

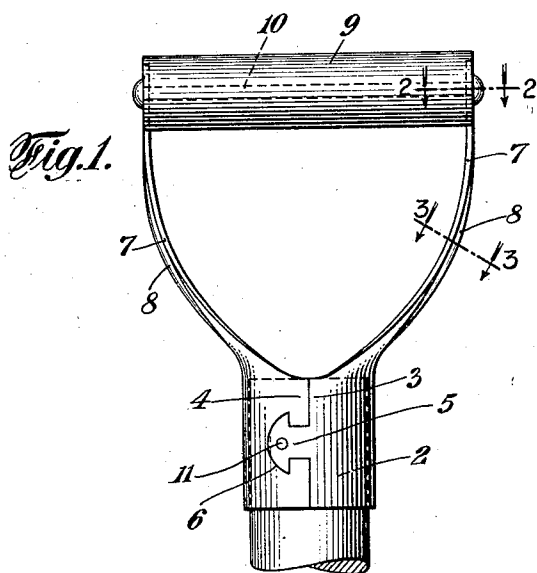
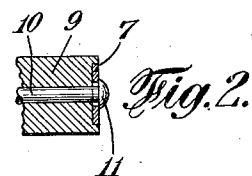
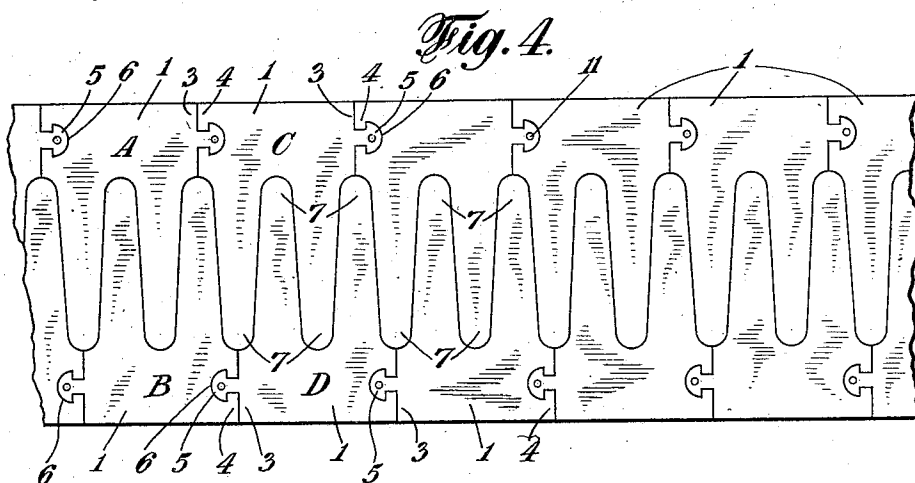
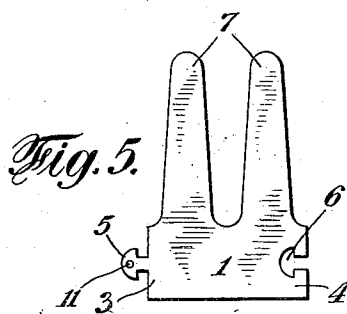
Aug. 18, 1931.

J. H. WILY

1,819,142

D-HANDLE

Filed May 14, 1927



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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D-HANDLE

Application filed May 14, 1927. Serial No. 191,282.

The invention relates particularly to D handles made from sheet metal, and aims to provide a handle of the above type which will be simple and strong, capable of being shaped in few operations, and which will substantially avoid waste of material in cutting out the blanks which make up the handle.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will be in part obvious and in part specifically pointed out in the description hereinafter contained, which taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, discloses a preferred embodiment of the invention; such embodiment however should be considered merely as illustrative of its principles. In the drawings—

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a handle constructed in accordance with the invention.

Figs. 2 and 3 are sections taken respectively on lines 2—2 and 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a view showing a metal sheet divided up into handle blanks so as to avoid waste of material.

Fig. 5 shows a blank detached.

In accordance with the present invention, the handle member is made from a sheet metal blank having a base 1 (Figs. 4 and 5) which is bent into annular shape to form a socket 2 (Fig. 1), the opposed ends 3 and 4 of the blank base having means such as the complementary interlocking projections 5 and 6 (Fig. 5) for securing the same together.

The sides of the handle are formed from integral tongues 7 extending from the base 1, which are pressed or stamped into the desired curvature; preferably the intermediate portion at least of each tongue is shaped to strengthen the same, as by striking up a longitudinal rib 8 therein. The grip 9 of the handle, which usually will be of wood, may then be secured between the ends of tongues 7, for example by a through bolt or rivet 10. As shown, the ends of the tongues 7 are received in correspondingly shaped depressions 11 (Fig. 2) in the ends of the grip.

Handle members of the above type may be cut from sheet metal without substantial waste of material, by a method such as indi-

cated in Fig. 4, wherein the sheet is cut so that successive blanks A, B, C, D, etc., are staggered and oppositely directed, and the tongues 7 of successive blanks are of such shape and area as to utilize substantially all the metal between the bases of the oppositely directed blanks. The bases 1 of alternate blanks may also abut, in such manner that the locking projection 5 of blank A for example, is formed out of the material which is cut out to form the recess 6 of blank C. After the blanks have been cut out, the bases 1 will be bent into sockets, and the tongues 7 formed into the sides of the handles as above described.

While a specific form of the invention has been described, it should be understood that changes may be made therein, without departing from its principles as defined in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A blank, to form a D handle, comprising a substantially rectangular base portion having a fastening means formed at one side edge, said base portion having a recess formed in the other side edge complementary in shape to said fastening means so as to receive the fastening means when the base is bent into a socket, and a pair of tongues extending upwardly from the upper edge of said base portion, said tongues being spaced apart to form the sides of the handle when bent, the space between the tongues being of the same size, shape, and area as one of the tongues.

2. A blank, to form a D handle, comprising a substantially rectangular base portion having a fastening means formed at one side edge, said base portion having a recess formed in the other side edge complementary in shape to said fastening means so as to receive the fastening means when the base is bent into a socket, and a pair of tongues extending upwardly from the upper edge of said base portion, said tongues being spaced apart to form the sides of the handle when bent, the space between the tongues being of the same size, shape, and area as one of the tongues, said tongues being positioned with reference to said base in such a manner as to

form a space between the outer edge of each tongue and a projection of each side edge of the base, each of said last-mentioned spaces being substantially one-half of said space between the tongues divided longitudinally thereof.

3. A one piece sheet metal part for a D-handle, comprising a socket provided at its meeting edge with an interlocking dove-tail connection and integral upstanding spaced arms to receive a hand grip.

4. A one piece sheet metal part for a D-handle, comprising a socket provided at its meeting edges with complementary locking means, and integral upstanding arms to receive a hand grip.

5. A one piece sheet metal part for a D-handle, comprising a socket provided at its meeting edges with complementary locking means and integral upstanding spaced arms to receive a hand grip, said locking means including a projection on one meeting edge of the socket and a recess in the other meeting edge of the socket and adapted to receive said protection.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand this 5th day of May, 1927.

JAMES H. WILY.

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION.

Patent No. 1,819,142.

Granted August 18, 1931, to

JAMES H. WILY.

It is hereby certified that error appears in the printed specification of the above numbered patent requiring correction as follows: Page 2, line 15, claim 4, before the word "arms" insert spaced; line 25, claim 5, for "protection" read projection; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with these corrections therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 22nd day of September, A. D. 1931.

(Seal)

M. J. Moore,
Acting Commissioner of Patents.