C. G. Wegner,

Tool Handle.

No. 115,257. Patented May 23. 1871.

Fig. 1.

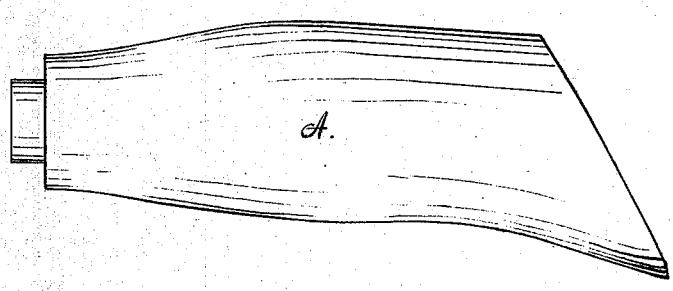


Fig. 2.

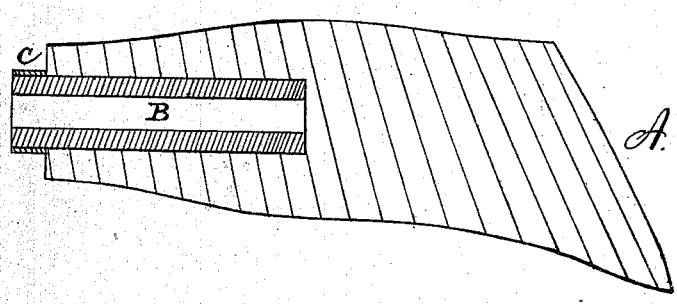
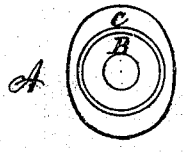


Fig. 3.



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CHARLES G. WEGNER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 115,257, dated May 23, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN HANDLES FOR SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES G. WEGNER, of the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have made new and useful Improvements in Handles for Shoemakers' Tools; and I do hereby declare the following to be a clear and exact description of the nature thereof sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the device illustrating my invention.

Figure 2 is a central longitudinal section thereof.

Figure 3 is an end view thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

It is well known to those using shoemakers' tools that the working portion of some of them require to be heated in order to produce results intended of them.

The tangs or shanks of the tools also become heated, char the wood, and gradually loose their holds in the handles, so that in a short time the handles are useless. The heat and motions of the shank "bore" out the handles, and, owing to the harsh usage of the tools, plugging or filling of the space between the tang and bore is not of much avail, because it will work itself loose and drop out.

Again: the handles are subjected to severe tests and labor. The workmen grasp them firmly, and impart short and quick motions thereto, besides pressing with great power against the work. This soon cracks or breaks the handles, and they are then thrown aside.

My invention is designed to remedy these evils, and consists in constructing the handles of shoemakers' tools of metal, and also providing them with bushings of wood or other non-conducting material, whereby the tool may be firmly secured to the handle; and heat is prevented reaching the handle owing to the nature of the material of which the bushing is formed.

Referring to the drawing—

A represents the handle of a shoemaker's tool, which is constructed of metal in order to possess great strength, necessary for a tool subjected to harsh usage and severe labor.

A longitudinal space is hollowed or bored out, or left in casting at or about the center of one end of the handle, and receives a bushing, B, consisting of a piece of wood which fits the space, and is formed with an opening for entrance of the tang of the tool, which tang is forced into the bushing, and, owing to the resistance of the metal of the handle, will be firmly embedded in the wooden bushing.

There is no danger of splitting the handle by forcing or driving in the tang, as is usual with wooden handles heretofore in use, because the handles must be of size to be firmly grasped by the hand, and thus being made of small diameter are weak and easily cracked.

The faces or working portions of many tools require to be heated for various purposes well known to shoemakers. The tangs become hot and impart heat to the handles.

In wooden handles the repeated heating of the tangs and harsh usage and pressure of the tool chars and chafes the handles and soon causes the tang to loosen, "boring" itself around and in the handle, and gradually freeing itself from its hold.

In a handle of metal there is a limit to the working loose of the tang. The bushing readily holds the tang, but being likewise held in its location by the metallic sides of the handle which surround it, it resists in a great measure the oscillations or working of the tang, and thus the tool and handle are firmly united.

Then, again, the wooden bushing acts as a non-conductor of heat, and thereby prevents heat from reaching the handle, whereby the latter is kept cool, and not liable to affect the hands of the operator.

The small portion of the bushing that projects beyond the edge of the handle will be secured and protected by a band or ferrule, C.

A firm hold can be taken of the metal handle and the latter be wielded with great power, thereby greatly facilitating the work.

The handles can easily be made to conform to the shape of the inside of the closed hand.

Should the wooden bushing B be worn out there will be but small expense to replace it. The handle proper remains intact, and is in nowise destroyed by severe usage, wearing away of the bushing, charring, and the other tests to which tools of this class are subjected.

Having thus described my invention,

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

As an article of manufacture, a handle for shoemakers' tools, constructed of the metal handle A and wooden bushing B, combined and operating together, substantially as and for the purpose described.

The above signed by me this 20th day of March, 1871.

CHARLES G. WEGNER.

Witnesses:

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