No. 727,042. PATENTED MAY 5, 1903.

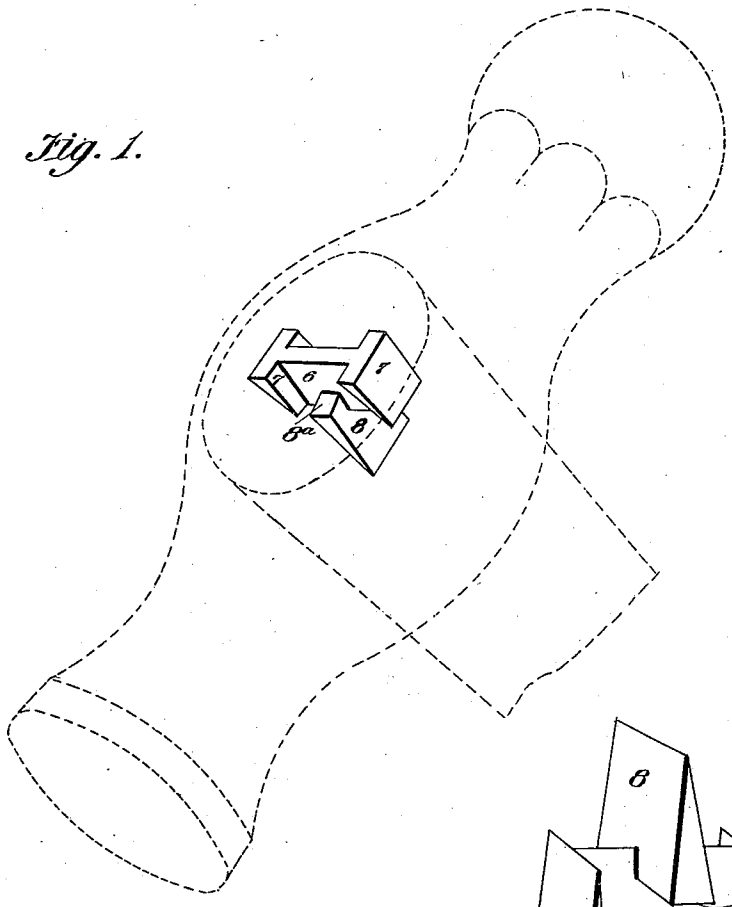
O. WESTON.

TOOL HANDLE WEDGE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 17, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.



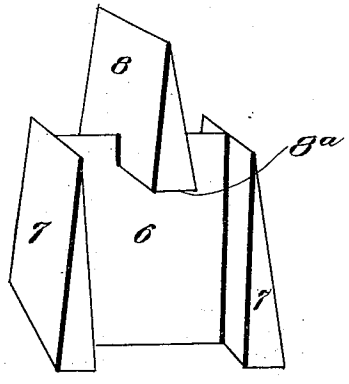


Fig. 2.

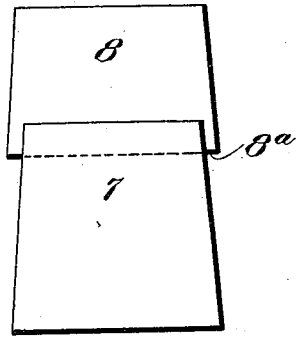


Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 727,042. Patented May 5, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLIVER WESTON, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

TOOL-HANDLE WEDGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 727,042, dated May 5, 1903.

Application filed September 17, 1902. Serial No. 123,735. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVER WESTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tool-Handle Wedges; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates particularly to wedges used to fix a tool to a handle.

The object of the invention is to produce a wedge which will not come out and which will by its shape hold the tool firmly to the handle.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device applied to a hammer-handle. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the wedge. Fig. 3 is a side elevation thereof.

Referring specifically to the drawings, 6 indicates a main or basic wedge, to each side of which is joined at a right angle a wedge 7. The junction is at the middle of the wedges 7, so that they project laterally both ways from the wedge 6. The wedges 7 are preferably of the same length as the wedge 6, and their bases and points are flush, as shown. To the point of the wedge 6, at the middle thereof, is joined at a right angle the base of a fore wedge 8, and the base of the wedge 8 stands out from each face of the wedge 6, forming shoulders 8^a, as shown.

When the wedge is driven in the handle, the fibers of the wood after passing the wedge 8 contract behind the shoulders 8^a, which action is assisted by the inner faces of the wedges 7, which are convergent, and thereby tend to force the fibers together over the shoulders and to prevent them from spreading. This holds the wedge in the handle, and the spreading action thereof binds the handle in the tool.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of two wedges formed in one piece, the base of one wedge being joined to the point of the other, at substantially a right angle thereto.

2. The combination of the wedge 6, the wedges 7 joined to the sides thereof at a right angle thereto, and a wedge 8 joined at its base to the point of the wedge 6, at a right angle thereto, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

OLIVER WESTON.

Witnesses:
JOHN A. BOMMHARDT,
LOTTIE NEWBURN.