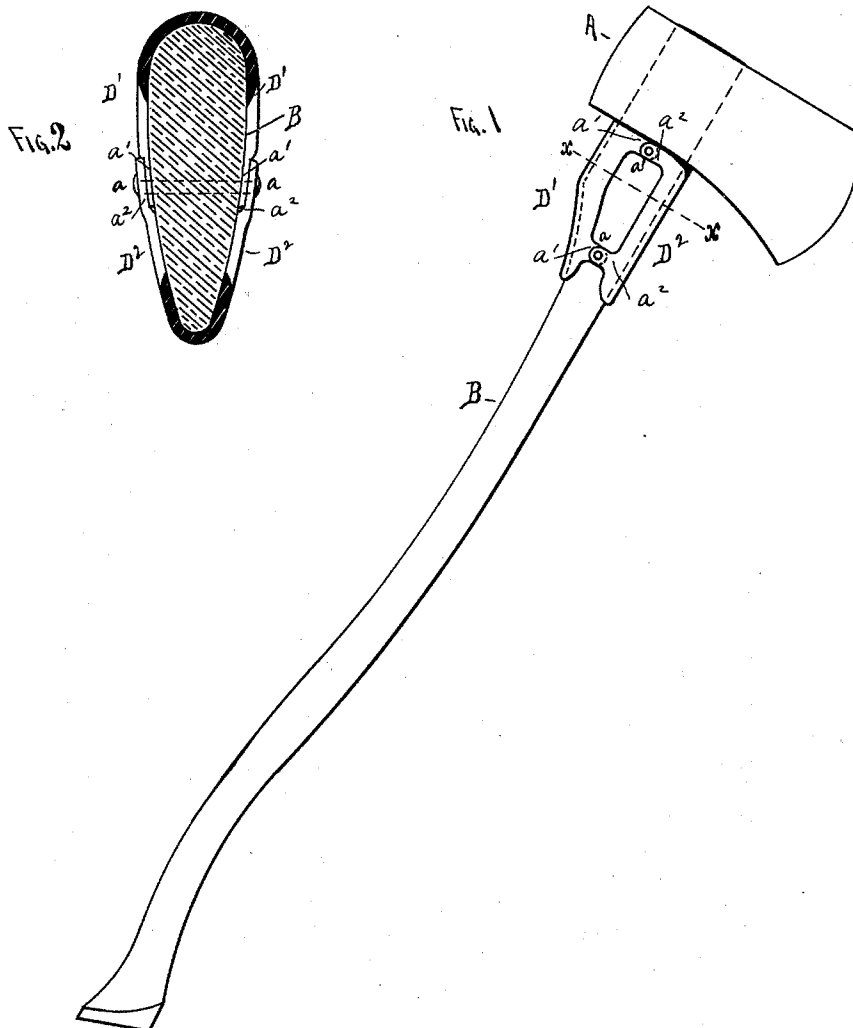


(No Model.)

W. DONLON.
ATTACHMENT FOR AX HELVES.

No. 483,248.

Patented Sept. 27, 1892.



WITNESSES.
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H. R. Guckworth

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM DONLON, OF HOPKINS, MINNESOTA.

ATTACHMENT FOR AX-HELVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 483,248, dated September 27, 1892.

Application filed May 22, 1891. Serial No. 393,674. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM DONLON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hopkins, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Ax-Helves, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to guards for ax-helves; and it consists in the manner of forming and securing the guards to the ax-helve, as hereinafter shown and described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of an ax and its helve, showing my improved attachment thereon. Fig. 2 is a cross-section, enlarged, on the line *xx* of Fig. 1.

A represents the "head" of the ax, and B the helve, of the usual construction.

D' D² are two metal guard-plates adapted to embrace the edges of the helve next to the head A and united to each other and to the helve by rivets *a*, as shown. At the points where the rivets *a* occur the guards are formed with lugs *a'* *a*², adapted to overlap each other, so that the rivets pass through both opposite lugs and also through the helve, as shown. The lugs on the guard D' are cut away to one-half their thickness, while the lugs on the guard D² are likewise cut away on the opposite side, as shown more clearly in Fig. 2, so that when the guards are secured to the helve the united lugs will not project beyond the general surface of the guards, and will therefore offer no obstruction to the action of the ax when in use. The guard-plates will be of any suitable metal, preferably of malleable iron or steel, and will serve effectually as guards to the helve at the points where the greatest wear occurs—viz., next the head A.

In using an ax the helve is very liable to be battered and otherwise injured on the lower side, where covered by the plate D², while the upper side, covered by the plate D', is also liable to be injured in the same manner, but not to so great an extent. The up-

per plate D' also performs another important function—viz., as a guard or support to the part of the helve which it covers, and which is very liable to split at that point.

In "double-bitted" axes the form of the two plates D' D² will be changed to conform to the change of shape of the helves of that form of ax; but the construction will be substantially the same and the guards will perform the same functions.

The guards are applicable to any form of ax and may be applied to the helves of old axes or to new axes at the time the helves are inserted.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. In an ax-helve guard, a shield D², adapted to inclose the lower surface and sides of the ax-helve next the ax-head and provided with lugs *a*², in combination with a guard or shield D', adapted to inclose the upper portion and sides of the ax-helve and provided with lugs *a'*, corresponding to the lugs *a*², and rivets *a*, adapted to pass through both of said sets of lugs and also through the ax-helve, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In an ax-helve guard, a shield D², adapted to inclose the lower surface and sides of the ax-helve next the ax-head and provided with lugs of about one-half the thickness of the body of the shield, in combination with a guard or shield D', inclosing the upper portion of the ax-helve and with corresponding reduced lugs, and rivets adapted to pass through both of said sets of lugs and also through the ax-helve, whereby the lugs and rivets offer no obstruction to the action of the ax, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM DONLON.

Witnesses:

C. N. WOODWARD,
H. S. WEBSTER.