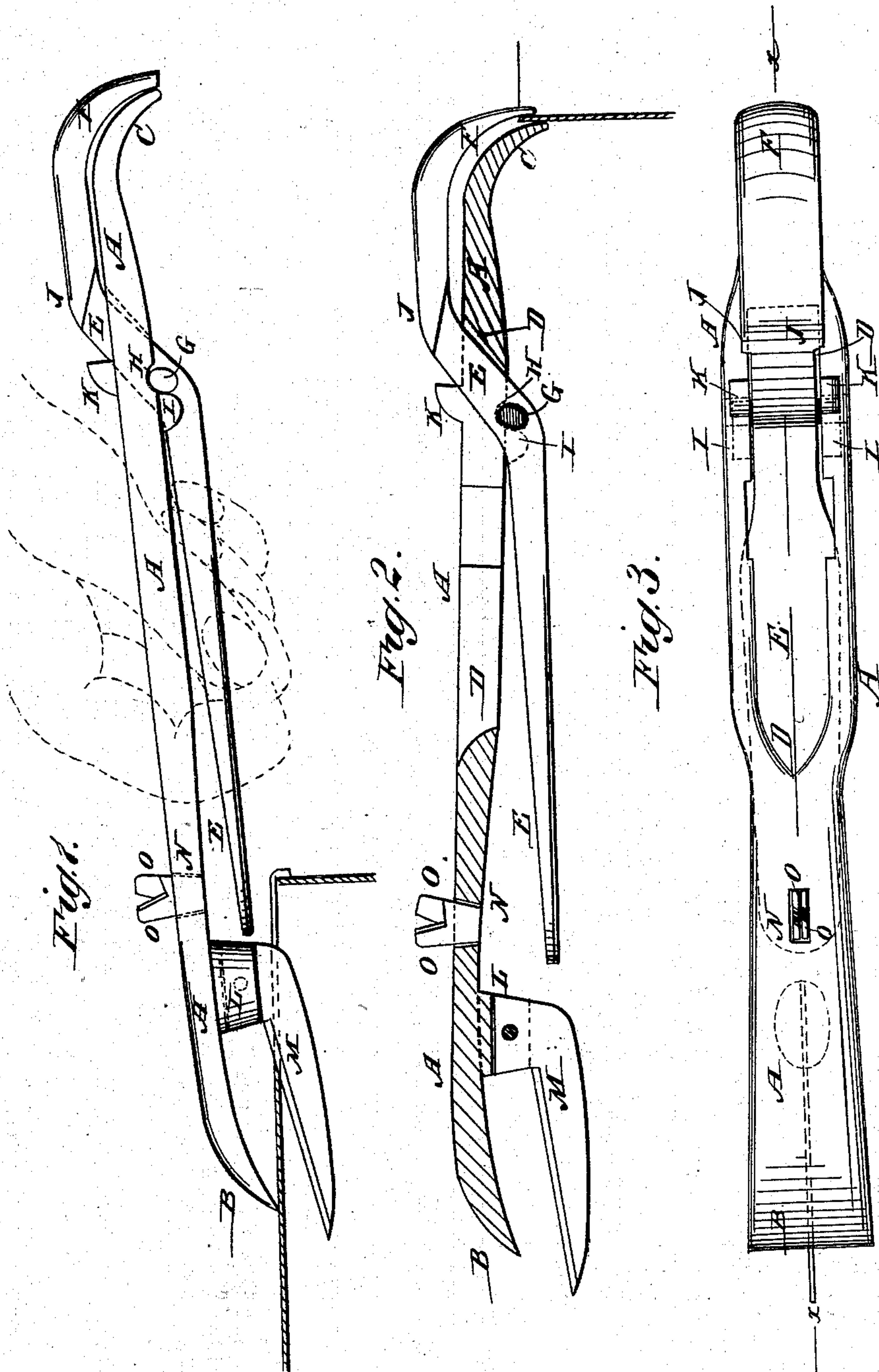


(No Model.)

H. M. DIXON.
COMBINATION TOOL.

No. 249,319.

Patented Nov. 8, 1881.



WITNESSES:

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HENRY M. DIXON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

COMBINATION-TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 249,319, dated November 8, 1881.

Application filed April 28, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY M. DIXON, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Combination-Tools, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improvement, illustrating its use as a can-opener. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 3, and illustrating its use as a dish-lifter. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to promote convenience by combining several implements in one tool.

The invention consists in constructing a combination-tool of a bar having a wide flat edge upon one end, a downwardly-curved jaw upon the other end, a slot, pivot-recesses, and stop-lugs, a bar having a downwardly-curved jaw, pivots, and stop-shoulders, a knife, and a pair of steel blocks, whereby the tool can be used as a dish-lifter, a stove-cover lifter, a can-opener, and a knife-sharpener, as will be hereinafter fully described.

A is a bar, one end, B, of which is slightly curved downward, and is made flat and wide, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. The other end, C, is curved downward into about the shape of the jaw of a pair of forceps, and has a face formed upon its outer or convexed side. The middle part of the bar A is slotted longitudinally, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, which slot D is so formed that the second bar, E, can be passed through it. The inner part of the bar E is nearly straight, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. At the end of the slot D next the jaw C the bar E is inclined upward, so as to pass through the said slot D. The end F of the bar E is then bent forward, and is curved downward to correspond with the jaw C, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Upon the sides of the bar E, where it bends upward to pass through the slot D, are formed two pivots, G, which rest in recesses H in the lower side of the bar A and against the stop-lugs I formed upon the said lower side of the said bar A. The inner part of the bar E is made heavier than the outer part, so that the jaws C F will open automatically when the bar E is released. The jaw F and the part

of the bar E above the bar A are made wide, and the shoulders J thus formed strike against the stop-lugs K, formed upon the upper side of the bar A, and prevent the bar E from swinging out of reach of the fingers of the hand that holds the bar A.

Upon the lower side of the bar A, near the end B, is formed a projection, L, which is cast around the shank of a knife, M, the blade of which projects nearly parallel with the general line of direction of the bar A. The point of the knife M is made sharp and projects beyond the end B of the bar A, so that the said point can be readily thrust through the top of a can. The top of the can is cut by raising the other end of the tool, the end B serving as a fulcrum, as indicated in Fig. 1.

In the bar A, between the projection L and the end of the slot D, is formed an aperture, N, into which are fitted the shanks of two pieces or blocks, O, of hardened steel, the overlapping upper parts of which are cut away to form a V-shaped opening between the said upper parts of the said blocks O, the edges of the said blocks that form the sides of the V-shaped opening being beveled, so that the said blocks O will operate as a knife-sharpener.

In using the tool as a dish-lifter, the edge of the dish, when the sides of the said dish are upright, or nearly so, is grasped between the jaws C F, as illustrated in Fig. 2. When the sides of the dish to be lifted are so flaring as to approach a horizontal position the tool is inverted, is held in an upright position, and the edge of the dish is grasped between the jaws C F.

By inverting the tool and holding the jaws C F pressed together the said tool can be used as a stove-cover lifter.

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

1. A combination-tool constructed substantially as herein shown and described, containing the following implements: a can-opener, a dish-lifter, a stove-cover lifter, and a knife-sharpener, as set forth.

2. In a combination-tool, the combination, with the bar A, having jaw C, slot D, recesses H, and lugs I K, of the bar E, having jaw F, pivots H, and shoulders J, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the tool

can be used as a dish-lifter and as a stove-lifter, as set forth.

3. In a combination-tool, the combination, with the bar A, having curved and flattened end B, of the knife M, as set forth, whereby the tool can be used as a can-opener, as set forth.

4. In a combination-tool, the combination,

with the bar A, having aperture N, of the steel blocks O, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the tool can be used as a knife-sharpener, as set forth.

HENRY M. DIXON.

Witnesses:

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