

(No Model.)

F. BUCK & O. KONIGSLOW.
COMBINATION TOOL AND HOLDER.

No. 450,596.

Patented Apr. 14, 1891.

Fig-3-

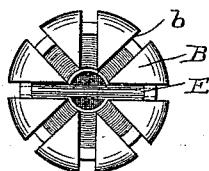


Fig-1-

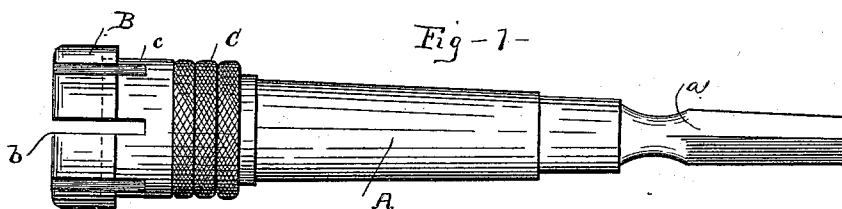
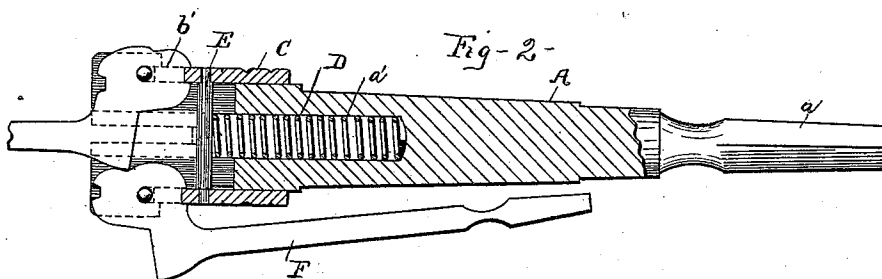
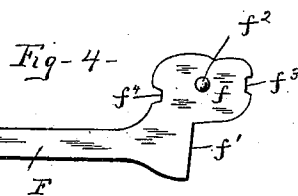


Fig-2-



Witnesses
H. H. Fay
C. C. Ostr

Inventors
F. Buck and O. Konigslopp
By their Attorneys
Hall and Fay

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED BUCK AND OTTO KONIGSLOW, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNORS, BY
MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO A. J. GREEN AND W. R. ELLIOTT, BOTH OF
ESSEX CENTRE, ONTARIO, CANADA.

COMBINATION TOOL AND HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 450,596, dated April 14, 1891.

Application filed July 12, 1890. Serial No. 358,546. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRED BUCK and OTTO KONIGSLOW, citizens of the United States, residents of Cleveland, county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination Tools and Holders, of which the following is a specification, the principle of the invention being herein explained and the best mode in which we have contemplated applying that principle, so as to distinguish it from other inventions.

Our invention relates to combination tool-holders; and the objects of the invention are, first, to produce a tool-holder which can be easily handled or manipulated, so as to hold the various tools either in operative or inoperative position; secondly, to provide for the ready attachment of the tools to the holder and to facilitate their removal therefrom, and, finally, to so construct the base of the tool as to insure its proper retention in the holder either in operative or inoperative position, and to facilitate its attachment to or removal from the tool-holder.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the tool-holder. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the tool-holder. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the same. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the base portion of one of the tools designed to operate in connection with the tool-holder.

In the said drawings, A designates the handle or body portion of the tool-holder. This body portion is preferably of elongated cylindrical form, and is reduced at one end, as shown at *a*, to fit into a bit or brace, or into the socket of a handle, as preferred. The outer end of this body is formed with a head B, which overhangs the body, as shown at *b'* in Fig. 2, and a number of radially-disposed slots or sockets *b* are formed through this head, or, in other words, through the outer end of the body portion A. The outer portion of this body portion A is surrounded by a collar or sleeve C, and the outer portion of this collar is formed with a number of slots *c*, which match the slots *b*, above referred to.

The body A of the tool-holder is formed

with a central longitudinal socket *a'*, within which is placed a spiral spring D. The outer end of this spring presses upon a pin E, which extends transversely through the outer end of the body portion A, and the extremities of which are set into the opposite sides of the said collar C. It will thus be seen that the spring D operates to retain the sleeve or collar C normally in its forward position with its forward end in contact with the rearward face or end of the overhanging head B.

This holder is designed to receive a variety of tools, such as a screw-driver, a reamer, a gimlet, or any other set of tools, and of whatever character or style the tool may be its base is formed substantially as shown in Fig. 4—that is to say, the body portion F of each tool is formed with an enlarged offset *f*, a shoulder *f'* thus being left adjacent to said offset. A stud *f*² projects centrally from each side of the offset *f*, and oppositely-disposed notches *f*³ *f*⁴ are formed in said offset *f*. The studs *f*² of these tools lie beneath the overhanging portion *b'* of the head B. When the tools are out of use, their body portions lie backward along the body A of the tool-holder, and the notches *f*⁴ are engaged by the inner ends of the notches *c* of sleeve or collar C. To bring either of these tools into operative position the sleeve or collar is first depressed and the body portion F of the particular tool is turned outward upon the studs *f*² as pivots. This movement brings the slot *f*³ into such position as to be engaged by the inner end of the corresponding slot *c* of sleeve or collar C when the latter is released or thrown outward by the spring D. If it is desired to remove any of the tools, the collar or sleeve is drawn backward or depressed and the body F of the tool is moved outward and backward, so as to bring the studs *f*² into alignment with the space between the outer end of the sleeve or collar C and the inner edge of the overhanging head B, so that a lateral movement of the tool will release it from the holder. It will thus be seen that we have produced a very simple and compact arrangement by means of which the tools are effectively retained either in operative position or out of such position, and

also that very simple and easy manipulations are necessary to the proper management of the tool-holder.

5 The foregoing description and accompanying drawings set forth in detail mechanism embodying our invention. Change may be made therein, provided the principles of construction respectively recited in the following claims are employed.

10 We therefore particularly point out and distinctly claim as our invention—

1. An improved tool-holder comprising a radially-slotted overhanging head and a spring-pressed slotted sleeve or collar arranged to be moved toward and away from the head, substantially as set forth.

2. In a tool-holder, the combination of a body formed with a socket in its outer end, tools pivoted in the end of said body, a sleeve or collar embracing said body and engaging said tools with its outer edge and provided

with a cross-pin projecting across the socket in said body, and a spring within said socket bearing against said cross-pin, substantially as set forth.

3. In a tool-holder, the combination of a body formed with a radially-slotted overhanging head, a sleeve or collar sliding upon said body against said head and having registering slots in its end, and tools pivoted with their heads in the slots of said body-head and formed with oppositely-arranged notches in their heads to be engaged by the slots in said sleeve, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing to be our invention we have hereunto set our hands this 7th day of July, A. D. 1890.

FRED BUCK.

OTTO KONIGSLOW.

Witnesses:

J. B. FAY,

E. E. PATE.