

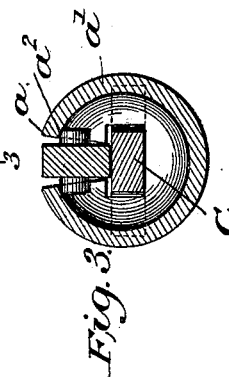
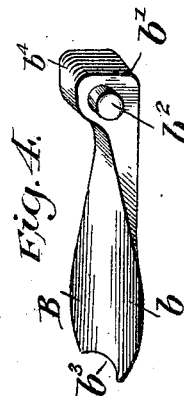
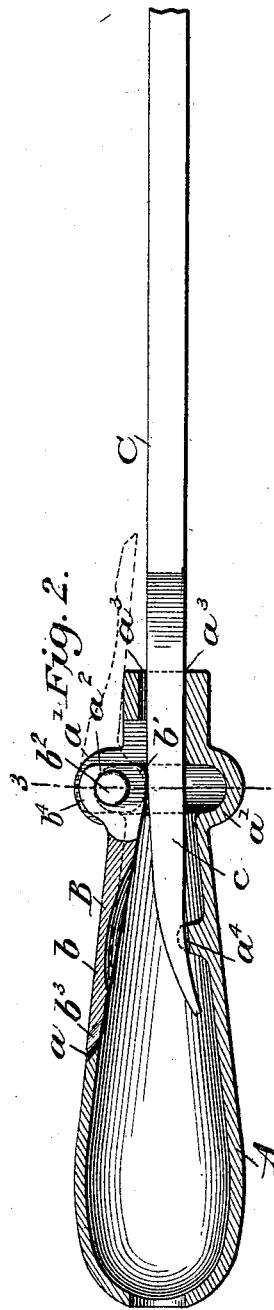
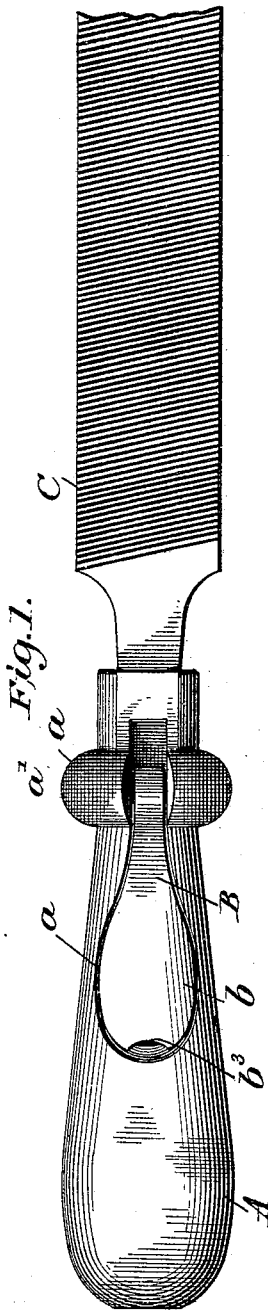
No. 645,565.

Patented Mar. 20, 1900.

E. MANES.  
TOOL HANDLE.

(Application filed Apr. 7, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## TOOL-HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 645,565, dated March 20, 1900.

Application filed April 7, 1899, Serial No. 712,196. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EPHRAIM MANES, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chattanooga, in the county of Hamilton and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tool-Handles; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved tool holder or handle which is simple in construction and effective in operation, the same being provided with a reversible clamping member having a handle portion which may be turned rearwardly in line with the handle member of the holder or turned to extend forwardly in line with the tool to be gripped by the hand of the operator or to serve as a rest for the thumb.

For a more detailed description of my improved handle reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters designate the same parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved handle shown attached to the file. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section taken on the line 3-3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of my improved cam-lever.

A represents the handle, which is generally made of cast metal, cored out, though any other suitable material may be used. It will be noticed that this handle is the usual shape on the exterior except for the slot  $a$ , which may be of any suitable shape, though the one shown is preferable. This slot passes longitudinally through a part of the handle and through the enlarged part  $a'$  to form a rest for the pivot at  $a^2$ . In the modification shown the swelled portion extends around the entire circumference to make the handle symmetrical, and this is the preferred form, though modifications are obvious and immaterial.

$a^3$  designates the hole through which the tang of the file or other tool passes, and  $a^4$  is the lug on which the end of the tang rests. This lug is preferably hollowed out on top to

more firmly and easily receive and seat the tang.

The handle is made as light and thin in the walls as possible to make it light and more convenient for use. I find that it is unnecessary to make the walls more than one-eighth of an inch in thickness except in the places indicated in the drawings.

B is the cam-lever, which consists of the handle  $b$  and the cam-surface  $b'$ , which is curved eccentric to the pivots  $b^2$ . The lever is hollowed out at  $b^3$  to allow the insertion of a pointed instrument to raise the said lever. It is obvious that the handle and lever are made independent, separate, and distinct and are finished before they are fitted together.

C is an ordinary file, with the usual tang  $c$ . In Fig. 2 the tang is shown curved, but this feature is immaterial.

When the handle is to be used, the tang of the file or other tool is inserted when the lever is in a position perpendicular to the axis of the handle. When sufficiently far in, usually when in about the position shown, with the tang resting on the lug  $a^4$ , the lever is lowered to the position shown in Fig. 2, and the cam-surface clamps the tang and securely holds the tool between the opening  $a^3$  and the lug  $a^4$ . By this means a secure fastening is assured. The tool can be removed by inserting an instrument at  $b^3$  and prying up the lever with the edge  $a$  as a fulcrum. After this has been done the tool can be readily withdrawn.

It will be observed that the cam is a double one, as shown at  $b^4$  and  $b'$  in Fig. 4.

The lever can be thrown forward as well as backward, and thus form a rest for the thumb, as desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent is covered by the following claims:

1. In a tool-holder, the combination with a handle member adapted to receive the tool of a clamping member pivoted to said handle and having a handle portion adapted to project beyond the handle member and over the tool to constitute a finger-rest, substantially as described.

2. In a tool-holder, the combination with a

handle member adapted to receive the tool, and a reversible clamping member pivoted to said handle member, and having a handle portion, said clamping member adapted to  
5 clamp the tool with its handle portion extending rearwardly in line with the handle member, or with said handle portion projecting

forwardly beyond the handle member over said tool to form a finger-rest, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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