

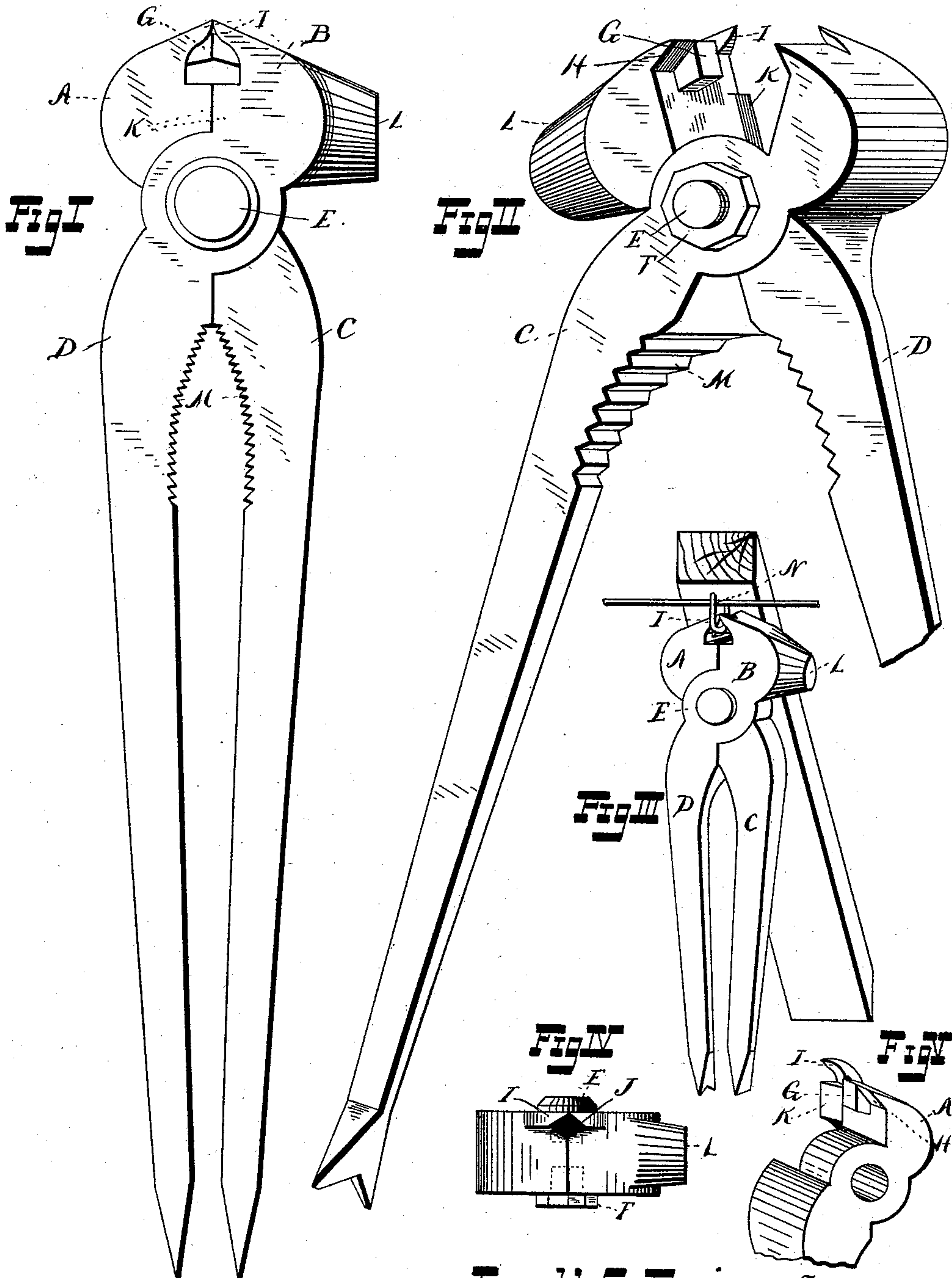
(No Model.)

J. G. DAVIS.

COMBINATION CUTTING PLIERS AND STAPLE PULLER.

No. 541,076.

Patented June 18, 1895.



Witnesses

C. F. Hodges
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH G. DAVIS, OF MOUNT WASHINGTON, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ELWELL CAMPBELL, OF SAME PLACE.

COMBINATION CUTTING-PLIERS AND STAPLE-PULLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 541,076, dated June 18, 1895.

Application filed March 25, 1895. Serial No. 543,106. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH G. DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mount Washington, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combination Cutting-Pliers and Staple-Puller, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in combination pliers and wrench.

My invention provides a tool in which are combined several tools in one, that is a wrench, a wire cutter, staple puller, screw driver, hammer, nail puller, and flat pliers. These tools are united in a pair of pliers composed of two jaws hinged together, each jaw being provided with a handle.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating my invention, similar letters of reference indicate similar parts.

Figure I represents an elevation view with the jaws closed. Fig. II represents a perspective view with the jaws opened and a portion of one handle broken away. Fig. III represents a perspective view of the pliers engaged with a staple and withdrawing the same from a post. Fig. IV represents a top view of the pliers with the jaws closed. Fig. V represents a perspective view of one of the jaws, the handle being broken away.

A, indicates one of the plier jaws.

B indicates the other plier jaw.

C indicates the handle of the jaw, A, and D indicates the handle of the jaw, B. The handle and jaw are made of one piece, the portion of the handle where it is pivoted to the other handle being recessed and interlocking with the opposite handle near the jaws. The handles are crossed at their interlocking points and each is provided with a transverse opening through which is inserted a bolt, E, one end of which is provided with a head and the other is shouldered and screw threaded and is provided with a nut, F. The extreme outer end of each jaw is shaped like the ordinary cutting plier jaw, the contiguous edges of opposite jaws being parallel and adapted to meet when the jaws are closed. A central portion, G, of the upper end of each jaw is provided with a vertical face that just meets

the opposite vertical face on the opposite jaw when the jaws are closed. These vertical faces serve the same purpose as the flat faces on ordinary flat pliers. On one side of the jaw, to the left as viewed in Fig. II the upper edge is beveled so as to form a cutting edge, H. The opposite jaw is provided with a corresponding beveled edge. These two opposing edges meet when the jaws are closed and form cutting edges. The extreme right upper end of each jaw as viewed in Fig. II is provided with an upwardly and inwardly extending pointed projection, I. The upper edges of the jaws between the flat surface, G, and the projections, I, are recessed, as indicated by, J, providing means for closing the jaws around a staple as shown in Fig. III. Directly below the projections I, is an inwardly beveled edge, K, on each jaw. When the jaws are closed the edges of part, K are vertical and meet. These edges are used in cutting heavy wire. Both jaws are so recessed on their contiguous sides as to form a rectangular opening on the left sides of the jaws as seen in Fig. II when the jaws are closed. One of the jaws, A, is provided on its outer right face with a hammer head projection, L.

The inner side of each handle below the point of intersection is transversely grooved on its face, as indicated by, M. The lower end of the handle, C, is claw shaped, and serves as a tack or nail puller. The opposite handle is provided with a flat beveled lower end that serves as a screw driver.

My invention is operated as a staple puller by inserting the projections, I, between the two legs of the staple, and using the opposite side of the pliers as a fulcrum. The projecting points, I, extending above the upper edge of the jaws permits the insertion of the projections into the wood when the staple is embedded deeply therein, and a staple can be withdrawn where it could not be reached with the ordinary pliers.

My invention serves as a handy tool that can be utilized for many uses, and is particularly valuable and convenient for any one engaged in building or repairing wire fences, as staples can be driven and withdrawn and wire cut with a single tool. It is very use-

ful for farmers, as it provides a convenient tool for fence building and repairing, and also serves as a nut or pipe wrench, a hammer, screw driver, nail or tack puller and flat pliers.

5 My invention is subject to numerous modifications in construction, and some of the features may be dispensed with or additions made thereto without departing from the spirit of my invention.

10 Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In pliers of the kind described, the combination with two jaws hinged together and
15 provided each with a suitable handle, of inwardly projecting cutting edges correspondingly located on contiguous sides of the jaws and adapted to be brought close together when the jaws are closed, and a flat faced lug
20 on each jaw oppositely located with respect to each other, the said flat face of the lug being in the vertical plane occupied by the cutting edges when the jaws are closed, the said lugs serving to prevent the opposing cutting
25 edges of the jaws from being too tightly pressed together when the jaws are closed, substantially as described.

2. In pliers of the kind described, two jaws provided with suitable handles and having a

hinged connection with each other, the projection, I, on each jaw and oppositely disposed, the recess, J, contiguous to the projection, I, and the flat faced lugs, G, oppositely disposed on each jaw and serving to prevent the too close contact of the projections, I, when the
35 jaws are closed, substantially as described.

3. In pliers of the kind described, the jaws, A, and, B, projections, I, and, H, oppositely disposed thereon, and the lugs, G, on the jaws adapted to prevent too close contact of the projecting portions of the jaws, substantially as
40 described.

4. As an article of manufacture, the pliers consisting of two jaws provided with suitable handles and having a hinged connection with
45 each other, a hammer head shaped projection on one jaw, raised inwardly extending projections I on the contiguous sides of the jaws adapted to meet when the jaws are closed, and similarly disposed cutting edges on each
50 jaw adapted to meet when the jaws are closed, substantially as described.

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

JOSEPH G. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

WARREN D. HOUSE,
JAMES F. HADLEY.