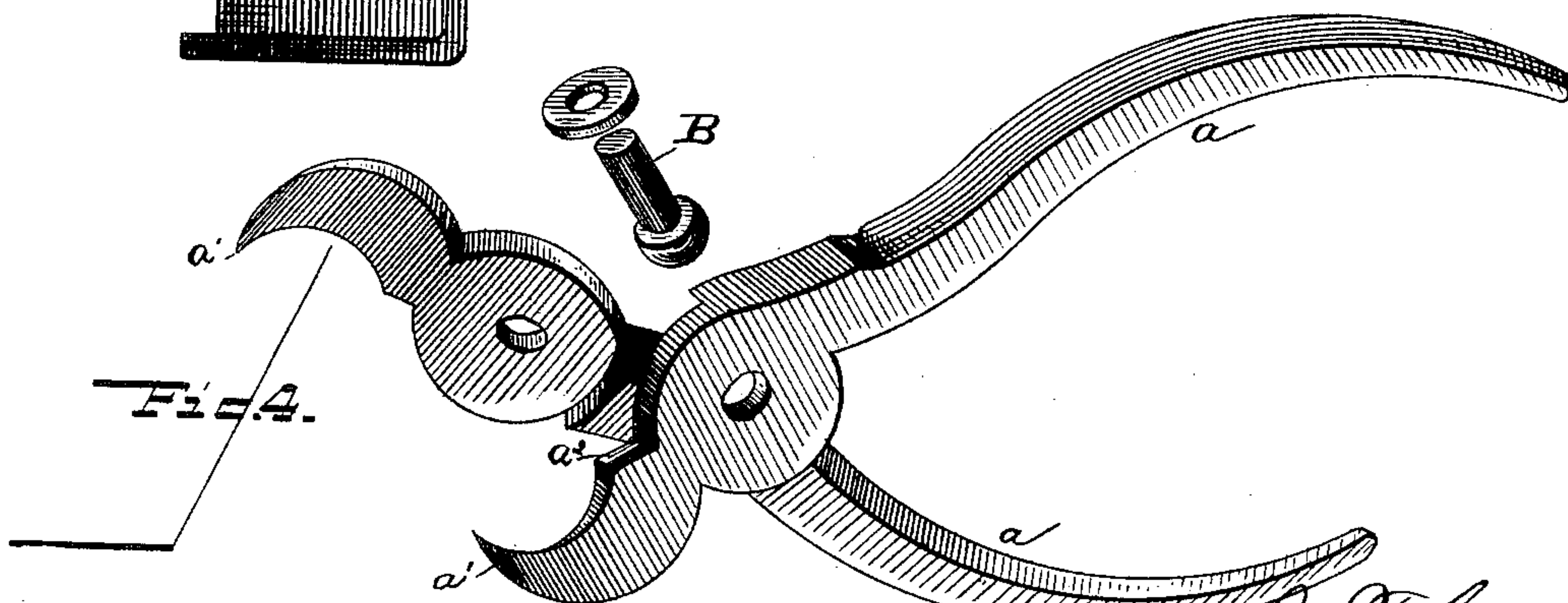
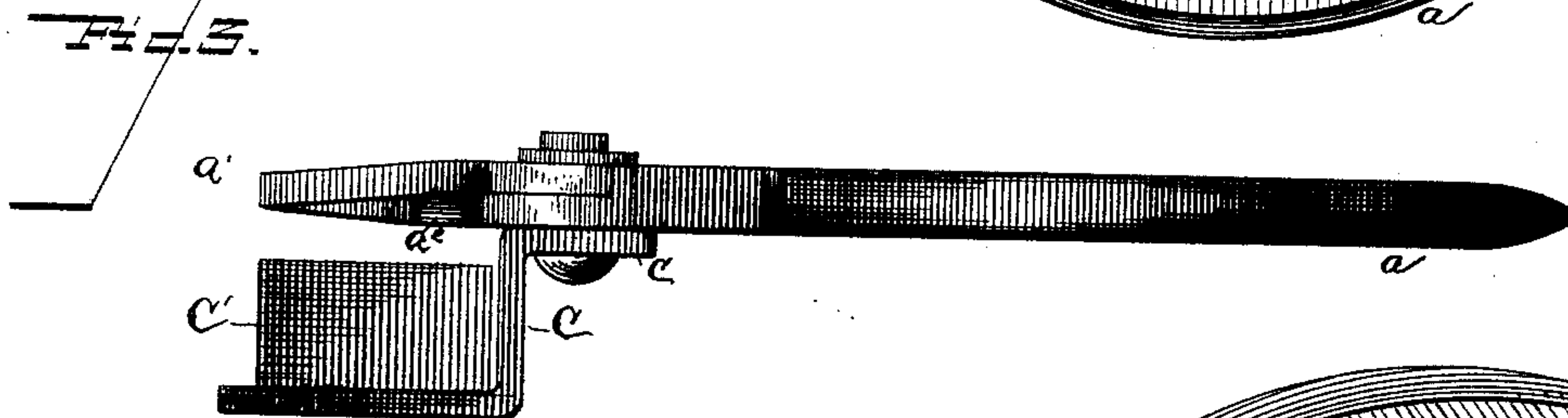
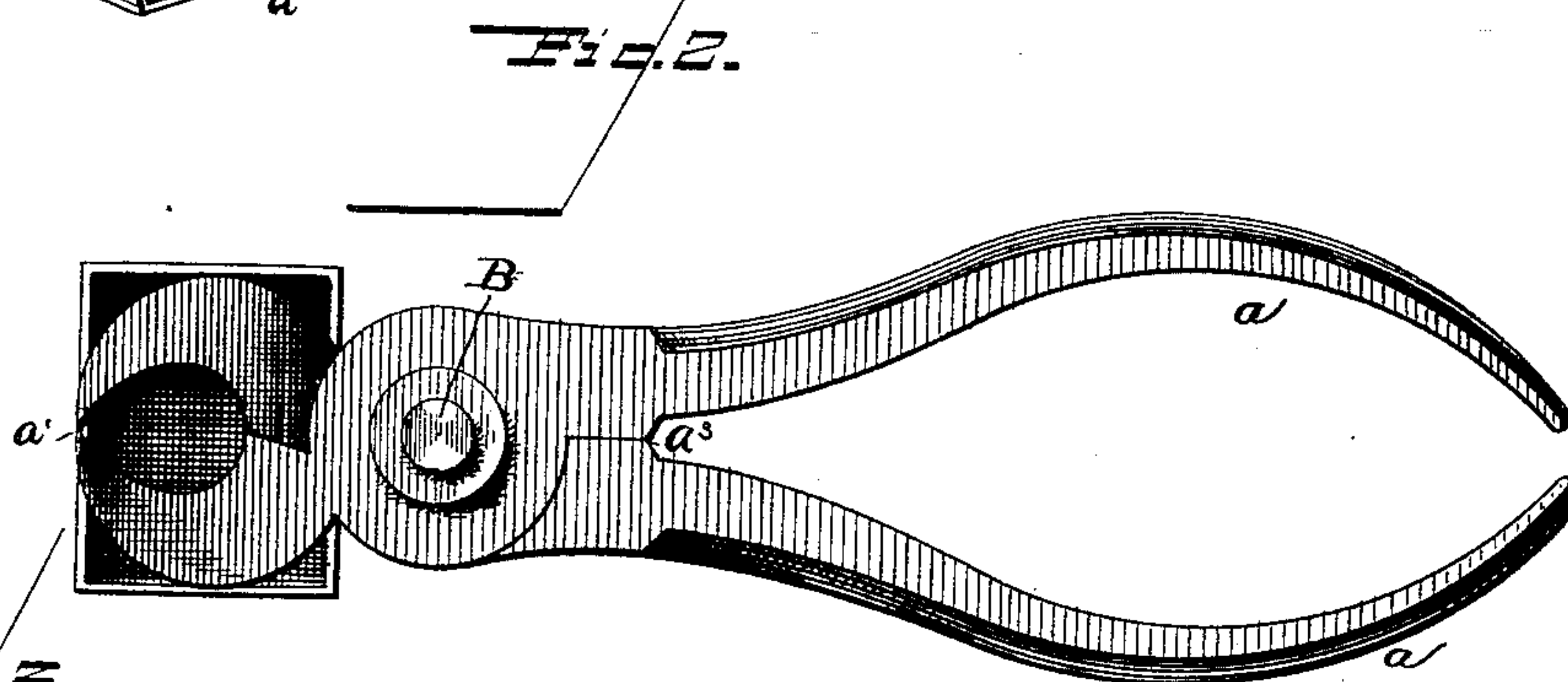
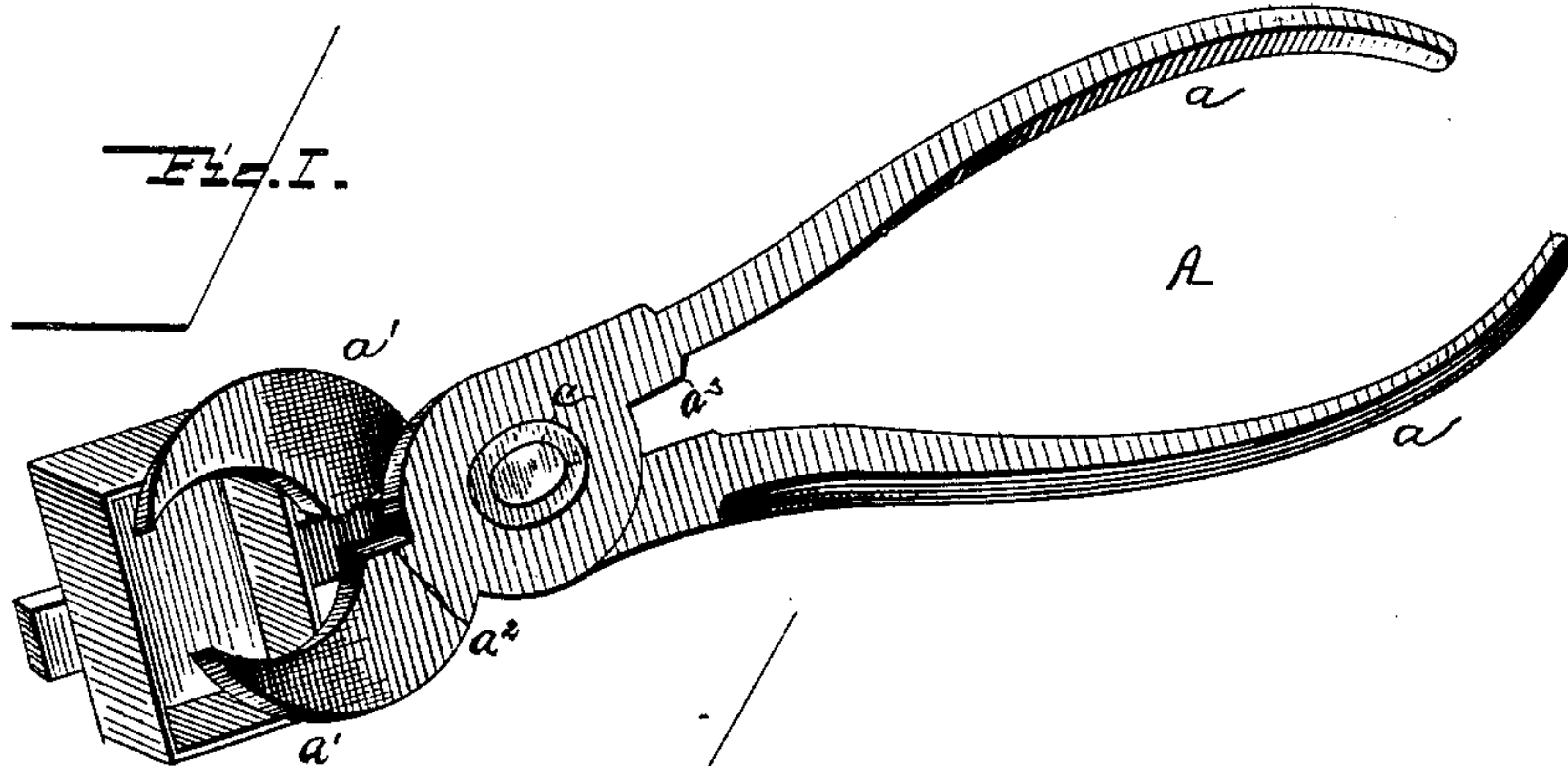


(No Model.)

J. T. CARTER & W. KOEPKE.
COMBINATION TOOL.

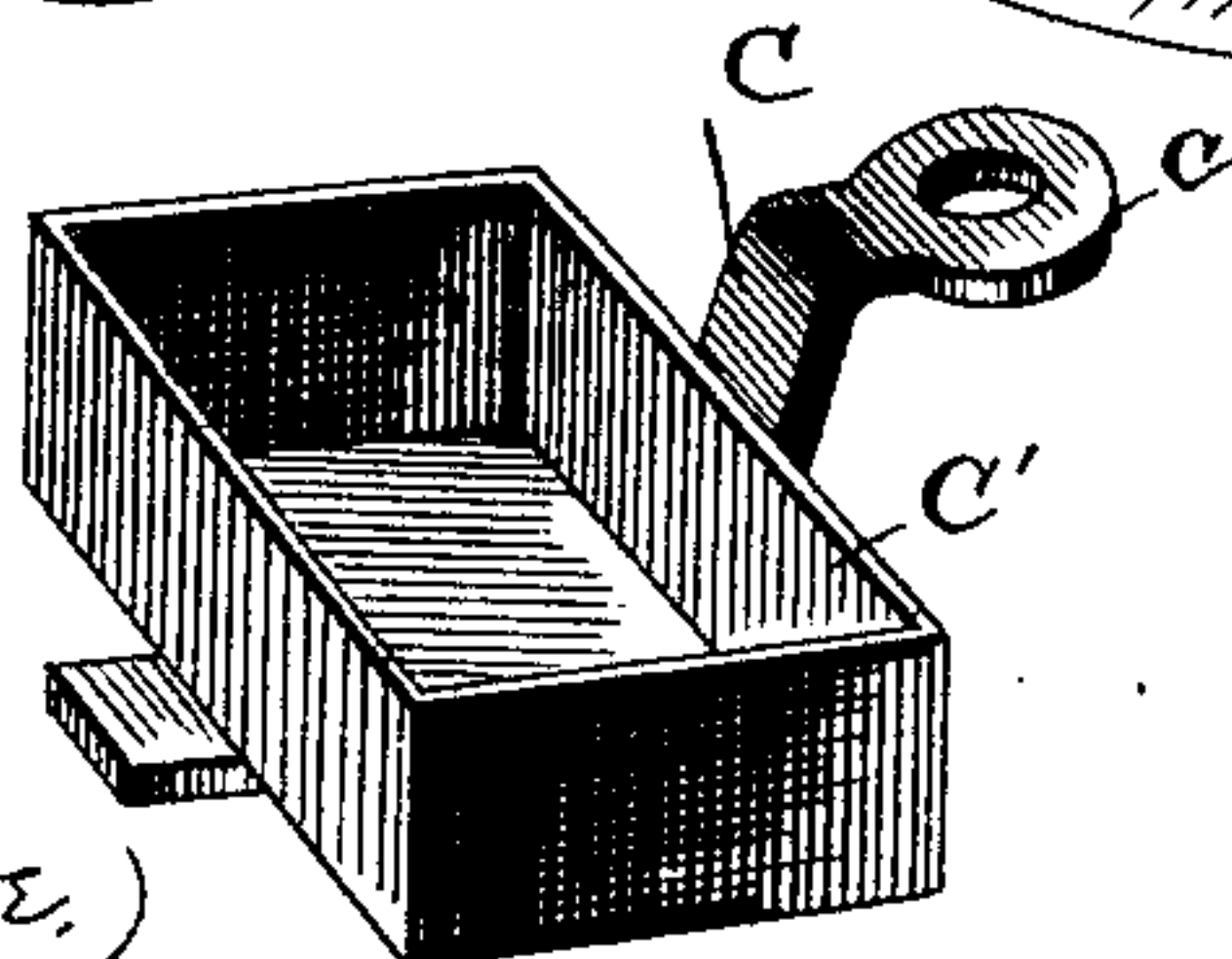
No. 406,993.

Patented July 16, 1889.



WITNESSES

Wm. J. Kittae
A. Lee Lowe.



J. T. Carter
and William Koepke.
INVENTORS.

by

J. R. Littell,

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES T. CARTER AND WILLIAM KOEPKE, OF WARRENTON, TEXAS.

COMBINATION-TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 406,993, dated July 16, 1889.

Application filed February 4, 1889. Serial No. 298,635. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES T. CARTER and WILLIAM KOEPKE, citizens of the United States, residing at Warrenton, in the county of Fayette and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination-Tools, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to a combination tool or implement; and the novelty consists in the special construction and arrangement or combination of the parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention is peculiarly adapted for service in cutting bolts and wire, making wire and barbed fences, forming wire bands or ties and otherwise tying the ends of wire, twisting and stretching, with drawing staples and holding the same in connection with the tool, and for any other purpose not specified to which it is applicable.

The object of the invention is to dispense with intricate and complicated mechanism, and provide a convenient implement having all the qualifications and characteristics above set forth combined in one device and capable of work that has heretofore required several independent tools to accomplish.

We have illustrated our preferred construction in the accompanying drawings, wherein like letters of reference are used to designate similar parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device, showing the parts assembled and the cutters exposed to view. Fig. 2 is a top plan view showing the levers of the device closed. Fig. 3 is a side elevation illustrating the reverse bends of the forward flattened ends of the levers to form the gripping jaws or nippers. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the parts of the device disassembled.

A A indicate the levers, having convenient-shaped handles or reins a . The forward part of each lever is flattened, and the extreme forward end a' of each is of substantial crescent shape to form two reduced ends, which are adapted to abut squarely against each other. The flattened parts of the levers are mortised to fit snugly over and within one another, and are fulcrumed or pivoted by a bolt B, passing therethrough. The metal at the

point through which the bolt B passes is increased in width in order to resist tension and strain and render the levers of a durable nature at this point. At the base of the inner edge of each of the extreme forward ends a' of the levers A shoulders a^2 are constructed, and beveled to form cutting-edges adapted to travel past each other in operation.

If the extreme forward ends of the levers were extended outward in a plane parallel with the plane of the mortised part of each lever, the points of the grip or nipper would ride past or over each other, due to the overlapping arrangement of said levers. Therefore to make the said ends serviceable as a grip or nipper the one end is bent slightly downward and the other upward in a reverse direction. This arrangement not only facilitates the production of a practicable grip or nipper, but at the same time arranges the beveled shoulders or cutters a^2 in such position as to provide a practicable and positively-operating cutter.

At the forward termination of the handles a , on the inside edge of each handle, a slight projection a^3 is formed, which is serrated or otherwise roughened to form a biting-surface. When the levers A are closed, the said projections lie closely against each other, and are adapted to be employed in twisting and stretching the wire of wire fences or tying wire ends.

The cutters a^2 are in front of and the projections a^3 directly in rear of the fulcrum of the levers A, by which means the operations of cutting and twisting or stretching are accomplished at the points of greatest strength and resistance against strain.

The pivot or fulcrum bolt B is constructed somewhat longer than the thickness of the united levers through which it passes, thereby causing the same to project from one side. This projecting part of the bolt B passes through a flattened collar c , formed integrally with an angle-arm C. To the horizontal member of the arm C a sheet-metal receptacle or box C' is riveted or otherwise secured. The said receptacle is adapted to be adjusted under the grip or nippers to receive staples or other articles as they are withdrawn by said nippers. When the latter are used for other purposes, the receptacle is adapted to be thrown around

on the pivot or fulcrum and out of use. The said arm C is tightly held by the pivot or fulcrum B and the nippers are opened. The receptacle is adapted to remain in the proper position thereunder.

The implement possesses superior conveniences over those heretofore employed, and especially is this true in building and tearing down wire fencing. Capable of use as a twister and stretcher by means of the projections a^3 and of a cutter in a simplified manner, an indispensable article is provided. In addition, the grip or nipper to be used in withdrawing staples or for other desired purposes, together with the receptacle C', renders the implement complete in every particular. The receptacle C' prevents the loss and displacement of withdrawn staples and collects them for after deposition.

The implement is adapted to be constructed of various sizes and proportions to suit and accommodate different uses, and slight deviations in the structural contour could be readily made without departing from the nature or spirit of our invention.

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

1. In a combination implement of the character set forth, the combination of the two overlapping fulcrumed or pivoted levers having handles and forward ends of flattened crescent shape bent in reverse directions to cause their extreme reduced ends to abut to form nippers, and provided with beveled shoulders at the bases of their inner edges to form cutters and with serrated projections in rear of the pivot or fulcrum, and an angular arm movably attached to said pivot or fulcrum, carrying a receptacle adapted to be adjusted under the nippers for the reception of staples, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with an implement having a grip or nipper formed therewith, of an angular arm movably attached to the pivot or fulcrum thereof and a receptacle secured to said arm adapted to be adjusted under the grip or nipper for the reception of staples or other articles, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

J. T. CARTER.

WILLIAM KOEPKE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM C. FROETMER,
F. G. CORDES.