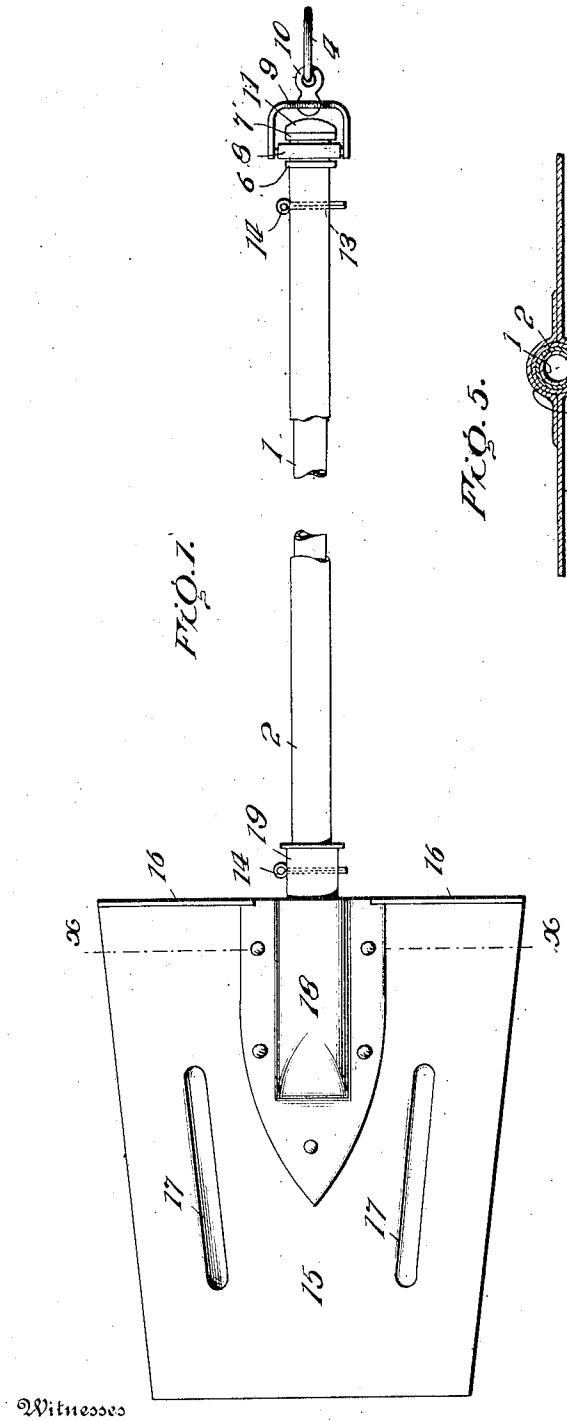
No. 843,179. PATENTED FEB. 5, 1907.

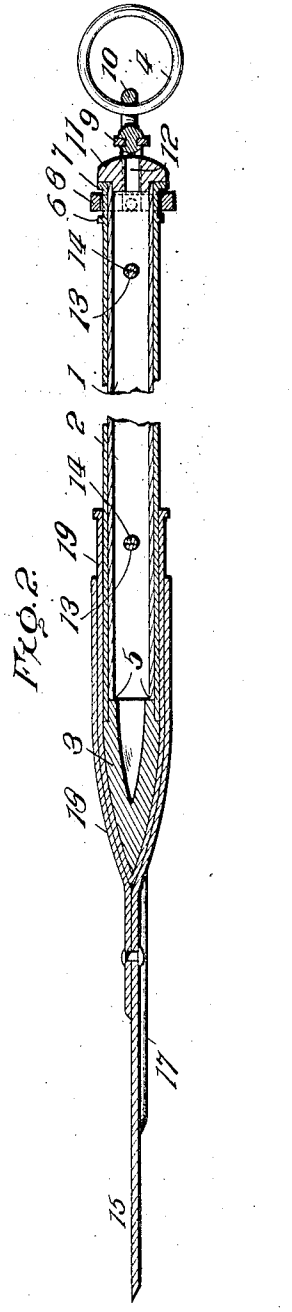
G. B. RODNEY.

INTRENCHING TOOL.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 28, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.





Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

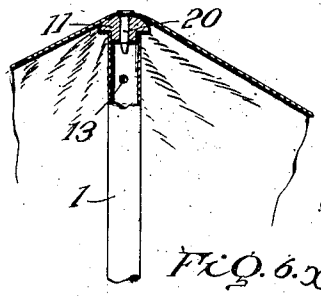


FIG. 6.

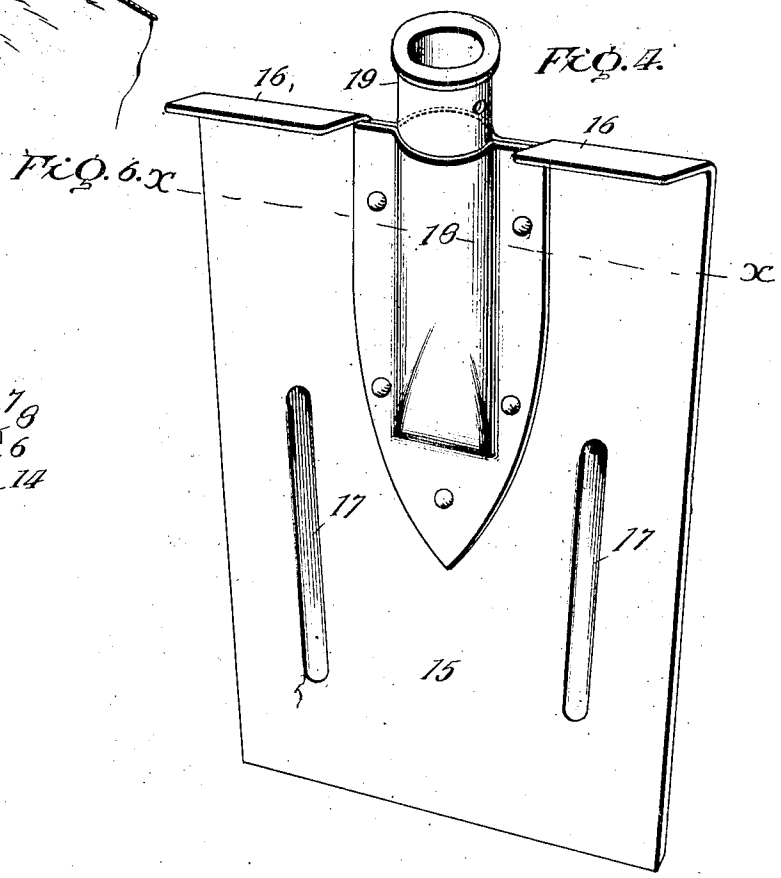


FIG. 4.

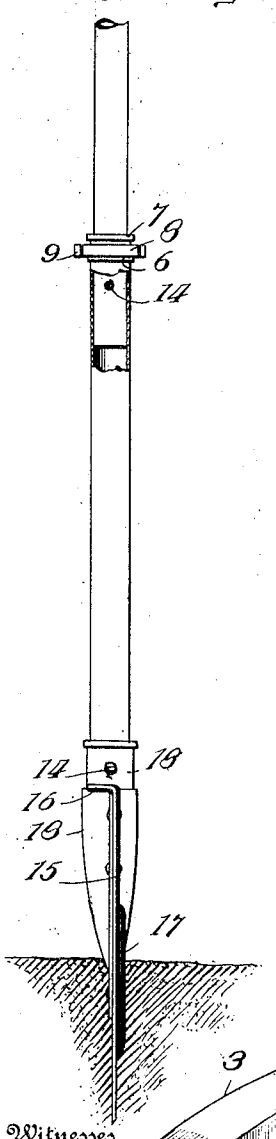
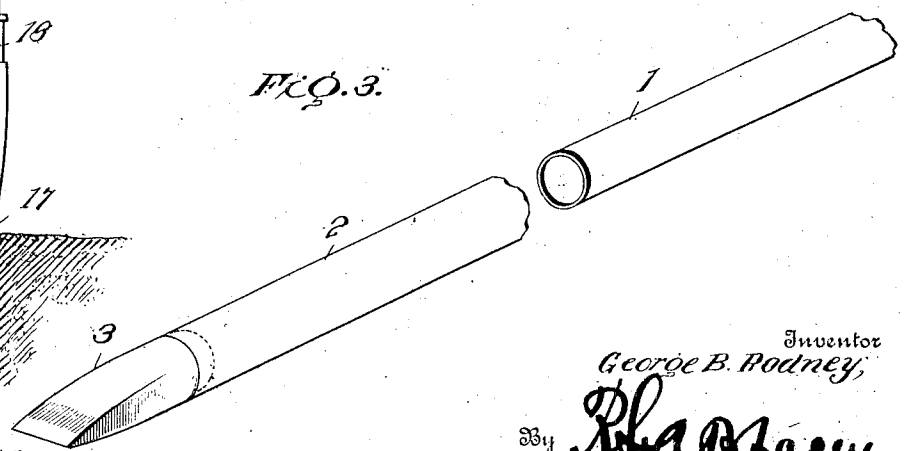


FIG. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE BRYDGES RODNEY, OF NEW CASTLE, DELAWARE.

INTRENCHING-TOOL.

No. 843,179. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 5, 1907.

Application filed May 28, 1906. Serial No. 319,196.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE BRYDGES RODNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Castle, in the county of Newcastle and State of Delaware, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Intrenching-Tools, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an article which may be readily adapted for a variety of uses to meet the needs of a soldier—such as picket-pin, crowbar, spade, shelter-tent pole, intrenching-tool, and the like—the article being separable, adjustable, and convertible.

The device comprises a stock formed of telescoping members and having a point at one end and a ring at the opposite end connected therewith by means of a swivel-joint, means for securing the members either extended or when telescoped, and a blade detachably fitted to an end of the stock.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings.

While the invention may be adapted to different forms and conditions by changes in the structure and minor details without departing from the spirit or essential features thereof, still the preferred embodiment is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of an intrenching-tool embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the tool. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the stock or handle extended, the blade being removed. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the blade. Fig. 5 is a cross-section of the blade on the line x x of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the tool used as a shelter-tent pole.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The handle or stock is composed of telescoping members 1 and 2, which are preferably hollow and formed of lengths of steel tubing, the members being of such relative diameters as to enable the one to fit snugly within the other, so as to obviate play and provide for a mutual bracing and strengthening, so as to resist a blow or other lateral force tending to indent or otherwise distort the stock or handle. The stock or handle is provided at one end with a steel point 3 and at its opposite end with a ring 4, having connection therewith by means of a swivel-joint, so that the ring may adapt itself to the direction of strain when the device is used as a picket-pin, so as to obviate twisting of the lariat or other form of tether. The point 3 is preferably of chisel form and welded to one end of the outer member 2 in a manner to provide an inner shoulder 5, against which the inner end of the membr 1 is adapted to abut. The point 3 has the end attached to the tube 2 reduced so as to enter the tube and form a substantial connection therewith, the shoulder at the base of the reduced part having the end of the member 2 abutting thereagainst. Spaced annular ribs 6 and 7 are provided at the opposite end of the member 2 and receive between them a collar 8, having trunnions at diametrically opposite points, with which the side members of a bow 9 make pivotal connection, said bow being provided with a ring-stud 10, receiving the ring 4. The collar 8 is adapted to turn freely upon the member 2, and the bow 9 is adapted to swing from one side to the other upon its pivotal connection with the collar.

The inner member 1 is provided at one end with a cap 11, which may be welded or otherwise secured thereto, said cap being of a size to overlap the end of the member 2 and its rib 7 and having a central opening 12 for a purpose presently to be explained. Lateral openings 13 are formed in opposite end portions of the members 1 and 2 and are adapted to register and to receive cotter-pins 14, by means of which the members are secured both when extended and when telescoped. When the tool is to be used as a picket-pin, the member 1 is telescoped within the member 2 and made secure by placing one or both cotter-pins 14 in position. The point of the stock is driven into the ground and the lariat or tether is connected to the ring 4. When it is required to use the tool as a pry or in the capacity of a crowbar, it is preferred to remove the lower cotter-pin, and the hardened point 3 will resist the wear and also enable cutting or prying being readily effected.

To adapt the device as an intrenching-tool, a blade 15 is provided, the same being slightly tapered in width and having a cutting edge at one end and a flange 16 along the upper or opposite edge for the double purpose of bracing the blade and providing am-

ple purchase for the foot when applying the same to bury the blade into the earth. The blade is stiffened and braced longitudinally by means of ribs 17, formed by pressing portions from the blade. In order that the blade may be fitted to the end of the stock or handle, it is provided with a socket, which is formed between a portion of the blade and a plate 18, riveted or otherwise made fast thereto, portions of the blade and the plate 18 being pressed outward in opposite directions to form depressions which unitedly constitute the socket. A socket-piece 19 is fitted into the socket and is flanged at its outer end and constitutes a lining for the socket and is adapted to receive the point of the stock or handle. The projecting end of the socket-piece has openings at opposite points to register with openings 13 at the inner ends of the members 1 and 2, so that when the lower cotter-pin 14 is passed through the transversely-alining openings the blade and members of the stock or handle are firmly secured. When it is required to use the tool as a shelter-tent pole, the inner member 1 is drawn out and secured by passing a cotter-pin 14 through registering openings near the outer end of the member 2 and the inner end of the member 1, and the blade 15 is secured to the lower end of the member 2. The stock or handle thus extended is placed in an upright position, with the blade 15 in the direction of the length of the tent, and the canvas is secured to the upper end of the stock or pole by inserting a cartridge 20 through an opening in the canvas and into the opening 12 of the cap 11, all as shown most clearly in Fig. 6.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A combined intrenching-tool, picket-pin and tent-pole, the same comprising a stock or handle formed of telescoping members and provided at one end with a point and at the opposite end with a ring having swivel connection therewith, means for securing the telescoping members both when extended and when telescoped, and a blade removably fitted to the end of the stock having the point.

2. In a tool of the character specified, the combination of a stock comprising telescoping members having a snug fit, a point applied to one end of the outer member, a ring having swivel connection with the opposite end of said outer member, and means for positively connecting the members either when telescoped or when extended.

3. In a tool of the character specified, the combination of a stock, a blade, a plate attached to the blade and having opposing portions of the blade and plate pressed in opposite directions to form a socket, a socket-piece secured in the socket and having an end portion projected beyond the blade, and means for securing the blade to the stock.

4. In a tool of the character specified the combination of a stock composed of telescoping sections having a point at one end and a centrally-apertured cap at the opposite end, said cap being secured to the inner member and having a portion adapted to overlap the end of the outer member, and means for securing the members both when extended and when telescoped.

5. The herein-described combination intrenching-tool, the same comprising a blade having a socket, a stock or handle comprising telescoping members and having the point at one end, and an apertured cap and a swivel-ring at the opposite end, and means for securing the blade to the stock and securing the members of the stock both when telescoped and when extended.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE BRYDGES RODNEY. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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A. W. MACPHERSON.