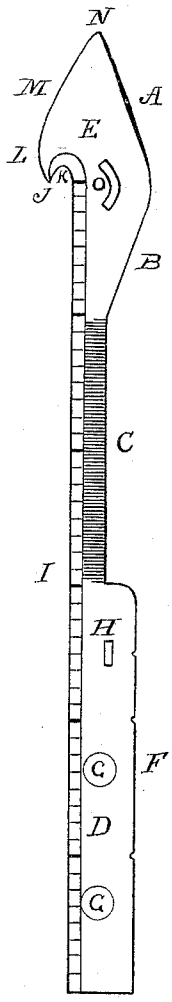
(No Model.)

W. W. YONGE.

COMBINED KNIFE, ERASER, LETTER OPENER, &c.

No. 314,507. Patented Mar. 24, 1885.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WADLEY YONGE, OF CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE.

COMBINED KNIFE, ERASER, LETTER-OPENER, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 314,507, dated March 24, 1885.

Application filed October 24, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WADLEY YONGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chattanooga, in the county of Hamilton and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Combination Desk-Tool, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a certain combination of various tools and implements combined all in one handy and convenient appliance, which can be used to advantage and economy of time by business men about their office-desks for many and various purposes.

The combinations referred to and uses claimed are explained by accompanying drawing.

The drawing represents in full size a view of the combination desk-tool as seen when lying flat down upon an even surface.

A. *Letter-opener and wrapper-tearer.*—Slanting edge sharpened, though not to a knife-edge. By taking letter or newspaper in left hand and with the combination desk-tool in right, and by inserting point N underneath edge of wrapper and moving tool upward and outward the wrapper may be removed and inclosure freed.

B. *A knife-blade.*—This slanting edge being sharpened and brought by grinding or other process to a fine edge, the bevel being on underneath part of tool, a chisel or knife blade is thus gained, and party using combination desk-tool holding same in right hand desiring to sharpen pencil will find an excellent and convenient knife-blade in this edge.

C. *File.*—Preferably placed on top side of combination desk-tool, between handle D and knife-blade B.

F. *Three-inch measure.*—Right edge of handle is slotted at intervals of one inch and one-half inch, entire length of right side of handle being preferably three inches, a convenient size, these slots on edge making the measurement of half-inch spaces and one-inch spaces very easy and practically very accurate. In case the tool should ever become rusted by use and handling, ordinary graduation-marks would be difficult to see and measure by, whereas these slots would always be effectual. This improvement in measures is not necessarily confined to a three-inch measure.

G. *Binding-templet.*—Two holes drilled or cut or stamped into body of handle of tool, preferably one inch apart from center of the one hole to center of other, and the location of hole nearest the bottom of handle, preferably placed from one-fourth to one-half inch from bottom edge, may be used to suspend the tool from a tack or hook. These holes are preferably made one-fourth inch in diameter, and their use may be described as follows: When it is desired to bind letters, circulars, orders, bills of lading, samples, papers, &c., it is desirable to secure an evenness of distance between holes. The tool is laid on the article to be marked a uniform distance from edge of paper, and by inserting a pencil in the round holes corresponding marks are made on the paper, then by measuring exactly two, three, or four inches, as may be desired, from center or edge of top hole, and again placing the tool accurately and marking. When the matter to be thus bound has been thus marked, the holes are punched by suitable means and the paper secured together in the ordinary manner, making when through a neat and workmanlike volume or job.

H represents an oblong hole, preferably placed in handle of tool, size to be about three-sixteenths of an inch by three thirty-seconds of an inch. Over this hole letters, papers, &c., which it is desired to bind together by Magill's patented paper-fasteners are laid, and by pressing down on the surface immediately over the hole with either a sharp or dull pointed instrument an even and uniform aperture may be gained. Then by measuring from edge of hole made the space required, and marking same, repeating the operation for second hole, as already described, evenness is attained. The location of this slot or hole is preferably on the handle, the upper edge to be about one-fourth inch from the edge of right-hand side of handle.

I. *Straight-edge. Six-inch measure. Ruler and paper-cutter.*

Straight-edge.—The bottom of tool being square, and the left side perfectly at right angles with same, a straight-edge is formed.

Six-inch measure, slotted.—This measure is first graduated as any ordinary measure is, but on the bevel the graduation-marks denot-

ing important points are gouged, filed, or otherwise indented out, facilitating accurate measuring quickly. For instance, take the tool and lay same on any article to be measured, start with bottom and make a dot, then glance up bevel and place point of pencil or pen in any slot or groove it may be your wish to try, run point of pencil or pen down this bevel to paper or article beneath, and you have hit the exact spot on article required. If a known distance be required to be measured and indicated on any article, start with base of tool at the given starting-point and select the slot on bevel which is the correct one, and then by pushing pencil or pen down you strike the paper or article at the correct spot without losing time in examining the graduation-points as are ordinarily placed upon measures.

Six-inch ruler.—The edge not being cut into, and as heretofore described this left side of tool being a straight-edge, it forms a good ruler for pencil when placed on its back or when turned over on its face. The bevel being on face, it forms a perfect ruler for pen and ink. As heretofore described, this left-hand side being a straight-edge, it is of necessity a paper-cutter. For instance, place the tool down face up flat upon the paper to be torn, press down by thumb and forefinger and with other hand grasp the paper, and by a sudden jerk toward the edge of the tool the paper will part evenly.

J and K. *Wrapper ripper and cutter.*—Often when it is desired to remove a wrapper from a newspaper it is difficult, as the inclosure may be swelled against inside of wrapper, and you cannot get your finger underneath, nor can you safely push any instrument underneath without fear of spoiling inclosure. In the use of this part of this tool, grasp handle of same in right hand, paper wrapper in left. Now bring the point J in contact with wrapper. A hole will be punctured and entrance effected. Bring down, and the cutting-edge K will complete the work started by point J, or if any corner is exposed in wrapper the point J may be placed therein, and by quick downstroke the wrapper may be ripped off and inclosure freed. These methods are preferably the desired ones, but the application of point J and cutting-edge K, together with point N and edge A, may differ as occasion may require. In addition to assisting in removal of wrappers, cutting-edge K may be used for pointing up a pencil-point. Example: Hold combination desk-tool in left hand, blade down. Then with pencil in right hand place dulled or dull point in this curved cutting-edge K, and by bringing pencil toward you a portion of exposed lead is scraped off. Constant repetition of this motion will effect desired end, and a good point placed on pencil.

L. *Ink-eraser.*—The lower left-hand edge of blade E being sharpened to a fine cutting-edge and slightly curved outward, forms a perfect ink eraser and scratcher, and will serve all the purposes generally required of an ink-eraser. Grasp tool in right hand, and by constant frictional contact with the flat surface of paper from which ink-spot is desired to be removed the object will be gained.

M. Simply an edge, preferably made in unison with opposite edge, and which protects cutting-edge L from contact with any object when blade is being passed through a letter or wrapper. Point of blade N, being gradual and not sharpened to a cutting-edge, can be used to advantage as a finger-nail cleaner.

O represents a pen-extractor, which is shown as a curved angularly-shaped slot placed about the center of the plate E. It will be understood, however, that the size and shape of this extractor may be changed at will, and it may be located in any part of the tool-body or upon the edge without departing from the spirit of my invention. Take the pen-holder containing the pen you desire to remove in your left hand and grasp the tool in your right, face of tool toward you. Now slide the pen through slot O and turn the tool partly over toward you until you gain a firm grip upon the pen. Then by a quick strong downward jerk the pen will be removed. In case of breaking pen by accident, the small pieces still remaining may be removed in same manner.

It will be understood that I do not limit myself to the exact construction of the tool as shown, as the different parts may be located in other positions and may be changed in various ways without altering their function or the efficiency of the tool. It will also be evident that it is not essential that all the parts enumerated should be contained in the tool, as many of them can be dispensed with on account of infrequent use.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A combination-tool for desk use, consisting of a handle, D, a reduced portion connecting the handle with the head portion, the said head being double-bladed and having upon side the hook J, the said tool being adapted for the uses enumerated, substantially as described.

2. A combination desk-tool consisting of the handle having a straight-edge upon one side and measuring-notches on the other edge, the reduced portion having a file upon one edge and forming a continuation of the straight-edge of the handle upon the other, and the bladed head comprising a knife, an eraser, nail-cleaner, letter-opener, wrapper-opener, and pencil-sharpener, all substantially as described.

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