No. 607,448. Patented July 19, 1898.

J. R. MORRIS.

COMBINATION TOOL.

(Application filed July 6, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig I

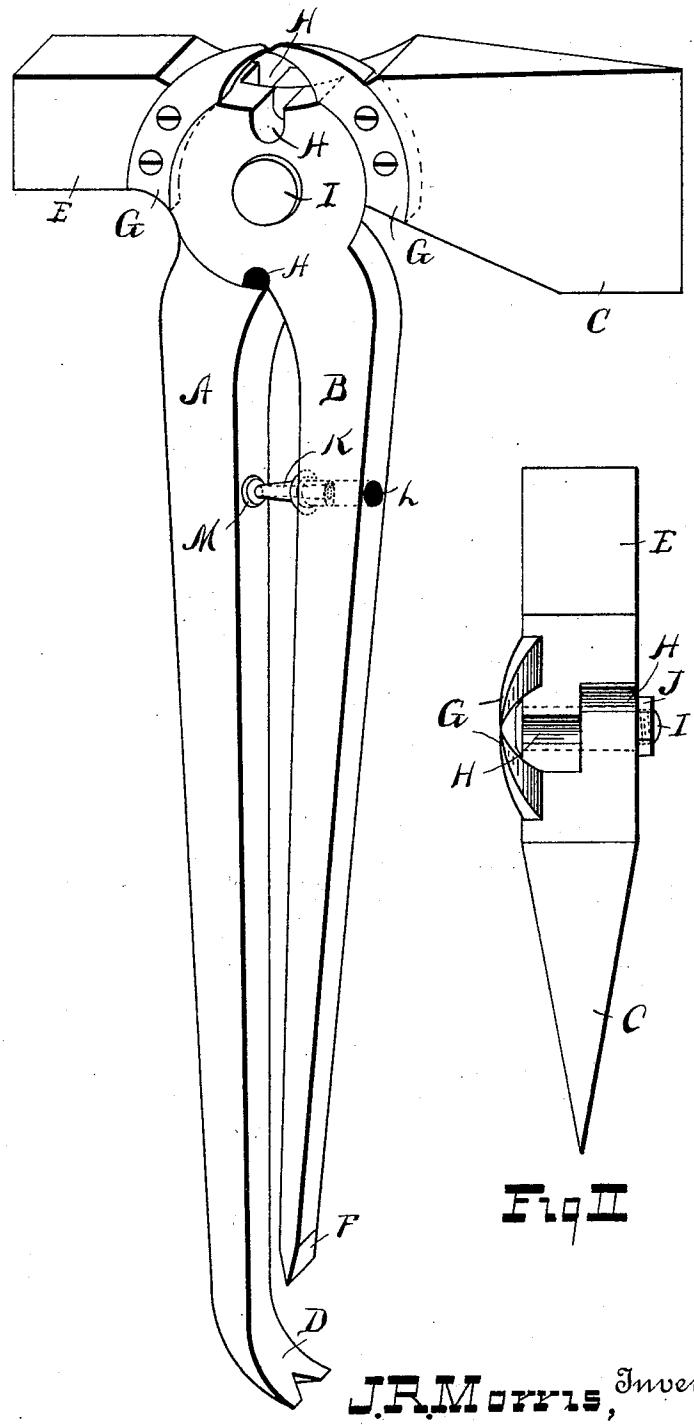


Fig II

Witnesses
David Baker
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J. R. Morris, Inventor

By His Attorney
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. MORRIS, OF JEWELL CITY, KANSAS.

COMBINATION-TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 607,448, dated July 19, 1898.

Application filed July 6, 1897. Serial No. 643,629. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. MORRIS, a citizen of the United States, residing in Jewell City, in the county of Jewell and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combination-Tool, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in combination-tools.

The object of my invention is to provide in one handy tool an implement in which are combined a staple-puller, a wire-cutter, a leather-punch, a nail-pulling claw, a screw-driver, a hammer, and a hatchet.

My invention is particularly useful to farmers and mechanics.

My invention comprises two arms or jaws which are hinged together, one arm having a hatchet-blade formed on one extremity and a bifurcated curved claw at the other extremity. The other arm has formed at one end a hammer-head and a beveled edge at the other end. Each arm has formed therein a recess for the insertion of wire to be cut, the disposition of the recesses being such that they may be made to pass each other when the arms are swung on their pivotal connection. The staple-puller comprises two prongs or tines located one upon each arm and so disposed with reference to each other as to meet when the arms are in the closed position. In one arm is provided a hole in which is secured a hollow punch which extends inwardly and is adapted to rest against the opposite arm when the arms are in the closed position.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrative of my invention, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the implement. Fig. 2 represents a top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar parts.

A and B indicate, respectively, the two arms of the implement, which are hinged together near their upper ends, the two parts being halved together in the manner commonly employed in cutting-pliers, the contiguous sides of the arms being recessed, so as to form an interlocking joint or hinge. The upper end of the arm A crosses the arm B and has formed at its extremity a hatchet-blade C. The corresponding portion of the arm B is formed into a hammer-head, (indicated by E.) The lower end of the arm A is inwardly curved, flattened, and provided with a notch in its extremity, thus forming a claw (indicated by D) to be used as a nail-puller. The corresponding end of the arm B is wedge-shaped, thus providing a screw-driver blade, (indicated by F.) This portion may be ground so as to form a chisel edge, if desired.

G indicates two prongs secured, respectively, to the arms A and B at the upper ends thereof. The two prongs have their ends pointed and are preferably placed in grooves formed therefor in one side of the arms A and B, so as to take most of the strain when in use off from the screws or rivets that secure them to the arms. The prongs G are curved laterally, so as to have their points lie outside the plane of the sides of the arms A and B. This permits the ready insertion of the points of the prongs into the staple-eye even when the staple is driven deeply into the post. By making the prongs in pieces separable from the arms instead of integral therewith they may be readily replaced if broken. It has also the advantage of obtaining a more uniform temper in the prongs than could be obtained in the event of the prongs being integrally formed with the arms.

The prongs G are laterally curved, so that by interchanging them their upper laterally-curved ends may point inwardly or outwardly. When inwardly pointed, the prongs are in a better position to extract nails from boxes; but for pulling staples which project beyond the surface of the post in which they are driven it is better to interchange them, so that the points shall point outwardly. The form and disposition of the grooves in the sides of the arms A and B are such as will permit this interchanging of the prongs.

Each arm A and B is provided with one or more recesses H, located equally distant from the pivotal center of the arms, the recesses being so disposed with reference to the corresponding recesses in the opposite arm that when the arms are in the open position the wire to be cut may be extended through both of the oppositely-disposed recesses, and when the arms are in the closed position the oppo-

sitely-disposed recesses have passed by each other.

Inserted in a hole L, extending transversely through the handle B, is secured, preferably by screw-thread connection, a hollow punch K, which is adapted to bear upon a seat M, preferably of brass or copper, secured in any suitable manner to the inner side of the arm A. This punch may be used for punching holes in leather or similar substances. By having the rear end of the punch screw-threaded externally and fitting it into a screw-threaded hole in the arm B it may be adjusted inwardly or outwardly, as desired.

If desired, the prongs G may also have the upper outward curve omitted, and, if desired, recesses may be provided in the opposite sides of the arms A and B to receive another pair of prongs. Inasmuch as they would be a duplication of the ones shown, such a construction has not been shown in the drawings.

Various modifications may be made while still keeping within the bounds of my invention.

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

1. A combination-tool comprising two arms having a pivotal connection with each other, one end of one of the arms being provided with a hammer-head, and the corresponding end of the other arm being provided with a hatchet-blade, and both arms being provided on one side each with a groove, and two upwardly and inwardly extending prongs having their upper ends curved laterally and secured detachably therein, the grooves being so formed and disposed with reference to each other that the prongs may be interchanged and thus have their laterally-curved ends point inwardly or outwardly according to which grooves they occupy, substantially as described.

2. A combination-tool comprising two arms having a pivotal connection with each other and provided with coöperative cutting edges on each arm, a groove on the side face of each arm, and two upwardly and inwardly extending prongs having their upper ends laterally curved and secured one in each groove, the grooves being so formed and disposed relatively to each other that the prongs may be interchanged and thus have their laterally-curved ends point inwardly or outwardly according to which grooves they occupy, substantially as described.

3. A combination-tool comprising the arms A and B hinged together and provided with the coöperative recesses H, the arm A having at one end the hatchet-blade C and the arm B having the hammer-head D on the corresponding end, each arm being provided in one side with a groove, the two prongs G located therein and having their upper ends laterally curved, the prongs being interchangeable from one groove to the other, whereby their laterally-curved upper ends may point inwardly or outwardly according to which grooves they occupy, substantially as described.

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

JOHN R. MORRIS.

Witnesses:
J. C. POSTLETHWAITE,
JOHN MORRIS.