

Sept. 8, 1936.

G. C. FARMER

2,053,707

TOOL GUARD

Original Filed Aug. 22, 1934 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

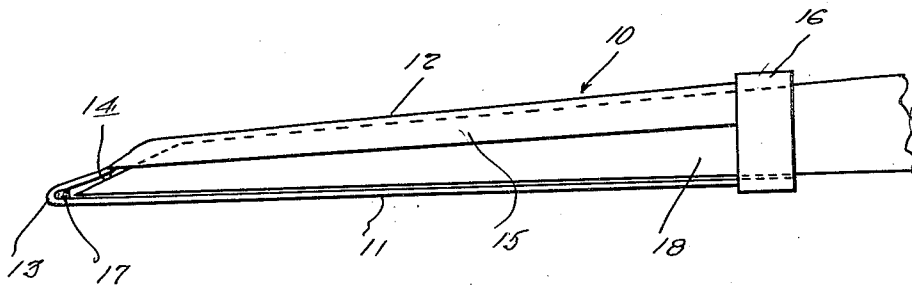


Fig. 2.

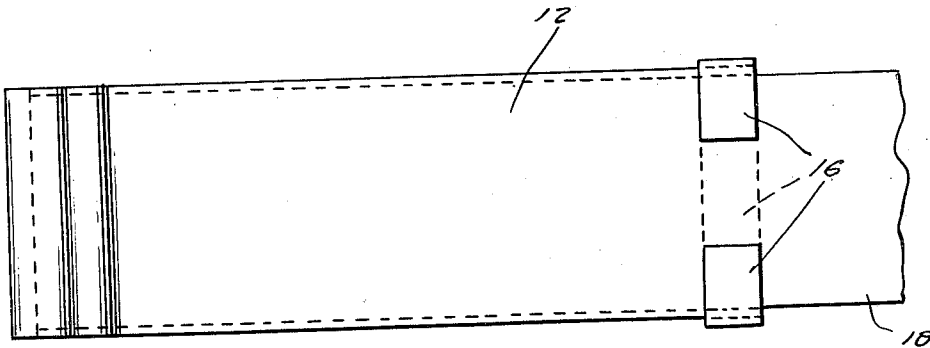


Fig. 3.

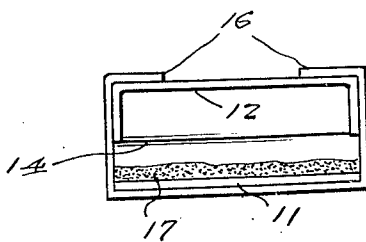
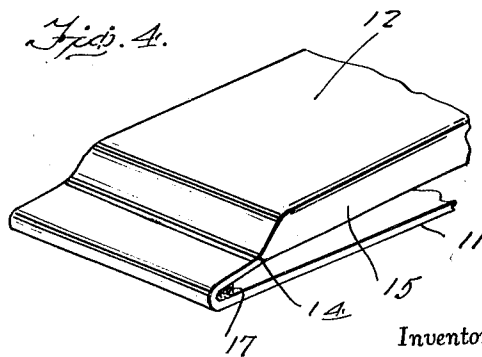


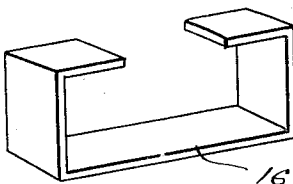
Fig. 4.



Inventor

Gordon C. Farmer

Fig. 5.



By *Clarence A. O'Brien*
Attorney

Sept. 8, 1936.

G. C. FARMER

2,053,707

TOOL GUARD

Original Filed Aug. 22, 1934 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 6.

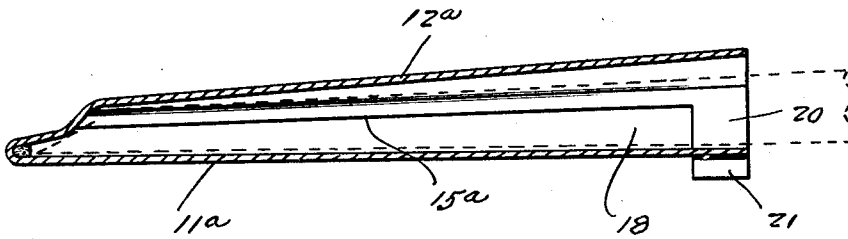


Fig. 7.

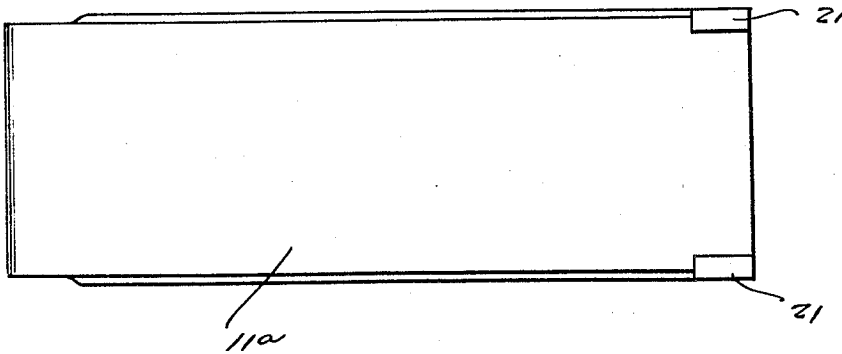
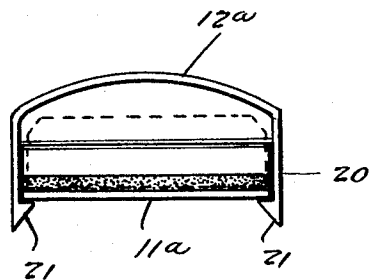


Fig. 8.



Inventor

Gordon C. Farmer

By *Clarence A. O'Brien*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,053,707

TOOL GUARD

Gordon C. Farmer, Newport, Va.

Application August 22, 1934, Serial No. 741,022

Renewed February 17, 1936

4 Claims. (Cl. 224—2)

This invention relates to guards for tools and consists in the provision of a guard or sheath adapted to receive and protect edged tools such as, for example, chisels, bits, and analogous tools.

5 An object of the invention is to provide a guard or sheath of the character above mentioned that is characterized by simplicity and economy of structure.

10 The invention, together with its objects and advantages, will be best understood from a study of the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view illustrating an application of the guard or sheath.

15 Figure 2 is a top plan view thereof.

Figure 3 is an end elevational view thereof.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the forward end of the sheath.

20 Figure 5 is a perspective view of an end strap forming part of the invention.

Figure 6 is a sectional view through a slightly modified form of the invention.

Figure 7 is a bottom plan view of the form of the invention shown in Figure 6.

25 Figure 8 is an end elevational view of the second form of sheath.

Referring to the drawings by reference numerals, and reference being had particularly to the form of the invention shown in Figures 1 to 5 inclusive, it will be seen that the guard or sheath indicated generally by the reference numeral 10 is formed from a single oblong blank of metal or other suitable material cut, shaped, and dimensioned to provide two complementary sections 11 and 12 integrally joined at one end to provide a closed end 13 for the sheath. At the end 13 the section 12 is slightly curved away from the section 11 to provide inwardly from the end 13 a stop 14, and due to the inherent resiliency of the material used the section 12 is normally urged in a resilient manner away from the section 11 of the scabbard or sheath.

30 The section 12 has downturned longitudinal edge portions or flanges 15 directed towards the section 11 and adapted to engage the sides of the blade of the tool inserted in the scabbard for retaining the tool properly within the scabbard or sheath.

35 At the open end thereof, that is, at the end thereof opposite to the closed end 13, the sections 11 and 12 of the scabbard are connected through the medium of a strap 16 that has an intermediate portion thereof secured in any suitable manner transversely to the section 11, opposite end portions extending between or bridging the space be-

tween the sections 11 and 12 and free end portions bent into overlapping relation with the section 12 and secured thereto in any suitable manner.

40 Arranged in the end 13 at the angle between the sections 11 and 12 is a strip or piece 17 of felt or other suitable material, the same being provided to protect the edge of the tool and to prevent said edge from corroding.

45 In actual practice, the blade 18 of the tool is inserted in the sheath in an obvious manner and at the beveled edge end thereof the tool will engage the stop 14 in such a manner as to prevent the sharp edge of the tool from coming into forceful contact with the metal or material from which the sheath or scabbard is formed. In this connection, it will be noted that the working or sharp edge of the blade of the tool when the tool is fully inserted in the scabbard will come into contact with the strip 17 which latter, as before stated, is of an absorbent material and may be provided with oil or any other suitable anti-rust solution for protecting the edge of the blade of the tool against rust and corrosion.

50 The form of the invention shown in Figures 6 to 8 inclusive is substantially identical with that shown in Figures 1 to 5 inclusive with the exception that in the second form of the invention, the strap 16 is dispensed with and the flanges 15a of the section 12 at the open end of the scabbard or sheath are provided with integral spring fingers 20 that at their free ends are formed with heads 21 adapted to engage the section 11 of the sheath in a manner clearly shown in Figure 8 to hold the sheath in what may be termed a closed condition. In this connection, it will be noted that the section 12a of the scabbard or sheath is transversely curved as clearly shown in Figure 8 and to facilitate the withdrawal of the blade 18 of the tool from the scabbard the operator with the thumb may exert a pressure on the section 12a adjacent the open end of the scabbard in a manner to flex the section 12a inwardly toward the section 11a and thereby cause the heads 21 of the spring fingers 20 to spread outwardly out of engagement with the section 11a thus permitting, upon release of said pressure, the section 12a, due to its inherent resiliency, to spring outwardly away from the section 11a or, as may be stated, opening the scabbard in a manner to permit the blade of the tool to be easily withdrawn therefrom.

What is claimed is:

1. A scabbard for tool blades formed from an oblong strip of metal bent intermediate its ends

to provide two complementary sections, one of said sections at the free end thereof having integral resilient tongues at opposite sides thereof and provided with heads for engaging the other of the sections to releasably retain the sections against the tendency thereof to spread apart due to the inherent resiliency of said sections.

2. A scabbard for tool blades formed from an oblong strip of metal bent intermediate its ends to provide two complementary sections, one of said sections at the free end thereof having integral resilient tongues at opposite sides thereof and provided with heads for engaging the other of the sections to releasably retain the sections against the tendency thereof to spread apart due to the inherent resiliency of said sections, said one section being curved transversely as and for the purpose specified.

3. A scabbard for tool blades formed from a single elongated blank of sheet metal and having

a pair of elongated side sections integral at one end and mutually separated at the longitudinal side edges thereof, one of said sections having integral side flanges extending longitudinally thereof for guiding the blade passed into the scabbard between said side sections, and means at the free ends of the side sections and engaging therewith to limit the normal tendency of the sections to spring outwardly from one another due to the inherent resiliency of the material used.

4. A tool blade scabbard of sheet metal having elongated side sections integral at one end and mutually separated at the longitudinal side edges thereof, one of said sections having integral side flanges extending for substantially the full length thereof and projecting therefrom toward the other of said sections, and a strap of substantial loop form embracing the side sections adjacent the free ends thereof.

GORDON C. FARMER. 20