

G. F. MILLER & H. M. KONEISKA.
COMBINATION POCKET TOOL.
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1,136,826.

Patented Apr. 20, 1915.

Fig. 1.

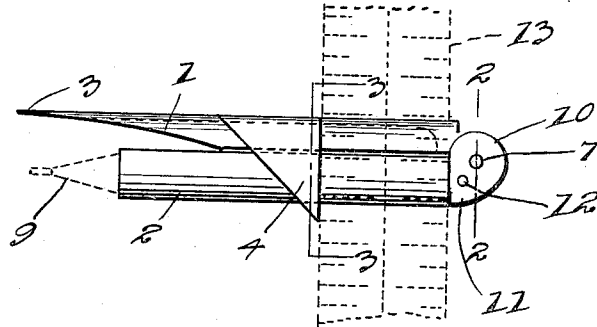


Fig. 2.

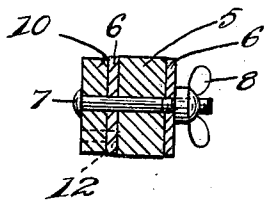


Fig. 3.

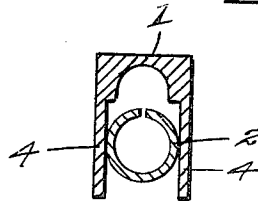
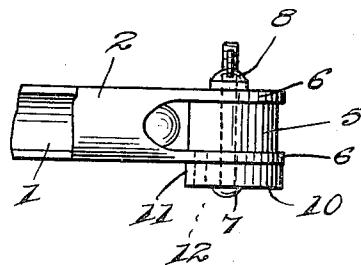


Fig. 4.



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COMBINATION POCKET-TOOL.

1,136,826.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE F. MILLER and HERMAN M. KONEISKA, citizens of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination Pocket-Tools; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to combination pocket tools, and one of the principal objects of the invention is to provide a simple and convenient tool which will occupy but little space in the pocket and which can be quickly converted or assembled for use as a pocket rule, gage, scribe, try-square and miter-square and compass.

Another object of the invention is to provide a combination pocket tool of comparatively few parts which can be manufactured at low cost, which will occupy but little space in the pocket and which will be readily available for its various uses and purposes.

These and other objects may be attained by means of the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the combination tool having a foot rule connected thereto, said foot rule being shown in dotted lines and broken away at its ends. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail edge view with a part of the tool broken away.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 1 designates one member of the tool and 2 is the other member thereof. The member 1 is substantially semi-circular in cross-section and is provided with a pointed end 3 and spaced angular miter lugs 4. The member 1 is also provided with a hinge member 5 disposed between the spaced hinge members 6 of the member 2. A pivot screw 7 extends through the hinge joint members 5 and 6, and is provided with a wing nut 8.

The member 2 is a split resilient tube, adapted to hold a pencil or other writing instrument 9 at its outer end, and said member when folded adapted to lie between the two lugs 4.

An eccentric button 10 is mounted on the screw 7 and bears against one of the hinged bearing members 6. This button is provided with an extended cam-like portion 11, and a pin 12 extends from one side of the button and engages an opening in the member 6 to hold the button firmly in place.

A foot rule 13 of the usual or any suitable type may be placed between the straight edge of the lug 4 and be properly held in place by the button 10. The rule 13 is placed in position while the members 1 and 2 are separated, and when they are brought together the point 11 of the button bears against the edge of rule and holds it in place.

From the foregoing it will be obvious that a tool made in accordance with this invention is readily available for various purposes, can be carried in the pocket, can be opened out to be used as a compass or scribing tool, as a gage, as a try-square, and for scribing miters.

Various changes in details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the claims.

What is claimed is:—

1. A combination pocket tool comprising a member having parallel projections, a second member pivoted to the first member, and means carried by the second member for co-operation with one of said parallel projections to clamp a third member upon movement of the second member toward the first member.

2. A device of the class described comprising a member having parallel projections and a hinge member formed on one end, a second member having hinge members pivoted to the hinge member of the first mentioned member, and means carried by the second mentioned member for co-operation with one of said parallel projections to clamp in position a measuring tool when the first mentioned and second mentioned members are in parallel relation.

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Witnesses:

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