R. BARRETT.

TOOL HOLDER.

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1,200,158. Patented Oct. 3, 1916.

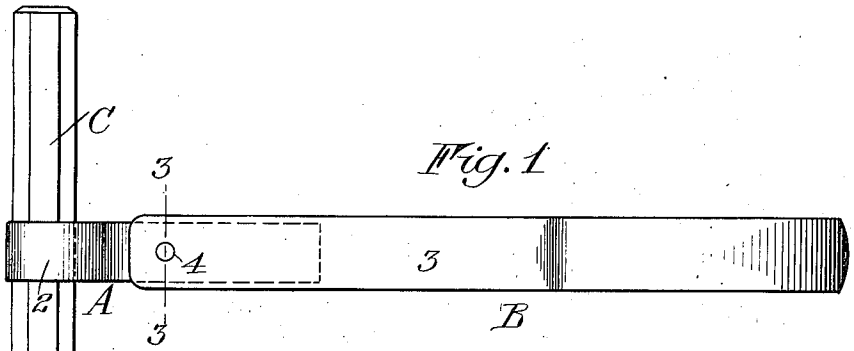


Fig. 1

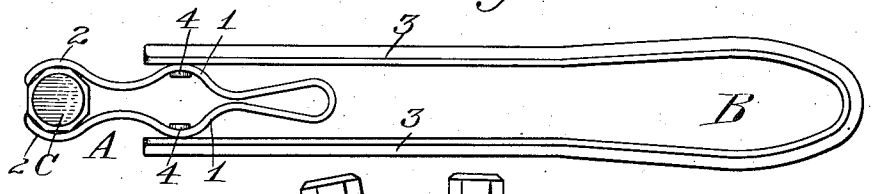


Fig. 2

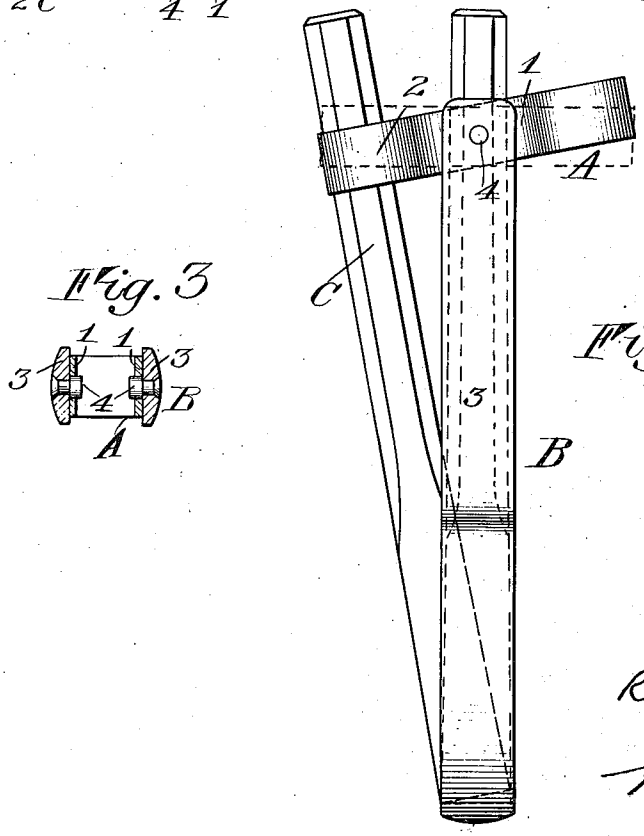


Fig. 4

Fig. 3

INVENTOR

Roy Barrett

BY

H. H. Simms

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROY BARRETT, OF PALMYRA, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO J. D. MILLER, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, AND ONE-THIRD TO W. J. WERELY, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

TOOL-HOLDER.

1,200,158. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 3, 1916.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROY BARRETT, of Palmyra, in the county of Wayne, State of New York, have invented a new and useful Tool-Holder, which improvement is fully described in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to tool holders, and more particularly to that class adapted for use in holding tools such as cold chisels, stone cutters, chisels, etc., for the purpose of obviating the danger of injury to the user's hand when hammer blows are applied to the tools.

It has for its primary object to provide a holder consisting of a gripping member for gripping the tool and a handle adjustable with relation to the gripping member to occupy different angular positions as occasion may require.

A further object is to provide means whereby the gripping member may be readily detached from the handle.

Another object is to form the handle so that the tool can be adjusted to a position in which it lies within the handle.

To these and other ends the invention consists in certain parts and combinations of parts all of which will be hereinafter described, the novel features being pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a tool holder constructed in accordance with my invention shown as applied to a cold chisel; Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof; Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a side elevation showing the tool adjusted to occupy a position within the handle.

In using tools such as cold chisels, stone cutters, chisels, etc., it is necessary to apply hammer blows to the end thereof, and there is always the danger of a misdirected blow striking the hand gripping the tool.

My present invention has for its object to provide a tool holder embodying a gripping member into which the tool may be readily introduced and a handle connected to the jaw by means of which the tool can be directed.

In the drawings in which one embodiment of my invention is shown, A represents the gripping member, constructed of a strip of flat spring metal doubled upon itself, the two arms or jaws being bowed outwardly at their middle points 1 and again at their outer ends 2 providing middle and end sockets within which the tool C may be introduced, the spring of the material allowing the jaws to separate to accommodate for tools of slightly different sizes.

The handle B is constructed of a strip of spring material, somewhat heavier than that of which the gripping member is composed, bent into a substantial U-shape with the parallel arms 3 engaging at their outer ends outside of the gripping member A. In order to allow a relative adjustment of the gripping member and handle, one of the two parts is provided with studs entering apertures in the other, in this case the studs 4 being on the handle portion. This arrangement allows the handle to be adjusted with relation to the gripping member in a plane extending lengthwise through the tool or in other words about an axis at right angles to the length of the tool, to occupy different angular positions, the friction caused by the spring action of the two parts holding them in adjusted position. The parts may be adjusted to the position shown in Fig. 4 in which the tool occupies a position partially within the handle, or between the arms 3. In case it is desired, the tool could be removed from the socket 2 and inserted within the socket 1 in which case it would be entirely concealed within the handle.

The spring of the arms of the gripping member A causes them to exert an outward pressure upon the inner sides of the handle arms 3, when the tool is inserted. This outward pressure augments the inward pressure of the arms 3 in offering frictional resistance against turning. In case it is desired to use a tool which is of a size not within the range of the gripping member A, the arms 3 can be readily sprung apart and a gripping member of a suitable size, inserted, the spring of the handle normally preventing the accidental disengagement of the jaw.

It will be seen that I have produced a cheap, simple and efficient tool holder that is not susceptible to injury, and is capable of ready application.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a tool holder, the combination with a gripping member formed of relatively

movable gripping jaws providing an opening between them extending from one side of the jaws to the other to receive a tool between its ends to expose the upper end for impact by a hammer or the like, of a handle pivotally adjustable on said gripping member to turn about an axis at an angle to the length of a tool held by the gripping member.

2. In a tool holder, the combination with a gripping member formed of two spring gripping arms relatively movable and providing an opening between them extending from one side of the arms to the other for receiving a tool between its ends to expose the upper end for impact by a hammer or the like, of a handle pivotally adjustable on said gripping members to turn about an axis at an angle to the length of a tool held by the gripping member.

3. In a tool holder, a gripping member formed of two relatively movable jaws, and a handle formed of two relatively movable arms each of which is pivotally connected independently of the other to one of the jaws at such point as to hold the jaws closed with a yielding pressure.

4. In a tool holder, a gripping member formed of two spring arms, and a handle formed of two relatively movable spring arms each of which is pivoted independently of the other to one of the spring arms of the gripping member at such points that the spring arms of the gripping member are held together by the spring arms of the handle.

5. In a tool holder, a gripping member formed of spring metal doubled on itself to provide two jaws, and a handle formed of spring metal and doubled on itself to provide two spring arms each of which is pivoted independently of the other to one of the jaws of the gripping member at such points that the spring arms of the gripping member are held together by the spring arms of the handle.

6. In a tool holder, the combination with a gripping member consisting of a strip of spring material doubled upon itself and each arm bowed outwardly at its middle point and its outer end to form middle and end sockets between them, of a handle embodying two arms pivoted at their ends to the arms of the jaw at their middle points, the jaw being adjustable about the pivot so that a tool inserted in the middle socket occupies a position between and in line with the arms of the handle.

ROY BARRETT.