July 23, 1929. J. R. THOMAS 1,722,183

HAND GRIP OR HOLDER

Filed April 29, 1927

Fig. 1.

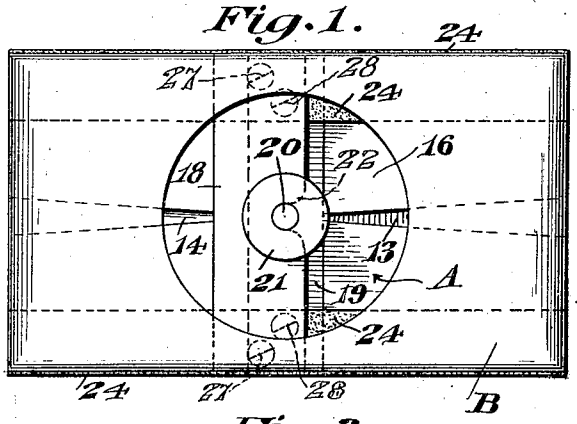


Fig. 2.

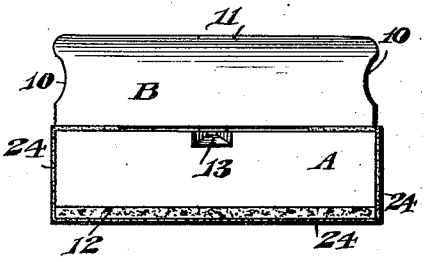


Fig. 3.

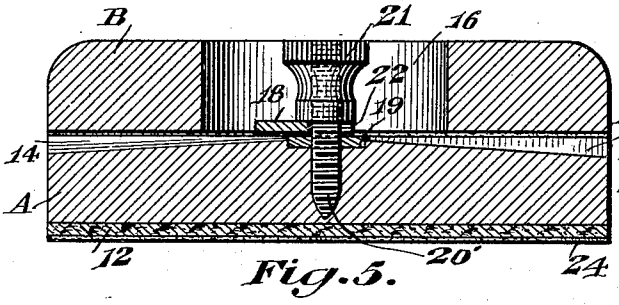


Fig. 4.

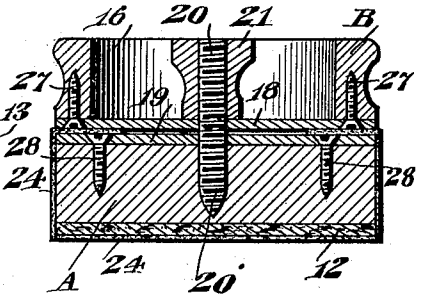


Fig. 5.

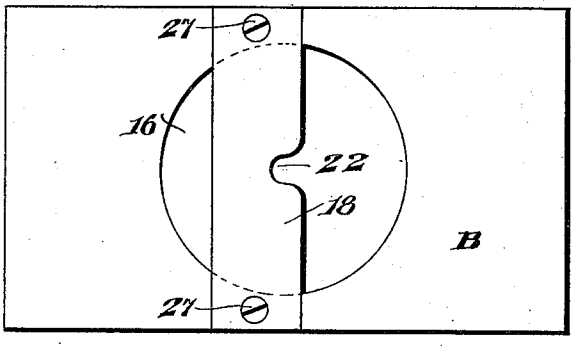


Fig. 6.

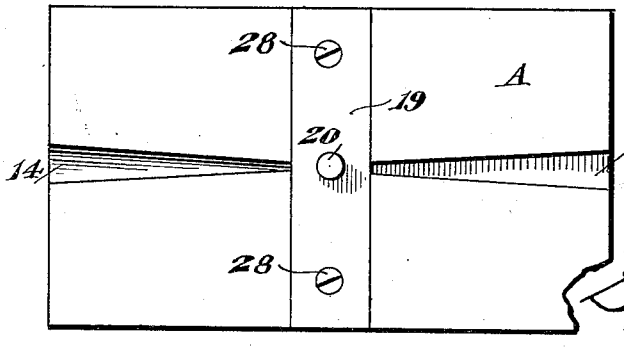
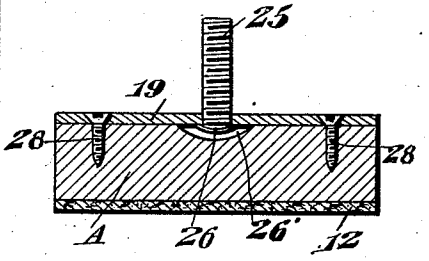


Fig. 7.



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Patented July 23, 1929. 1,722,183

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. THOMAS, OF WILKES-BARRE, PENNSYLVANIA.

HANDGRIP OR HOLDER.

Application filed April 29, 1927. Serial No. 187,547.

The invention relates to a hand grip or holder for sandpaper, tools or the like.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a grip or holder of this character, wherein sheets of sandpaper can be gripped and held or tools clamped therein for the manual manipulation of the same and in the holding of such article, as for example sandpaper the same can be properly applied to a piece of work for the reducing, smoothing and finishing the surface thereof and likewise, when a tool, for example a file, scraping blade or the like is held it can be properly manipulated with the required degree of application, without liability of injury to the hands of the manipulator.

A further object of the invention is to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a device for the purpose referred to including a body section and a top section removable relatively to the body section, and further including a holdfast means carried by the body section and operated in a clock-wise direction to holdfast position to provide for expeditiously and detachably securing the said sections together in clamping engagement with respect to the article, such as sandpaper, tools, etc., held thereby.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a grip or holder of this character, wherein the sheet of sandpaper or the like or tool when clamped thereby will be firmly and securely held for the manual manipulation of the same in the execution of any requirement therefor upon a piece of work, the grip or holder being of novel form to permit the application or removal of the paper or tool with dispatch and when applied such paper or tool will be firmly gripped and held for working purposes.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a grip or holder of this character, wherein the construction thereof permits the user to obtain a convenient, firm and required grasp thereof for the proper manipulation of the sandpaper, tool or the like held thereby.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a grip or holder of this character, which is extremely simple in its construction, readily and easily adjusted for accommodating sandpaper or the like or a tool, possessing but few parts, thus relieving it from disorder, strong, durable, thoroughly reliable and efficient in its purpose, and inexpensive to maufacture.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described in detail, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, showing the preferred embodiment of the invention, and pointed out in the claims hereunto appended. It is to be understood, however, that changes, variations and modifications may be made, without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages, as come properly within the scope of the claims hereunto appended.

In the accompanying drawing:—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the grip or holder constructed in accordance with the invention, showing a sheet of sandpaper clamped thereto.

Figure 2 is an end elevation thereof.

Figure 3 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view.

Figure 4 is a vertical transverse sectional view.

Figure 5 is a plan view looking toward the inner face of the top section of the grip or holder.

Figure 6 is a plan view looking toward the inner face of the bottom section of the grip or holder.

Figure 7 is a cross-sectional view of a modified form of body section of the grip or holder.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views in the drawing.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the grip or holder comprises a lower main body section A and an upper removable and adjustable top section B, these being of substantially similar contour, preferably of rectangular shape and constitute the clamping elements or parts of the grip or holder, hereinafter more fully described.

The upper top section B in opposite longer sides thereof is provided with grooves 10, while the upper corners 11 of said section are rounded and downwardly beveled, the grooves 10 being designed to form finger channels so that the said upper top section B

of the grip or holder can be firmly grasped in the hand of a user thereof. The lower body section A has suitably engaged therewith throughout its outer face a cushioning layer 12 preferably made from cork, although it can be made from any other material having inherent elasticity or yieldability. This layer 12 is for a purpose hereinafter described.

Formed centrally of the inner face of the lower body section A and extending longitudinally there is a pair of oppositely disposed channels or ways 13, 14, which gradually increase in width and depth from their inner to their outer ends. The channel 13 is of rectangular cross section and the channel 14 of semi-circular cross section. The channels 13 and 14 tre provided for the reception of the shanks of tools, such as files, cutters, etc.

Formed centrally in the upper top section B is a circular opening 16 and spanning this opening 16 at the median thereof is a bridge bar 18 suitably fastened crosswise of the section B at the inner face thereof, the bar being countersunk in the section B so as to have its outer surface flush with the inner face of said section. Spanning the channels or ways in the inner face of the body section A intermediate the ends thereof and disposed crosswise or transversely of said section is a keeper bar 19 the same being fastened to the section and countersunk therein so that its outer face will be flush with the inner surface of the section A.

Anchored in the section A and also extending through the bridge bar 18, as well as projecting a substantial distance from the channelled face of said section A is a rigid post 20 provided with right hand threads 20′. The post 20 is of a length to extend into the opening 16 and is formed with a pointed lower end. The post 20 is threaded throughout and threadedly engages with the section A centrally thereof. Carried by that part of the post 20, which extends from the section A is an internally threaded tubular sleeve 21 which provides a clamping element, and it is of less length than that part of said post which extends from the section A. The sleeve 21 is readily accessible within the opening 16, as the latter is of much greater diameter than the sleeve. The sleeve 21 is adapted to bind against the bridge bar 18 for detachably securing the sections A and B together. The bridge bar 18 is provided, centrally of one side edge with a notch 22 for the passage of the post 20, whereby on the superimposing of section B upon section A, with the bridge bar 18 interposed between the sleeve 21 and the bar 19, and the sleeve shifted in a clockwise direction to engage the bar 18, it will bind and connect the bars 18 and 19 together to detachably fasten said sections A and B together.

In the use of the grip or holder for clamping sandpaper, or the like, of the abrasive type the abrasive sheet 24 is stretched across the layer 12 throughout its outer face and then folded upwardly against the opposite longer side of the body section A and finally folded in between the inner faces of said body section A and top section B, whereupon the latter is in a position to be secured to section A by the post 20 and sleeve 21, which locks the sections A and B together so as to firmly secure the abrasive sheet 24 to the grip or holder, whereby the abrasive sheet 24 can be utilized for reducing, smoothing and finishing surfaces of wood, metal, stone and the like.

In the form of threaded post shown in Figure 7, and referred to at 25, it does not have a portion thereof anchored directly in the body of the section A, but said post 25 is anchored to the bar 19. The inner end of the post 25 is upset, as at 26, and welded to the bar 19. The section A has its inner face formed with a clearance 26′ for the upset inner end of the post 25, and the latter extends through and projects a substantial distance from the bar 19 to receive the sleeve 21. The post 25 is provided throughout with right threads. Otherwise than as stated the form shown in Figure 7 is to be completed in the same way as that shown in Figures 1 to 4.

The holdfast devices for securing the bars 18 and 19 in position are indicated at 27, 28 respectively.

It will be understood that the cushioning layer 12 on the body section A will permit the proper affecting of the abrasive sheet 24 when carried upon the grip or holder to have the same make true and proper contact with a piece of work when being reduced, smoothed or finished. Also this cushioning layer 12 will assure close contact of the abrasive sheet 24 with work when pressure is applied to the grip or holder as will be clearly apparent.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction and manner of use of the grip or holder will be clearly understood and therefore a more extended explanation has been omitted.

What I claim is:

1. In a holder of the character described, a pair of separable members, one of the members presenting a flat face, provided with a pair of grooves extending longitudinally of the member from opposite ends thereof, and tapering inwardly, the other member having a flat, unbroken portion of its face superposed over the outer end portions of the grooves with the members in assembled relation, and means carried by the members and located between the inner ends of the grooves for locking the members in assembled relation.

2. In a holder of the character described, a pair of members detachably mountable in

superposed relation, one of the members having its contacting face formed with a pair of grooves extending longitudinally of the member from opposite ends thereof, and tapering inwardly, one of the grooves being semi-circular in cross section, the other groove having an abrupt angular periphery in cross section, the other member having a flat contacting face, and means located between the inner ends of the grooves for pressing the contacting faces firmly together.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature hereto.

JOHN R. THOMAS.