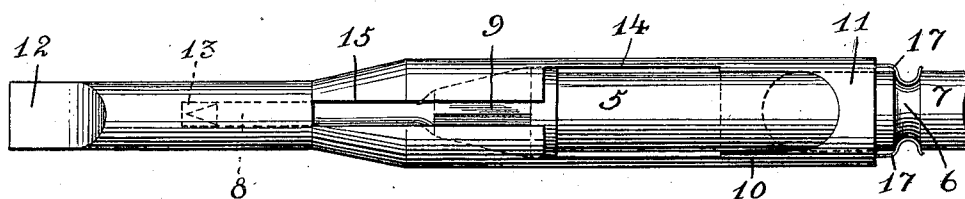
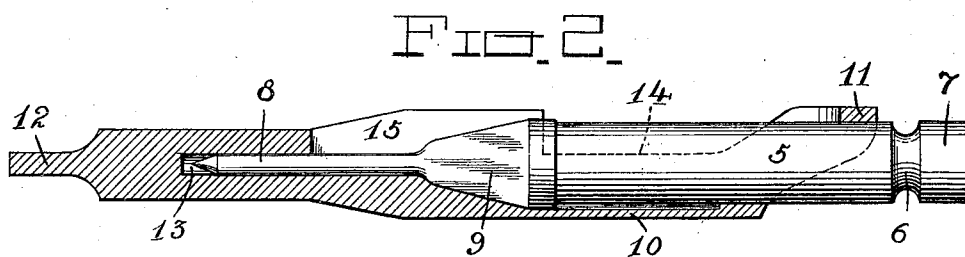
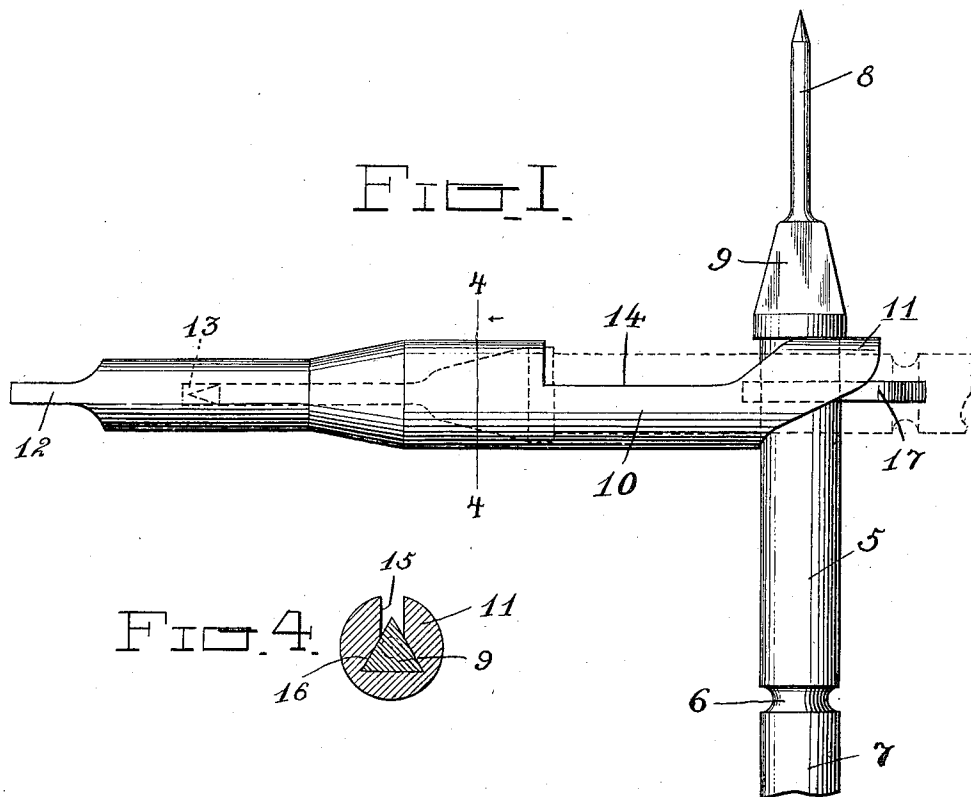


J. JENKS.
COMBINATION TOOL.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 15, 1910.

981,278.

Patented Jan. 10, 1911.



Witnesses

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JOHN JENKS, OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.

COMBINATION-TOOL.

981,278.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 10, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN JENKS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at San Diego, in the county of San Diego and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination-Tools, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to combination tools and more particularly to a combination screw-driver and brad-awl, the object of the invention being to provide a device of this character consisting of two parts, one of which carries a brad-awl point and the other of which is provided with a screw-driver point, the two parts being capable of a limited longitudinal movement with relation to each other, and being so constructed that when the brad-awl portion of the device is swung into alinement with the screw-driver portion of the device and the brad-awl point is then moved toward the screw-driver end, the parts are automatically locked into engagement with each other and the device may then be used as a screw-driver. By moving the brad-awl point away from the screw-driver end, the brad-awl point may be disengaged from the screw-driver end and swung at right angles thereto, at which time this brad-awl point may be used in the ordinary manner independently of the screw-driver end. This is a particularly advantageous arrangement for starting screws, the awl serving to make an incision in the wood in which the screw may be started and afterward driven home in the usual manner by the screw-driver end.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will be set forth in the detailed description which now follows.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a tool constructed in accordance with the invention, with the brad-awl disengaged from the screw-driver end, Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section through Fig. 3, Fig. 3 is a plan view, and, Fig. 4 is a transverse section upon line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Like numerals designate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawing.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 5 designates a tubular shank having a peripheral groove 6 formed therein and having a handle extension 7. This extension 7 may itself form the handle or may carry a separate wooden handle (not shown). The

shank 5 carries a brad-awl point 8 and between this brad-awl point and the shank is formed a portion 9 angular in cross section, see Fig. 4. Disposed for limited longitudinal movement upon the shank 5 is a sleeve 10. This sleeve has an overhanging ledge 11 which spans the shank 5. The sleeve 10 carries a screw-driver end 12 and is provided with a longitudinal recess 13 for the reception of the brad-awl point. The upper portion of the sleeve 10 is cut away at 14 as shown and a slot 15 is formed in the wall of the sleeve. That portion of the bore of the sleeve adjacent the slot 15 is angular in cross section as indicated at 16 in Fig. 4. Spring clips 17 carried by the sleeve 10 are adapted to snap into the peripheral recess 6 when the parts are in the position illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3, to thereby lock the parts against longitudinal movement with relation to each other.

When it is desired to use the brad-awl, the shank 5 is moved to the right in Fig. 2 with relation to the sleeve 10. This withdraws the brad-awl point 8 from the recess 13 and the brad-awl portion of the device may then be swung to a position substantially at right angles to the screw-driver end as illustrated in Fig. 1, the brad-awl point at this time passing through the slot 15. When it is desired to use the tool as a screw-driver, the brad-awl portion of the tool is swung into longitudinal alinement with the screw-driver portion thereof, and is then moved longitudinally to the position illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3, at which time the spring clips 17 snap into the peripheral groove 6 and the angular portion 9 moves into engagement with the angular opening 16 of the screw-driver end whereby turning of the shank 5 results in turning the screw-driver portion of the tool.

From the foregoing description, it will be seen that simple and efficient means are here provided for accomplishing the objects of the invention, but while the elements shown and described are well adapted to serve the purposes for which they are intended, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the precise construction set forth, but includes within its purview such changes as may be made within the scope of the appended claims.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:

1. In a device of the character described,

the combination with a screw-driver end, comprising a sleeve having an opening formed in one side thereof, a handle portion, a tool carried by said handle portion and adapted to fit within said sleeve, said tool and said sleeve being capable of a limited longitudinal movement with relation to each other, and means for locking said tool and sleeve against longitudinal movement with relation to each other, said tool comprising an angular portion adapted to fit within an angular portion of the bore of said sleeve, to prevent said tool from turning with relation to said sleeve.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination with a screw-driver end, comprising a sleeve having an opening formed in one side thereof, a handle portion, a tool carried by said handle portion and adapted to fit within said sleeve, said tool and said sleeve being capable of a limited longitudinal movement with relation to each other, and means for locking said tool and sleeve against longitudinal movement with relation to each other, said tool comprising an angular portion adapted to fit within an angular portion of the bore of

said sleeve, to prevent said tool from turning with relation to said sleeve, the means for locking the tool against longitudinal movement with relation to said sleeve comprising spring clips carried by the sleeve and adapted to engage the handle portion of the device.

3. In a combination tool, the combination with a sleeve having one side thereof cut away and having a longitudinal recess formed therein, a shank disposed within said sleeve and having an angular portion adapted to engage in an angular portion of the bore of said sleeve, an awl point carried by said shank and adapted to enter said recess, a handle portion carried by said shank, a recess formed in said shank, spring clips carried by the sleeve and adapted to engage in said recess, and a screw-driver end carried by said sleeve.

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

JOHN JENKS.

Witnesses:

H. M. VOLLMER,
J. C. HIZAR.