true whether the hand or the grip is moist or greasy. To this end, my improved hand grip is provided with a multiplicity, or practically unlimited number, of closely packed together engaging or contacting points which match the grooves and depressions in a person's hand, whereby a maximum frictional engagement is had.

In carrying out this idea in a practical embodiment, the handle, which is to constitute the grip, is preferably first provided with a liquid coat of a binder which will harden when dry. To this end a coat of lacquer, or other similar binder, may be employed. Then a suitable material, in granular form, such as an abrasive, ground quartz, or other hard, gritty substance, is applied to the still wet binder coat so as to thoroughly cover the handle and provide a multiplicity of closely packed together contacting or engaging points. The first binder coat is then allowed to dry, with the abrasive, or gritty substance, anchored therein.

By preference, a second coat of lacquer, or similar material, is then applied, so as to more thoroughly anchor the gritty substance on the handle and also to eliminate sharp

edges and corners of the gritty material which otherwise might be objectionable.

Other objects will be in part obvious, and in part pointed out more in detail hereinafter.

The invention accordingly consists in the features of construction, combination of elements and arrangement of parts which will be exemplified in the construction hereinafter set forth and the scope of the application of which will be indicated in the appended claim.

For a full and more complete understanding of the invention, reference may be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a view showing the hand grip in elevation, a portion of the shank of the tool being shown in broken lines.

Figure 2 is an enlarged view in section of a portion of the grip, the coatings and the granular material being more or less diagrammatically shown in exaggerated form for purposes of clearness.

Referring to the drawings, the body portion of the handle, or similar member, which is to constitute the improved hand grip, is shown at A. This handle may be of wood, as shown in the present instance, or it may be made of any suitable material. In the illustrated embodiment, the handle A is shown as carrying the blade or shank of a tool, such as a screw driver.

In carrying out the invention, the handle is first covered with a coating of a suitable material which may be applied in liquid form, but which will harden and which will hold the to-be-applied gritty substance in place. This coating 10 may be of lacquer, or similar binder. While this coating is still moist, the granular, or gritty material 11 is sprinkled thereon and becomes united with and anchored in place by, the coating 10, when this coating dries. The gritty material may be of any suitable substance, such as an abrasive or ground quartz; or sawdust may be used, in part.

I then apply, preferably after the first coating has become dry, a second coat 12 of a binder which is preferably of the same ma-

terial as the first coat, such as lacquer. This second coat further anchors the gritty material and also serves to eliminate what otherwise might be the objectionable sharpness of the points or projections of the gritty material. When this second coat of lacquer has dried, the handle is in the finished state. It may now be gripped by the user. The granular material provides an unlimited number of closely placed together contacting points which are adapted to engage the hand and which constitute projections adapted to engage in the grooves and depressions in a person's hand. A maximum frictional engagement is thus provided between the hand and the tool, which resists slippage under all conditions. A twisting power is obtained between the hand and the hand grip, although the handle may be covered with moisture or grease.

As many changes could be made in the above construction and many apparently widely different embodiments of this invention could be made without departing from the scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawings shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

It is also to be understood that the language used in the following claim is intended to cover all of the generic and specific features of the invention herein described and all statements of the scope of the invention which, as a matter of language, might be said to fall therebetween.

What is claimed is:

A hand grip of the character described, comprising a body member, a binding coat applied thereto, granular material held in place by said binder, and a final exterior coating of binder for further anchoring the granular material in place and which sheathes the asperities of the granular material and increases the size of the projections and recesses due thereto and so provides a very irregular gripping surface with angles or edges.

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