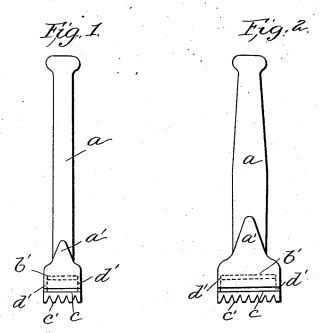
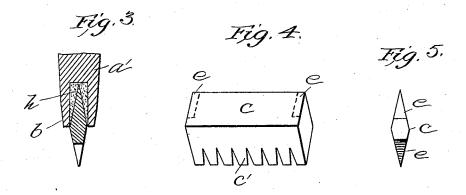
(No Model.)

J. G. FAULDS. MASON'S TOOL.

No. 491,997.

Patented Feb. 21, 1893.





Attest Dracier musicom J. L. Middleton

Invertor James G. Faulds by Richards Y.Co.

United States Patent Office.

JAMES G. FAULDS, OF GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

MASON'S TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 491,997, dated February 21, 1893.

Application filed May 10, 1892. Serial No. 432,529. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES GILMOUR FAULDS, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and a resident of the city of Glasgow, 5 Lanarkshire, Scotland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Masons' Tools, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to masons' chisels and like tools and it has for its object to make 10 a single handle with one or more interchangeable bits, serve instead of a number of tools, as at present.

In order that my said invention may be properly understood, I have hereunto ap-15 pended an explanatory sheet of drawings, whereon

Figure 1 shows a "drafting" tool with the improvements. Fig. 2 shows a larger "boster" than Fig. 1. Fig. 3 shows the manner of fit-20 ting the bit in place. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a bit and Fig. 5 is an end view.

In carrying out my invention, I make the "boster," "drafting" or other chisel or the like with the usual metallic shaft or handle 25 α which is broadened or flattened out and tapered at its lower end α' . The flattened out part is made with a groove or recess b. Into the recess or groove b is fitted a bit c, of which there may be any desired number to suit 30 the different classes of work. End walls d', d'are provided at the ends of the recess for the purpose of preventing the bit c moving laterally when being used. The bits c, are preferable cut at each side, as shown in dotted lines 35 at e Fig. 4, so as to fit into the recesses. The bits c may be made with a number of teeth c'like a comb, so as to do a greater amount of work than with the usual arrangement of chisel, which has but a single broad tooth or cut-40 ting edge. The bits c may be diamond shape in end view as shown at Figs. 4 and 5 with both sides tapered the upper side being made with but a single broad tooth or cutting edge whilst the lower side has a number of narrow teeth 45 c'. A bit made in this shape is reversible. The reversible bit shown has teeth on both

In Fig. 3 the tapered bit is merely driven into place which is the mode I prefer, as the bit is not so liable to shake about when once 50 jammed tightly in place. To preserve the upper cutting edge I prefer to partially fill up the recess with soft metal such as lead or soft copper or copper wire h. When the bit is driven in the soft metal helps to hold it firmly 55 and securely in place. The bits can, at any time, be taken out and sharpened. The teeth of the bits are, preferably, stamped out of the metal. They may however be filed out.

With this invention, the trouble, incidental 60 to masons carrying about with them a kit of tools, is obviated, as all that is now required is for the masons to have but a single handle or shaft or at most two or three and a number of bits, suitable for the different classes 65 of work, which are easily carried about, as

they are small.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters

1. In combination, the tool handle having a broadened lower end provided with a socket and end walls d' and the diamond shaped reversible tool having two cutting edges, said tool being cut away at its corner edges e on 75 both sides, substantially as described.

2. In combination, the tool handle having a socket in its lower end the filling of yielding metal in said socket and the diamond shaped reversible tool adapted to said socket and to 80 be held by contact with said metal and socket, substantially as described.

3. In combination, the tool handle having a socket in its lower end, the filling of yielding metal consisting of wire and the tool of dia- 85mond shape adapted to be driven into the said socket, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name at Glasgow, Scotland, this 20th day of April, 1892.

J. G. FAULDS.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM FLEMING, WILLIAM GALL.