Jan. 12, 1926. 1,569,533

C. BILGERY ET AL

WOODEN TOOL HANDLE

Filed April 30, 1923

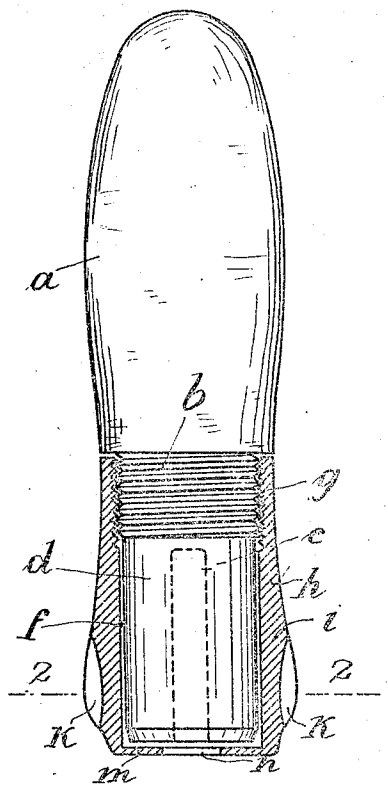


Fig. 1

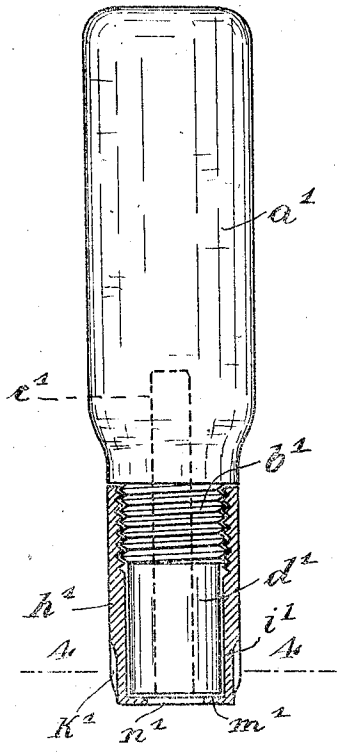


Fig. 3

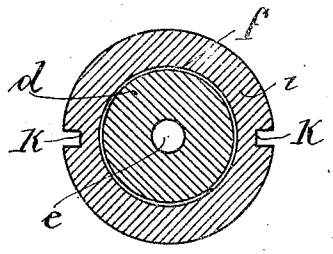


Fig. 2

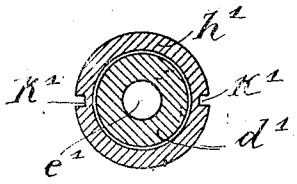


Fig. 4

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CONSTANTIN BILGERY AND ALEXANDER REUTLINGER, OF FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, GERMANY.

WOODEN TOOL HANDLE.

Application filed April 30, 1923. Serial No. 635,624.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CONSTANTIN BILGERY and ALEXANDER REUTLINGER, citizens of the German Reich, residing at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wooden Tool Handles (for which we have filed application in Germany on May 12, 1922), of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a wooden tool handle provided with a ferrule which is very durable and strongly holds the tool in place. The essential feature of the tool handle consists in that a smooth stud is arranged at the front end of the handle in front of a threaded portion, and a ferrule having a smooth bore is sleeved on the stud.

Two embodiments of the invention are shown merely by way of example in the accompanying drawings wherein;

Fig. 1 is an elevation of a preferred form of construction, parts being shown in longitudinal section.

Fig. 2 is a section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an elevation of a second form, parts being shown in longitudinal section.

Fig. 4 is a section on line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

The handle shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is designed especially for use with heavy tools and comprises a handle proper a of wood, with a threaded part b and a smooth stud d projecting from the threaded part and furnished with a bore e designed to receive the tang of the tool. The metal ferrule h having at the inner end of its otherwise smooth bore f several internal screw threads g, is passed over the stud d and threaded to the part b at the handle.

In the second form of construction as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, which is designed more particularly for use with lighter tools having comparatively long tangs, the bore e^1 extends through the stud d^1, the threaded part b^1 and into the handle part of the wooden handle a^1.

The ferrules h and h^1 are made of light metal, preferably aluminium, so that the weight of the tool handles will not be unnecessarily increased. If desired, however, the ferrules can be made of cast iron, wrought iron, malleable iron and the like. If the ferrule be made of light metal the wall of the same can be thickened at certain places so that in the boss i or end i^1, notches k or k^1 can be formed for receiving an attaching tool such as a wrench or other device so as to facilitate screwing the ferrule onto the handle. The ferrules can also have a flange m or m^1 with a central bore n or n^1, such flanges operating to partly cover the short end of the stud d or d^1 so as to afford protection against damage or destruction of the same by sudden contact with the workpiece if the tool should slip.

Due to the smooth stud arranged in front of the threaded part of the handle there is formed a very long guide for the tang of the tool and for the ferrule, so that very secure clamping of the tang is obtained, and breaking out of the bore is prevented even though the bore be of relatively large diameter.

We now claim:

1. A tool handle, comprising, in combination, a handle proper of wood, a threaded front portion on the wooden handle, a smooth stud of reduced section projecting beyond the front end of the threaded portion, a central bore in the stud to receive a tool fitting tightly, and an internally threaded metal ferrule screwed on the threaded front portion and having a smooth bore guided upon the smooth stud, the ferrule reinforcing the central bore.

2. A tool handle, comprising, in combination, a handle proper of wood, a threaded front portion on the wooden handle, a smooth stud of reduced section projecting beyond the front end of the threaded portion, a central tool receiving bore in the stud extending inwardly beyond the threads of the front portion, an internally threaded ferrule of light metal screwed on the threaded portion and having a smooth bore guided upon the smooth stud, a thickened part of the ferrule having notches for facilitating the screwing on of the ferrule and an inwardly turned flange at the outer end of the ferrule to cover the front end of the stud, the metal ferrule effectually reinforcing the bored portion of the stud.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures.

CONSTANTIN BILGERY.
ALEXANDER REUTLINGER.