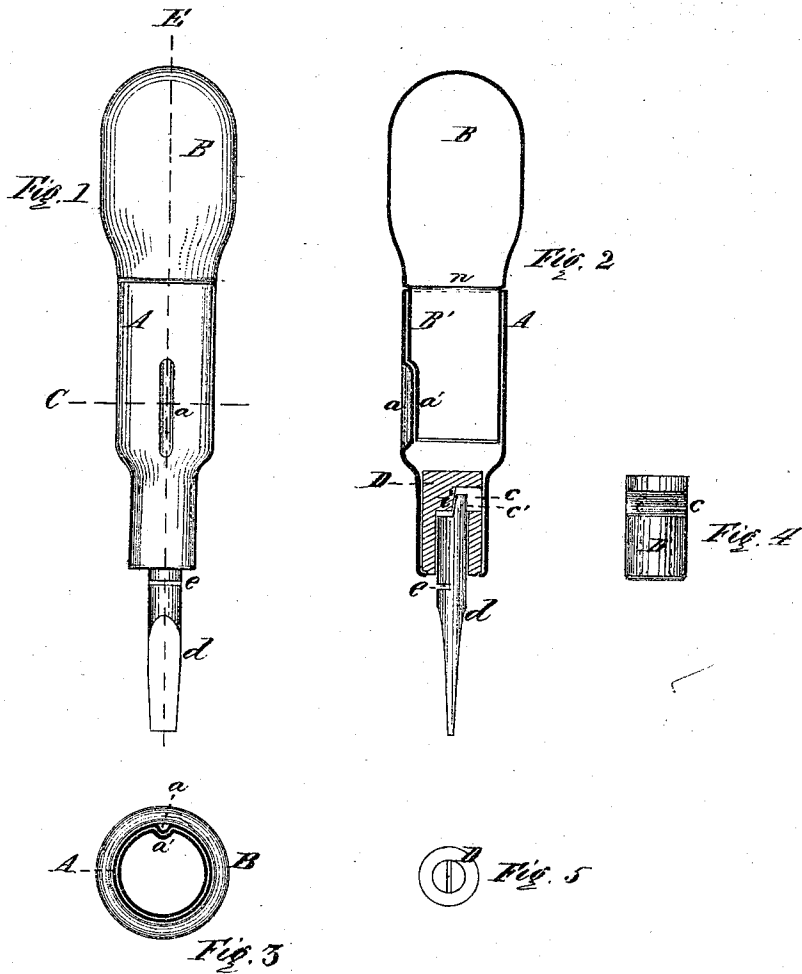


C. D. LEET.

Improvement in Tool-Handles.

No. 129,414.

Patented July 16, 1872.



Witnesses *W. L. Boynton.*
J. N. Dodge

Inventor:
Charles D. Leet.
By T. A. Curtis, his atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES D. LEET, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOOL-HANDLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 129,414, dated July 16, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES D. LEET, of Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improved Pocket Tool-Handle for Screw-Drivers and other tools; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same through line E of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section through line C. Fig. 4 is a side view of the socket; and Fig. 5 is an end view of the same.

My invention relates to a tool-handle which is made hollow and in two parts, both of which parts have an indentation therein, one directly inside the other, by which means one part is prevented from turning upon the other when used in turning screws, &c. The end of one of the parts forming the handle has a socket secured therein, with a shoulder or bearing inside near the inner end, so that a tool recessed upon the end to bear upon said shoulder may be inserted in said socket and used, when both parts of the handle are together, and when not required for use the tool may be removed and placed inside the handle, and the whole carried in the pocket. Different sizes of blades may be carried inside the same handle, or different kinds of tools may be placed therein, fitted to insert into the same handle, as a small boring-tool, screw-driving blade, or countersink, or any other tools which may be most desirable to carry in the pocket ready for use.

That others skilled in the art may be able to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and application to use.

In the drawing, B represents the box or main part of the handle, having a slight shoulder at *n* and a cylindrical part, B', in which is an indentation or stop, *a'*. A represents the other part of the handle or cylindrical cover, a portion of which is of a size to fit closely the cylindrical part B', and an indentation or stop, *a*, corresponding in size and

position with the indentation or stop *a'*, is made in the cylinder A, so that when the cover A is forced upon the box the indentation *a* of the cover moves into the indentation *a'* of the box B, and the cover A cannot then turn upon the box without being first pulled off, or at least partially removed from the box. A socket, D, which is made to fit closely the inside of the lower end of the part A, is secured therein by solder or by brazing, or by any other convenient means, and said socket has a hole therein extending nearly its entire length, and a recess, *c*, is made in said socket, the bottom of which forms a shoulder, *i*. The end of the screw-driving blade *d* has a projection or elongation, *e'*, thereon, which is slightly beveled in the direction of its length, so that the blade may be easily pulled out, and the projection *e'*, when the blade is forced into the socket, bears upon the shoulder *i*, and the blade is thereby prevented from turning in its socket when used in turning screws. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the instrument is ready for use; and when not in use the blade may be pulled out by inserting any sharp instrument in the transverse slot *c*—if the blade sticks in its socket at all—the part A pulled off from the box or part B, the blade placed therein and the cover A then replaced, and the whole carried in the pocket.

The parts B and A of the handle may be made of any suitable thin metal, and may be drawn from metallic disks similar to the process of drawing cartridge-shells; and I prefer to draw the cylinder B to the size of the largest part of the handle, and then by forcing the open end into a smaller die, give the proper size and form to the part B'. The part A may be also drawn in a similar manner, and any further desirable ornamental shape may be given to the handle by placing it upon a mandrel and giving it such form by the ordinary process of spinning. The handle is of sufficient internal diameter to contain several different sizes of blades, or if desirable different kinds of useful tools may be carried therein. Instead of the indentations *a* and *a'* being used to prevent the part A from turning on the part B', any other convenient fastening or stop may be used; as, for example, a longitudinal slot might be made in the end of the part B',

and a pin or stud might be inserted in the part A projecting inward, so that when the part A is pushed upon the part B' the pin or stud would enter said slot. I prefer, however, for sake of cheapness, to use the indentations *a* and *a'*, as they answer the purpose quite well, and are stronger than a pin and slot would be.

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

An improved portable metallic tool-handle made in two hollow parts, A and B, with the stops *a* and *a'* therein to secure the two parts firmly together and in place when in use, and having a socket, *d*, secured therein, all substantially as described.

CHARLES D. LEET.

Witnesses:

T. A. CURTIS,

M. L. BOYNTON.