(Model.)

W. R. BARTON.

Tool Handle.

No. 239,215. Patented March 22, 1881.

Fig. 1.

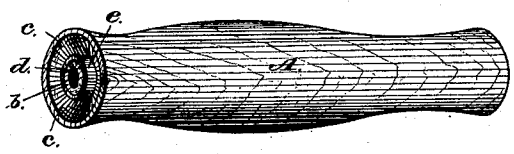


Fig. 2.

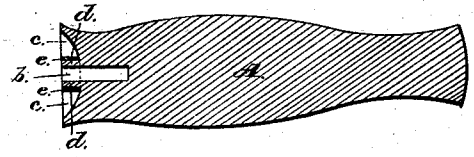
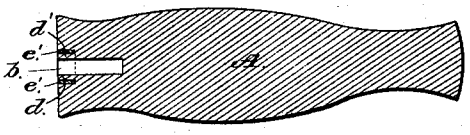


Fig. 3.



Attest.

Jas. E. Hutchinson.

J. A. Rutherford.

Inventor:

Wm. R. Barton,

by James L. Norris.

Atty.

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. BARTON, OF BRIDGEWATER, MASS., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE C. HAMMOND, OF CENTRAL FALLS, R. I.

TOOL-HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 239,215, dated March 22, 1881.

Application filed February 4, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. BARTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgewater, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tool-Handles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to handles for tools used in the manufacture of boots and shoes, and especially to such handles as are intended to be grasped in the hand, at, or about at, right angles to the wrist, its object being to provide for a minimum extension of the tool itself beyond the hand, while affording a firm and convenient gripe of the handle, in order that the greatest possible leverage may be arranged in favor of the wrist, and fatigue thereof in a great degree obviated.

It consists in a tool-handle having a shank-socket formed in its end, and the wood around the socket surrounded by a metal ferrule, which is sunk inwardly within the perimeter of the end of the handle, so that the outer end of the ferrule and the outer end of the wooden boss or socket inclosed by the ferrule shall be in substantially the same plane with the perimeter of the end of the handle which is located outside of and around the ferrule, whereby the socket is braced, and the tool may be brought close to and bear against and be braced by the perimeter of the handle, as hereinafter particularly described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tool-handle constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a similar section of a modified form of the handle.

The letter A indicates a tool-handle, which may be formed of wood or any other suitable poor conductor of heat, the surface of which is so formed that the grasp extends fully to the end to which the tool is to be attached, no space being left on the outer surface of the handle for the ferrule as applied to ordinary wooden tool-handles, such space being instead utilized in the formation of the grasp of the handle or surface with which the hand comes in contact, thus bringing the hand nearer to the tool and the surface to which it is applied.

In order to provide for the application of a ferrule to strengthen or brace the wood about the socket *b* in which the tool-shank is to be inserted, an angular recess, *c*, is formed in the end of the handle, about a central boss, *d*, through which and into the main body of the handle the socket is sunk, the outer end of this boss being in the same, or about the same, plane as the surrounding edge of the handle. The metal ferrule *e* being placed about the boss *d*, the latter is firmly braced against lateral strain of the tool-shank.

In the modification shown in Fig. 3 the annular recess about the central boss, *d'*, is of just sufficient capacity to receive the ferrule *e'*, and the wood snugly hugs its outer surface, serving to brace the ferrule, which in turn braces the central boss or wood about the mouth of the socket.

The tool-handle as above described is especially applicable to burnishing-tools, and such as are used in trimming the edges of the soles, the handles of these tools being grasped to bring the tool under the back edge of the hand and at a right angle to the wrist, which is thus strained laterally in applying the tool to use, and will, of course, suffer least fatigue when the tool projects but a short distance from the handle.

The essential and important feature of my invention consists in having the outer end of the ferrule and the outer end of the wooden boss or socket inclosed by the ferrule in substantially the same plane with the perimeter of the handle which is arranged outside of and around the ferrule, so that I not only provide a grasping-surface for the hand to the end of the handle, but the bottom wall of the tool inserted in the socket is permitted to rest against the perimeter of the handle, by which the tool is supported and braced, while the grasp can extend close to the tool.

I do not wish to be understood as claiming a wooden boss having an aperture for the tool and encircled by a ferrule when the boss and ferrule project longitudinally beyond the grasping-surface of the handle, as such is not my invention.

What I claim is—

1. A handle for shoe-maker's tools, formed with a shank-socket or boss within its end,

which is surrounded by a metal ferrule, said socket or boss and ferrule being sunk inwardly to bring their outer ends on substantially the same plane with the perimeter of the handle which is without and around the ferrule, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A handle for a shoe-maker's tools, having a concavity formed in one end around a central boss through which the tool-shank passes, said boss being inclosed by a metal ferrule, and the outer ends of both the boss and ferrule being substantially on the same plane with the perimeter of the handle, substantially as shown and described, for the purpose set forth.

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

WILLIAM RANDAL BARTON.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM E. BARTON,

RICHMOND A. BARTON.