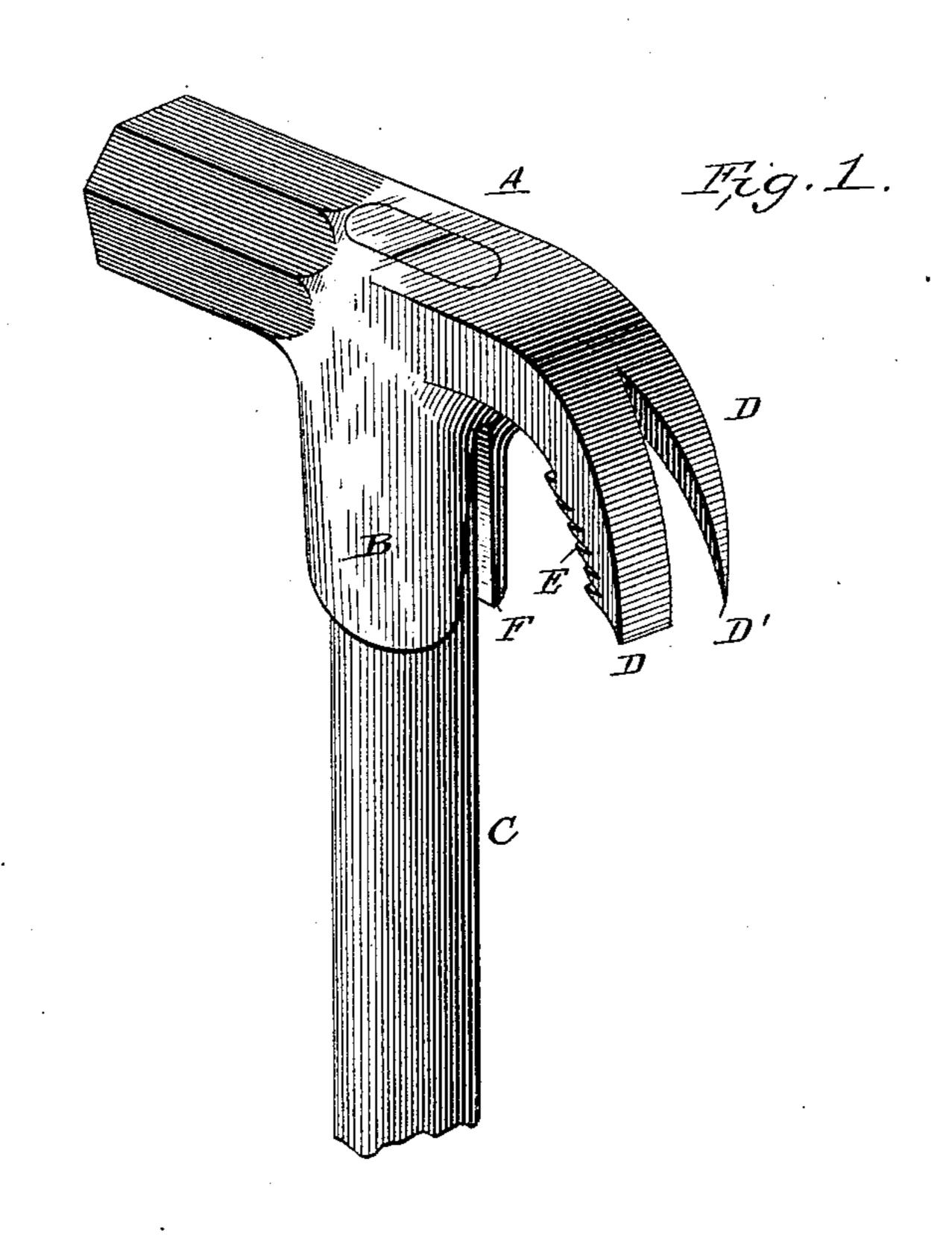
(No Model.)

J. H. HEBBLETHWAITE.

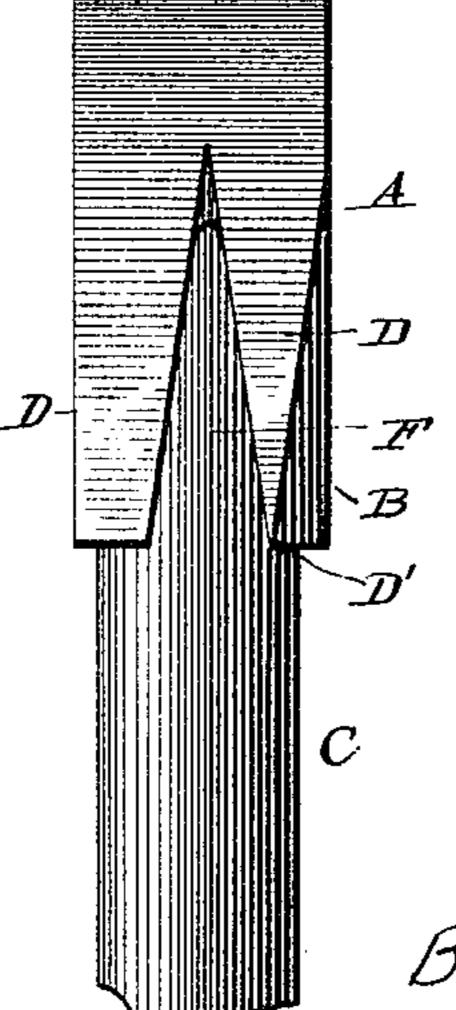
COMBINED HAMMER, WRENCH, AND STAPLE PULLER.

No. 389,384.

Patented Sept. 11, 1888.



Ing. 2.



WITNESSES,

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United States Patent Office.

JOHN H. HEBBLETHWAITE, OF ROCK FALLS, ILLINOIS.

COMBINED HAMMER, WRENCH, AND STAPLE-PULLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 389,384, dated September 11, 1888.

Application filed April 18, 1888. Serial No. 271,110. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John H. Hebble-Thwaite, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rock Falls, in the county of Whiteside and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Hammer, Wrench, Staple-Puller, and Nail-Setter; and I 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has reference to the combination in one tool of a hammer, wrench, and staple-puller; and it consists more particularly in locating the devices involved in the uses last named at the rear end of the hammer, so as not to render the latter inconvenient in its ordinary use as a hammer.

In my invention there is no change made in the head or poll side of the hammer, and as this is the side most largely used the additions in my invention for the purpose of rendering the hammer more broadly useful do not interfere in any degree with the normal use of the hammer.

The parts involved in my invention are all fixed and stationary, and there is therefore no change or adjustment required to adapt the tool to any of its various uses.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective 35 of a tool embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the lower or inner side thereof.

A is a hammer having the usual eye and shank, B, for the insertion of the ordinary wooden handle, C. The hammer A has extended inward and integral therewith the shank B, through which the handle C is inserted.

DD are the usual claws having the ordinary interval between them for the insertion of the heads of nails in the process of drawing the latter. One of the claws D is brought to a point, D', by being tapered equally from four sides. The point D' is thus adapted for insertion within the ordinary wire staples for the purpose of drawing and straightening the same.

One department in which the hammer is

largely used is in the erection of barb-wire fences, in which the staples are driven by hand, and in both the original construction 55 and in the repair or alteration of such fences some convenient form of staple-drawer is necessary.

The formation of the point D' is such as to enter the staple, and the outer convexity of the 65 claw D furnishes a fulcrum which changes its location to the staple at different points for the withdrawal of the latter. The fulcrumpoint of the exterior of the claw D, when the point D' is first inserted within the staple, is 65 adjacent to the staple; but after the staple has been started to draw it obliquely to the line of its insertion would bend it out of shape; but in my device, as is usual in hammer-claws, the fulcrum-point moves from the staple as 70 the latter is withdrawn, and thus causes the point D' to move in the arc of a larger circle and withdraw the staple more nearly in the line of its insertion.

On the inner face of one or both of the 75 claws D are formed transversely teeth E, the crowns of which are projected toward the shank B in a line making slightly less than a right angle with the adjacent side of said shank.

The teeth E are designed to be used in connection with the shank B when the tool is utilized as a wrench. The conformation shown of the teeth E and their relation to the shank Bare such that the interval between said teeth 85 and the shank B is adapted to be placed over any form of nut or around any form of pipe or tubing, and the movement of the handle C in the direction of the claw D tends to fasten the interposed object between the shank go B and teeth E, in which position the further movement of the handle C will tend to twist or untwist the nut or pipe, or whatever may be inserted between the teeth and shank B. As the space last referred to widens to- 95 ward the end of the claw D, the same is adapted for use with different nuts and different-sized pipes, the hammer being set over whatever matter is intended to be twisted until the same is within that portion of the 100 interval named, in which it would abut on one side against the shank B and on the other against the claw D.

On the face of the shank B, adjacent to the

claw D, is formed a slot, F, substantially parallel with the shank B and tapering toward the head of the hammer or back of the recess between the shank B and claw D. The purpose of the slot F is to furnish a temporary seat for the head of the nail, the point of the latter being projected through and resting within the interval between the claws D D. The slot F extends through the wall of the shank B, because the walls of said slot must be perpendicular to and from the handle C, or the nail-head would wedge therein, and the

wooden handle C is better adapted to endure the slight concussions in starting the nail 15 than would be a thin film of metal. The tapering character of the slot F adapts it for use with nails of different sizes, the heads of which are of course respectively variant. This

which are of course respectively variant. This latter use is very convenient, if not necessary, on those occasions when the operator desires to drive a nail at a point higher than he can reach, or when he has no disengaged hand with which to hold the nail for the first impacts of the hammer.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to 25 secure by Letters Patent of the United States,

1. The combination of the hammer A, shank B, and claws D D, one of said claws being interiorly provided with the series of teeth E, 30 facing shank B, and the handle C, substantially as shown, and for the purpose described.

2. The combination of the hammer A, provided with shank B, and claws D D, one of said claws D being provided with the tapered 35 point D', and one of said claws being provided with the teeth E, facing shank B, and handle C, substantially as shown, and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 40 presence of two witnesses.

JOHN H. HEBBLETHWAITE.

Witnesses:

JOHN G. MANAHAN,

JOHN W. NILES.