J. A. WAKEFIELD.

Screw-Drivers.

No. 152,198. Patented June 16, 1874.

Fig. 1

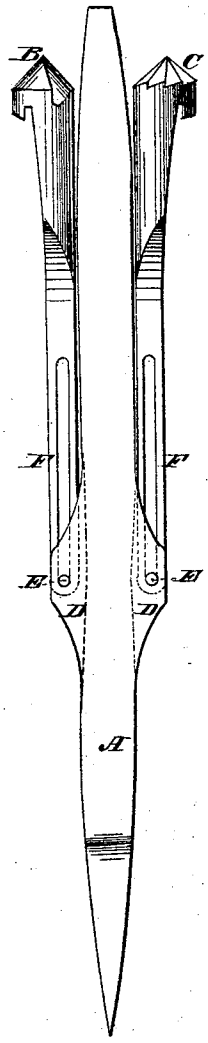
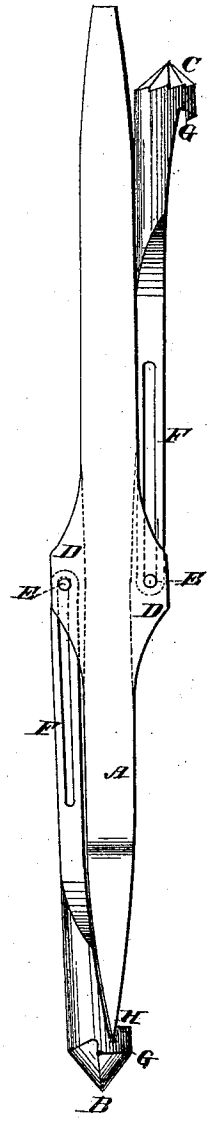


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. WAKEFIELD, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SCREW-DRIVERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **152,198**, dated June 16, 1874; application filed May 1, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES A. WAKEFIELD, of Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Screw-Drivers, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in tools of every day-use; and consists of a combination of a screw-driver and one or more countersinks or other similar tools, the construction being as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents the tool as when used for a screw-driver, the countersinks being turned up out of the way. Fig. 2 shows it as when the countersink is ready for use.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the screw-driver. B and C are two countersinks, one for iron and one for wood.

In this example of my invention, the screw-driver is arranged to be used in a brace; but it may have a handle, and be used as a common hand screw-driver, the countersinks being arranged and used as shown. These countersinks are identical in form and construction, with the exception of the cutting ends, one, B, being made for iron, and the other one, C, for wood.

The middle of the screw-driver is enlarged, a projection, D, being on two opposite sides, which projections are slotted longitudinally, through each of which slots is a pin, E. F represents a longitudinal slot in each of the countersinks. The pins E pass through these slots, and confine the countersinks to the screw-driver, and allow them to slide lengthwise.

When the screw-driver is in use, the countersinks are drawn back toward the brace, as seen in the drawing, with the backs in contact with the screw-driver. When a countersink is required, it is turned on the pivot-pin E, as on a hinge, to the position seen in Fig. 2.

G is a small slit in the back of the head of each countersink, which receives the end of the screw-driver, as seen at H. The faces of the countersink are fitted to the sides of the screw-driver, and the screw-driver turns the countersink as it would turn a wood-screw.

This is a very convenient arrangement, and saves much time and annoyance in hunting up the proper tools and adjusting them in the brace.

It is obvious that other tools than countersinks may be connected with the screw-driver and operated in the same manner. I do not, therefore, confine myself exclusively to countersinks, but design the implement to embrace all tools which may be made to operate in the manner described.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. One or more countersinks or other tools, in combination with a screw-driver, constructed and arranged to operate substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The projection D and pin E, in combination with a screw-driver, substantially as and for the purposes described.

JAMES A. WAKEFIELD.

Witnesses:
C. J. BARTLESON,
ALBERT SMITH.