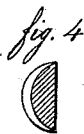
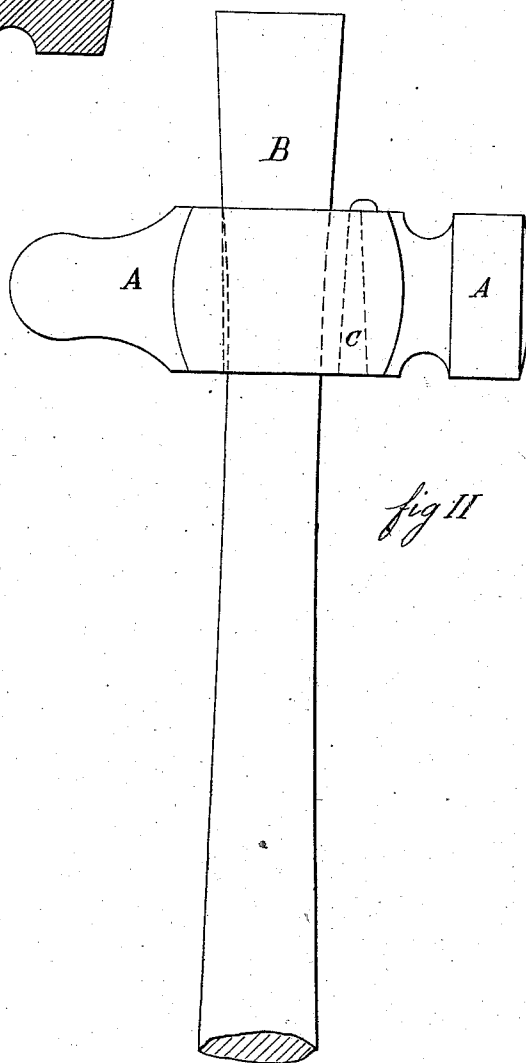
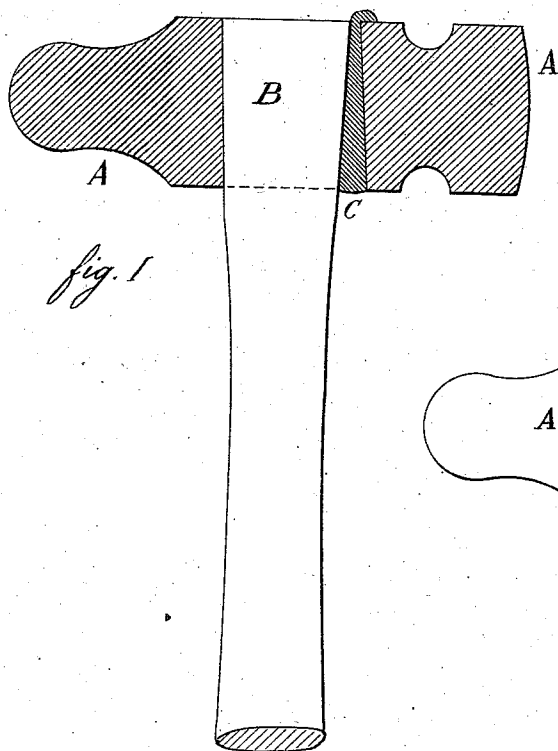


A. A. GOUBERT.
FASTENING HANDLES TO HAMMERS, AXES, &c.
No. 182,573. Patented Sept. 26, 1876.



Witnesses.
Attest
Geo. T. Cobb.

Inventor.
A. A. Goubert

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTE A. GOUBERT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN FASTENING HANDLES TO HAMMERS, AXES, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **182,573**, dated September 26, 1876; application filed February 4, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTE A. GOUBERT, of New York, State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Fastening Handles to Hammers, Axes, &c., which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

My invention consists in the method of securing the handle in a tool by means of the devices hereinafter described, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

In the drawing, Figure I shows the hammer with the handle driven in, and as it will be when finished. Fig. II shows the mode of putting it in.

A is the hammer, B is the handle, and C is a gib made of iron, steel, or any other metal, thicker at the bottom than at the top, having its two planes inclined in opposite directions, and a shoulder at the top, which laps over the edge of the eye.

Reference to Fig. II will show the mode of putting them together.

The handle B is introduced into the eye of the hammer A from below. The gib C is then dropped in from the top, and the handle drawn back.

Now, if we strike some hard substance with the hammer, the blow will tend to make it go up the inclined plane next to it; but bearing

against the shoulder of the gib C carries it forward, thereby driving effectually the wedge-shaped gib between the handle and the hammer.

Theoretically the incline on the hammer side should be more than that on the handle side; but I find in practice that even when it is not so the same effect is obtained, owing to the percussion of the blow.

What I have said applies to axes and all other tools in which the handle is put in substantially as in a hammer. I can also have one gib on each end of the eye, or make it broader, and put it on either or both sides of said eye, depending on the centrifugal force to drive it in.

The cross-section of the gib C may have the shapes shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5, or any other, to suit the shape of the hammer-eye.

I claim as my invention—

The gib C, in combination with the handle B, and the eye of a hammer, ax, or other tool, as and for the purpose herein set forth.

In the testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 31st day of January, 1876, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

AUG. A. GOUBERT.

Witnesses:

NAT. W. PRATT,
GEO. T. COBB.