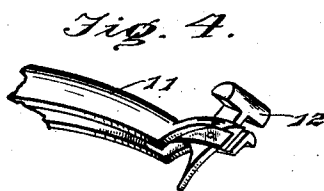
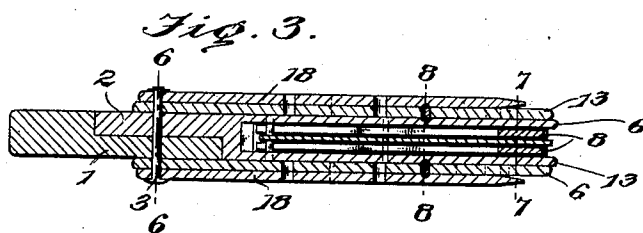
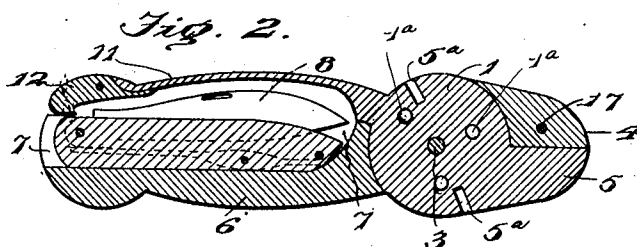
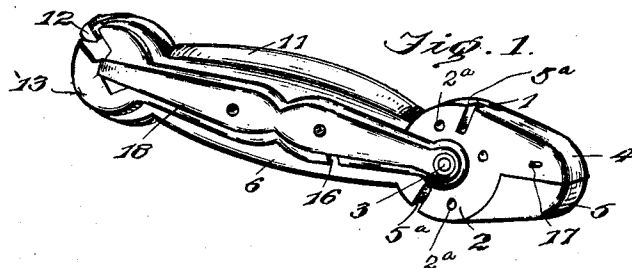


No. 896,746.

PATENTED AUG. 25, 1908.

W. B. McCARTY.
COMBINATION TOOL.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 11, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
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Inventor
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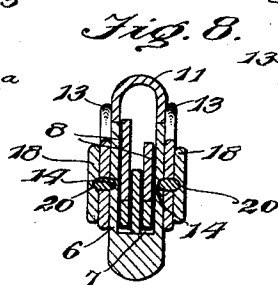
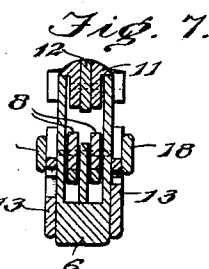
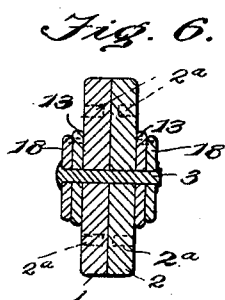
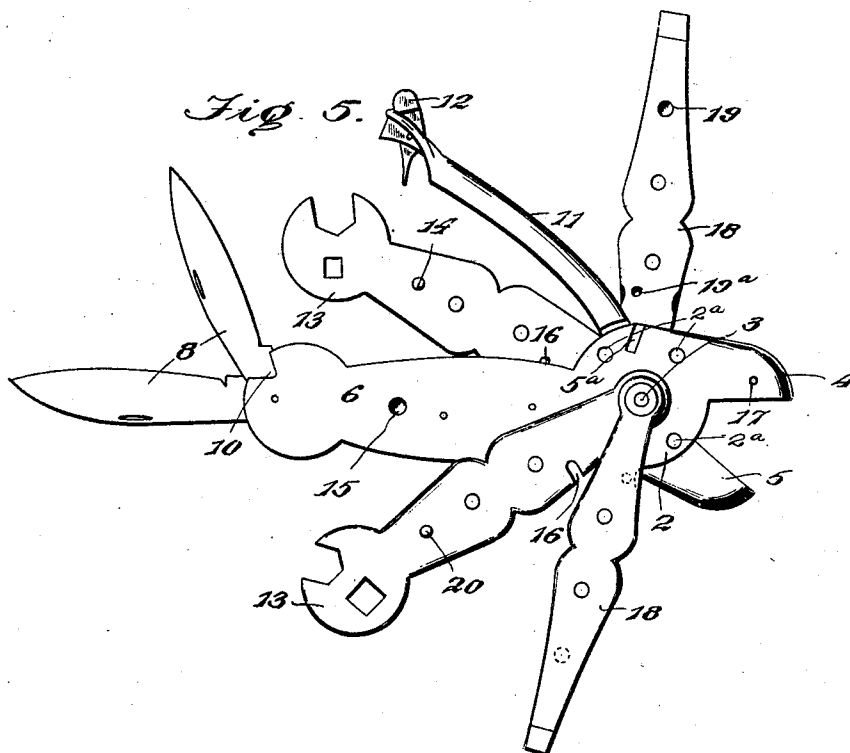
By *R. H. Macy*, Attorney

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. McCARTY, OF CALE, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO VALENTIN McCARTY
AND ONE-THIRD TO ISAAC WEBSTER, BOTH OF CALE, INDIANA.

COMBINATION-TOOL.

No. 896,746.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 25, 1908.

Application filed November 11, 1907. Serial No. 401,748.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. McCARTY, citizen of the United States, residing at Cale, in the county of Martin and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination-Tools, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object a simple and efficient construction of combination tool which will be convenient to carry and of pleasing appearance and susceptible to a considerable number of diversified uses, and the invention consists in certain constructions and arrangements of the parts that I shall hereinafter fully describe and then point out the novel features in the appended claims.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved combination tool; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view thereof; Fig. 3 is a horizontal section or longitudinal section; Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of an end of one of the handle members; Fig. 5 is a side elevation with the parts spread out; and, Figs. 6, 7 and 8 are transverse sections on the lines 6—6, 7—7 and 8—8, respectively, of Fig. 3.

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 head of my improved combination tool comprises disks 1 and 2 through which a pivot stud or bolt 3 extends centrally as shown. The disks 1 and 2 extend forwardly to produce jaws 4 and 5 and the said disks are formed in their peripheries with recesses 5^a intended to serve as wire cutters.

6 designates the relatively stationary handle member of the tool formed preferably integrally with one of the disks of the head. Said handle member 6 is formed with a chamber 7 designed for the accommodation of knife blades 8 which are two in number in the present instance and which are hinged to the outer enlarged end of the handle member. Preferably the blades are provided with the usual leaf springs to hold them either extended or held securely within the handle. The two sides of the handle member 6 constitute the scales of the handle and are en-

larged at their outer ends, as shown, and are formed with notches 10.

11 designates the relatively movable handle which is preferably integrally formed with the other disk of the head and which is adapted to fit over and close the chamber 7 of the handle member 6, so as to complete the handle of the tool when arranged for certain uses.

The relatively movable handle member 11 is provided at its outer end with a locking dog 12, in the nature of a revolver catch, and said dog is designed for engagement in the notches 10 of the relatively stationary handle member 6. It is evident that the movable handle member 11 may be swung away from the other handle member to permit either one or the other of the knife blades to be turned to extend in operative position, and that the movable handle member may be then swung against the other member to close the chamber 7 and prevent the blade from swinging to a more or less closed position, where, through accident, it might injure the person using the tool. It is also evident that this handle member not only serves the function of closing the chamber 7 over the knife blades, but also serves the additional function of a separate handle when the jaws 4 are to be opened or closed during the use of, and manipulation of the device as a pair of pliers or the like.

Wrenches 13 are pivotally mounted at one end on the pivot stud or bolt 3 on opposite sides of the disks 1 and 2, said wrenches being mounted to swing in planes parallel with the side faces of the handle members. Each wrench 13 is provided at its free end with a wrench head formed with two or more edge and other sockets, and preferably the several sockets are of different sizes so as to adapt the wrenches for different sized nuts. Near its free end, each wrench 13 is provided on its inner face with a nib or protuberance 14 designed to fit in the socket 15 formed in the side face of the relatively stationary handle member 6, so as to secure the wrenches rigidly upon opposite sides of said handle member. Nearer its pivot point, each wrench 13 is further formed with an edge recess 16 designed for engagement with a pin 17 projecting laterally from one of the jaws 4, preferably the jaw that is secured to the rela-

tively stationary handle member, so as to hold the wrench rigidly extended in front of the jaws for work upon any desired object. Obviously, as both wrenches rotate around the pivot stud or bolt 3, the same leverage right or left may be obtained, by simply turning the tool over in one's hand. As best illustrated in Fig. 5, it will be seen that the edge sockets of the respective wrenches face oppositely to the edge recesses 16.

Screw-drivers 18 are also pivotally mounted at one end on the ends of the pivot stud or bolt 3 at opposite sides of the disks 1 and 2 and outside of the respective wrenches 13. The screw-driver 18 is formed in its inner face with sockets 19, 19^a designed for engagement with a nib 20 formed on the outer side of the adjacent wrench 13 and also designed for engagement, when the screw-driver is swung around on a pivot into an extended position forward of the jaws, to receive the pin 17 on the jaw. By this means, the screw drivers may be held rigidly against the wrenches when the device is in folded condition, or may be held extended for work, with the handle members 6 and 11 serving as the handle to be grasped in manipulating the screw-driver.

From the foregoing description in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that I have provided a very simple and handy combination tool which will be capable of a variety of uses and which, when not in use, will occupy very little space so that it can be conveniently carried in one's pocket.

Obviously, as illustrated in the drawings, the two wrenches and the two screw-drivers upon opposite sides of the main handle portion of the tool may be more or less ornamentally formed, so as to add attractiveness to the device.

If desired, the disks 1 and 2 may be formed with one or more sockets 1^a and 2^a, to be used in bending wire.

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

1. A tool of the character described, comprising a handle portion provided with a pivot stud, a wrench pivotally mounted at one end on said stud to move in a plane parallel with the side face of the handle portion, said wrench being provided with a nib, and the handle portion formed with a socket to receive said nib, whereby to hold the wrench against the side of the handle portion, and the wrench being further formed with a recess, and the handle portion with a pin forward

of the pivot and designed to be received in said recess, whereby to hold the wrench extended forwardly from the handle portion.

2. A tool of the character described, comprising a handle portion provided with a pivot stud, a wrench pivotally mounted at one end on said stud to swing in a plane parallel to the side face of the handle portion, said wrench being formed in one edge with a recess, and the handle portion being provided with a laterally-projecting pin designed to be received in said recess.

3. A tool of the character described, comprising a handle portion provided with a pivot stud, a wrench pivotally mounted on said stud and formed on its outer side with a nib, means for securing said wrench rigidly to the handle portion, and a screw driver also pivotally mounted on said stud and formed on its inner face with a socket designed to receive said nib.

4. A tool of the character described, comprising a handle portion provided with a pivot stud and a pin forward of said stud, a wrench pivotally mounted at one end on said stud, and formed with a recess designed to receive said pin whereby to hold the wrench in an extended position relative to the handle portion, and a screw driver also pivotally mounted on said stud and formed in its inner face with a socket designed for engagement with said pin, whereby the said pin will serve the double function of holding the screw driver extended forwardly also.

5. A tool of the character described, comprising a handle portion provided with a pivot stud, and a laterally projecting pin forward of said stud, and a wrench formed in one edge with a recess designed to receive said pin and also formed at its outer end with an edge socket facing in a direction opposite to that which the recess faces.

6. A tool of the character described, comprising a handle portion provided with a pivot stud, and a pair of wrenches pivotally mounted on said stud at opposite sides of the handle portion, the latter being formed forward of the pivot with oppositely extending pins and the wrenches being formed in their edges with recesses designed to receive said pins, as and for the purpose set forth.

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

WILLIAM B. McCARTY. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

MARY WEBSTER,
MARGARET McCARTY.