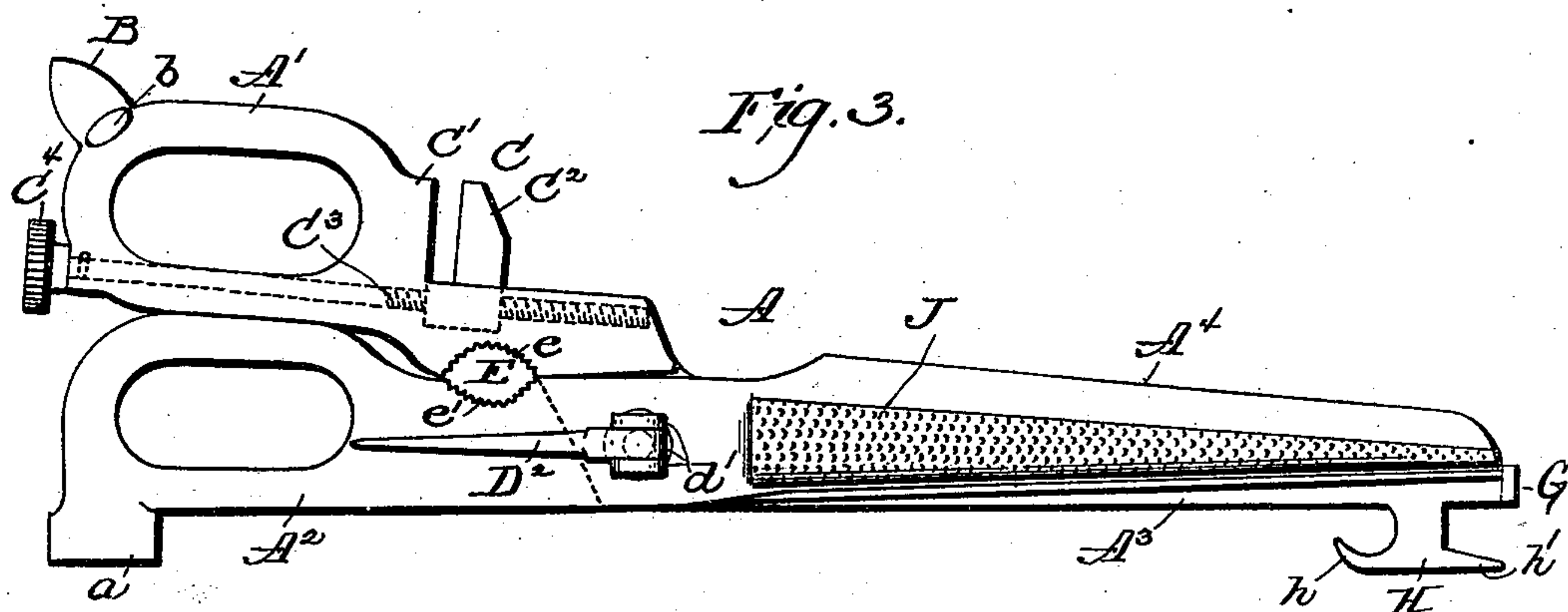
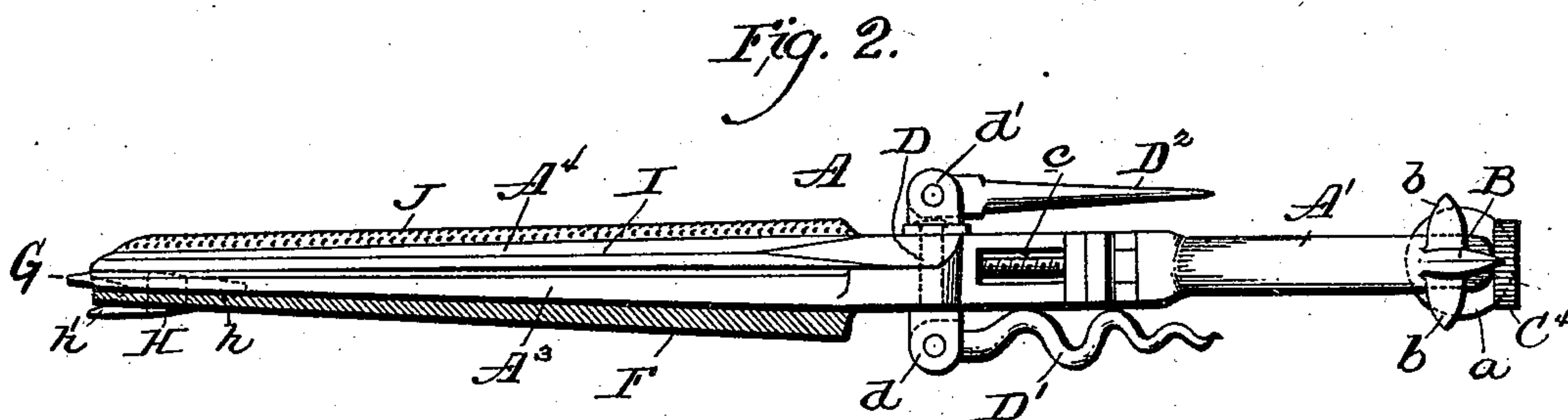
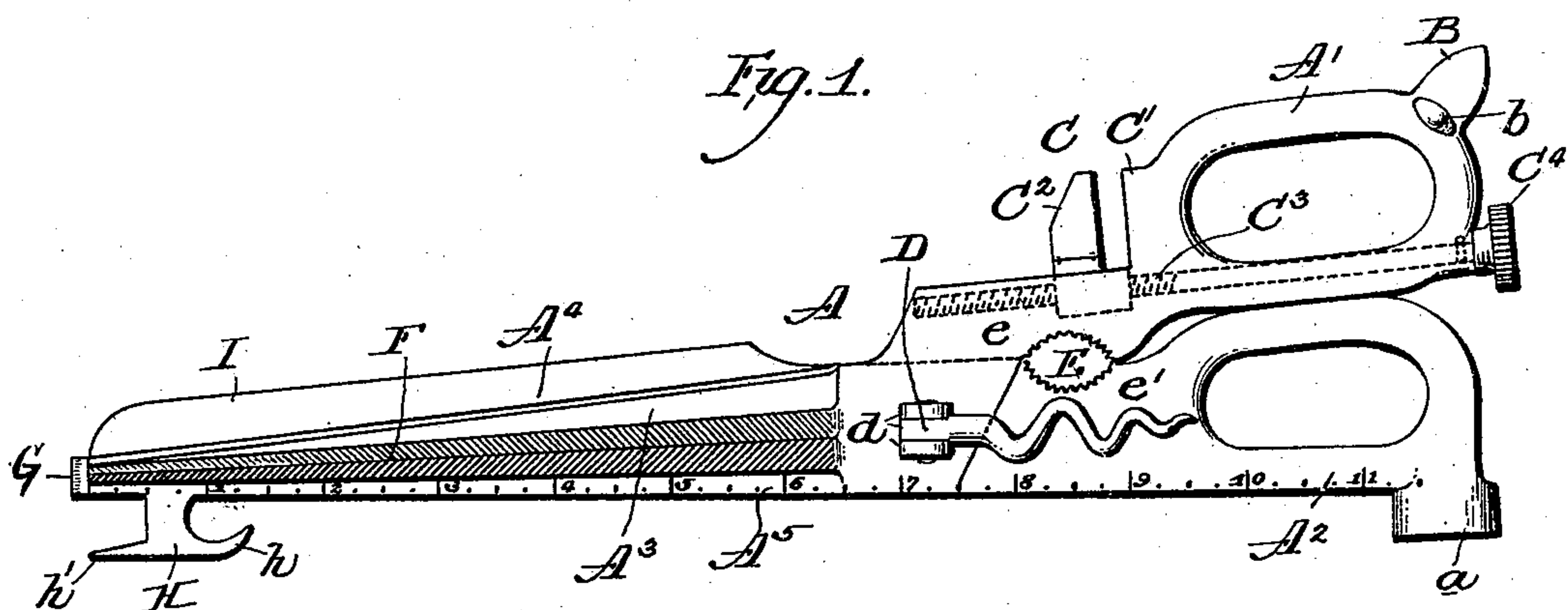


(No Model.)

J. FRYE.
COMBINATION TOOL

No. 553,579.

Patented Jan. 28, 1896.



WITNESSES:

Stewart
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INVENTOR:

James Frye
by his Attorney
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES FRYE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

COMBINATION-TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 553,579, dated January 28, 1896.

Application filed May 22, 1894. Serial No. 512,130. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES FRYE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination-Tools; and I do 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 the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention consists in certain new and useful improvements in combination-tools; and it consists essentially in constructing and arranging a pair of shears or scissors in such a manner as to embody in a compact form various instruments particularly adapted to household purposes.

The construction and arrangement of my device are more fully described hereinafter and the features of novelty particularly pointed out in the claim hereunto annexed.

Reference now being made to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved device. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, and Fig. 3 is an elevation of the side opposite to that shown in Fig. 1.

Similar letters refer to similar parts of my device throughout the several views of the drawings.

A designates a pair of shears formed of cast-steel having handles A' and A^2 and cutting-blades A^3 and A^4 . The handles and blades formed therewith are pivoted at a point D, said pivot consisting of a bolt having projecting ends d , to which is pivoted a corkscrew D' , as shown in Fig. 2. This instrument is thrown back against the side of the shears so as to be out of the way, but when in use will project outward at right angles to the sides of the shears. The opposite side of the bolt is riveted to a washer having projections d' similar to those just described. Between these projections is pivotally secured a pick D^2 , which also has the capacity of folding back against the shears when not in use, as shown in Fig. 2.

The handle A' has a recess c formed within

it for the reception of a jaw C^2 , one side of which is parallel with the side C' of the handle A' . The jaw C^2 is caused to move backward and forward in the recess c by means of a screw C^3 having a knob C^4 , said screw being held from moving laterally by means of a pin x . The jaw C^2 and screw C^3 form in connection with the handle A' an adjustable wrench. The opposite side of the handle A' has a blade B formed integral with it, at the base of which are projections b , the latter forming bearings to support the tool when opening and removing the ends of preserving-cans.

Between the handles A' and A^2 and a short distance from the points where they are pivoted are formed the two concave-toothed surfaces e and e' , together forming in conjunction with the handles A' and A^2 and pivot D a tool which may be employed to remove and replace gas-burners or other like work where gas-pliers are used.

The blade A^3 has the usual shearing-edge at the top. The side projects outward and forms two tapered surfaces F, terminating at a point in the center. These surfaces are provided with teeth which extend their entire length. This portion of the tool is more particularly intended as a saw-file, but may be conveniently employed for other like purposes. The end of the blade A^3 projects out beyond the opposite blade of the shears and forms a wedge-shaped tool G, which may be adapted to setting and removing screws.

A depending portion H of the blade A^3 has formed upon one side the forked ends h' h' and on the other the curved hook h , the former being intended as a tack-lifter, while the latter may be used to lift kettles and lids which have become heated from a stove, or it may be adapted to many other uses where it is not convenient to use the fingers.

The bottom part of the blade A^3 and handle A^2 form a straight line when the shears are closed. This part I divide off in inches and fractions of inches to be used as a measuring-rule. I also provide the end of the handle A^2 with a hammer-head a .

The blade A^4 of the shears extends upward, forming a sharp cutting-edge I, which can be adapted as a knife-edge. The side of said blade is also provided with a tapered convex

surface extending the entire length of the blade. The surface is covered with coarse teeth. This part of my tool is adapted as a rasp, and can be used for various purposes in
5 connection with wood and other comparatively-soft material.

I am aware that prior to my invention combination-tools have been made which embody some of the elements of my present invention.
10 I am also aware that shears have been used in combination with various other well-known domestic implements. I therefore do not claim such a combination broadly; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by
15 Letters Patent, is—

As a new article of manufacture, a combination tool comprising the two shear blades A^3 , A^4 , handles A^2 A' formed on said respective blades, a pivot pin D, connecting said blades, a cork screw D' pivoted to one end of
20 said pivot pin, and a pick D^2 pivoted to the opposite end of said pivot pin, substantially as specified.

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

JAMES FRYE.

Witnesses:

ROBERT W. LLOYD,
CHAS. MAXWELL.