

GEORGE W. SCHOFIELD.

Double Screw-Driver for Fire-arms.

No. 119,656.

Patented Oct. 3, 1871.

FIG. 1.

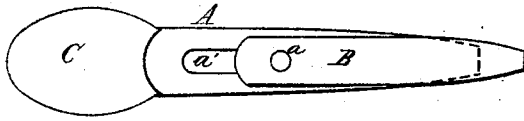


FIG. 2.

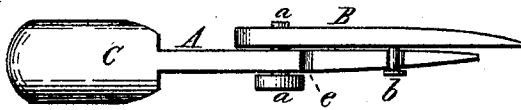


FIG. 3.

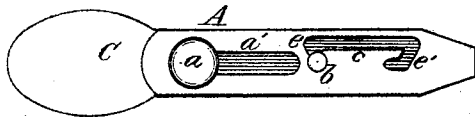
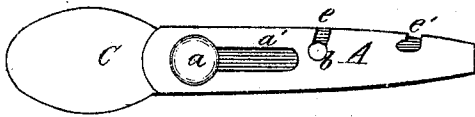


FIG. 4.



Witnesses,
Clarence Bisselland,
Clarence E. Howard

George W. Schofield, Inventor.
By J. A. Huntis, his atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. SCHOFIELD, OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

IMPROVEMENT IN SCREW-DRIVERS FOR FIRE-ARMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 119,656, dated October 3, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. SCHOFIELD, of the United States Army, have invented a new and useful Improved Double Screw-Driver for Fire-Arms; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figures 1, 2, and 4 are different side views of my invention, and Fig. 3 is a side view of the same invention slightly modified.

My invention relates to an instrument for turning different-sized screws in removing or assembling the different parts of fire-arms; and it consists of a main portion or blade having a suitable handle at one end, in which blade is made a longitudinal slot and two notches or indents. Another movable blade is secured to the main blade by means of a rivet fastened to the movable blade and passing through the slot before mentioned, in such manner, however, that the movable blade may slide freely along the main blade from one position to another. The movable blade is somewhat shorter than the other, so that when said movable blade is in its position nearest the handle the point of the other will project furthest and be in readiness for use, and when said movable blade is in its position furthest from the handle its own point will project furthest and be ready for use. The two points of the blades are of different forms or sizes, to suit the heads of different-formed or sized screws, and the movable blade, when in its position either nearest to or furthest from the handle, is held there by a small stud which drops into one of two notches made in the larger main blades.

That others skilled in the art may be able to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

In the drawing, A represents the main blade of the instrument, having attached thereto any convenient form of handle, C, and in the blade A is made a longitudinal slot, *a'*, and also the two notches or indents *e* and *e'*, as shown clearly in Fig. 4. A rivet or stud, *a*, is passed through the said slot in the main blade and is firmly se-

cured to the movable blade B, said stud having a somewhat large head thereon, so that the two blades may be secured together, bent in such manner, however, that one may slide freely upon the other in a longitudinal direction. A smaller stud, *b*, is firmly secured in the movable blade B, which stud, when the blade B is moved out into the position shown in Fig. 2, drops into the notch *e'*. The point of the blade B is then presented for use, and, if the notch *e'* be slightly hooked, as shown clearly in Figs. 3 and 4, the blade B will be firmly held in that position as long as it is desired to use it.

If the stud *b* be forced out of the notch *e'* and the blade B moved to the position shown in Fig. 4, with the stud *b* in the notch *e*, the point of the blade A will be presented for use. The points of the blades A and B being of different forms or sizes to fit the heads of screws of various forms or sizes, either blade may readily be brought into use, as desired. The arrangement of the studs, slot, and notches may be reversed, of course, without changing the principle of operation of the instrument in the least—that is to say, the studs may be secured in the blade A and the slot and notches made in the blade B, if desirable.

In Fig. 3 is represented a modification, which, though the same in principle of operation as that shown in the other illustration, might prevent the two blades from swinging too far apart in the same plane. It consists in having the blade of sufficient width to connect the two notches *e* and *e'* by a longitudinal slot, *c*, so that when the stud *b* is forced out of one of the notches *e* or *e'* it moves to the other along said slot *c*. This arrangement might render the instrument more compact and perhaps more desirable, especially as a pocket or portable instrument.

A clasp, either partially or wholly encircling the blade A and swiveled to the blade B, might be used instead of the stud *a* and slot *a'*, if desirable. I prefer the latter, however, as having the advantage of cheapness of construction.

By having the studs *a* and *b* project through the blade B a third blade or piece might be added, which, slotted and notched similar to the

blade A, could be brought into use either for another driver or for a swivel-band punch and tumbler-punch.

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

An improved doubled screw-driver for firearms, having the two blades A and B pivoted to-

gether so that they may slide longitudinally one upon the other, and secured in position relatively with each other by means of the stud *b* and notches *c* and *c'*, substantially as described.

GEORGE W. SCHOFIELD.

Witnesses:

T. A. CURTIS,

CLARENCE E. BUCKLAND.