

(No Model.)

G. J. CAPEWELL.
COMBINATION TOOL.

No. 572,406.

Patented Dec. 1, 1896.

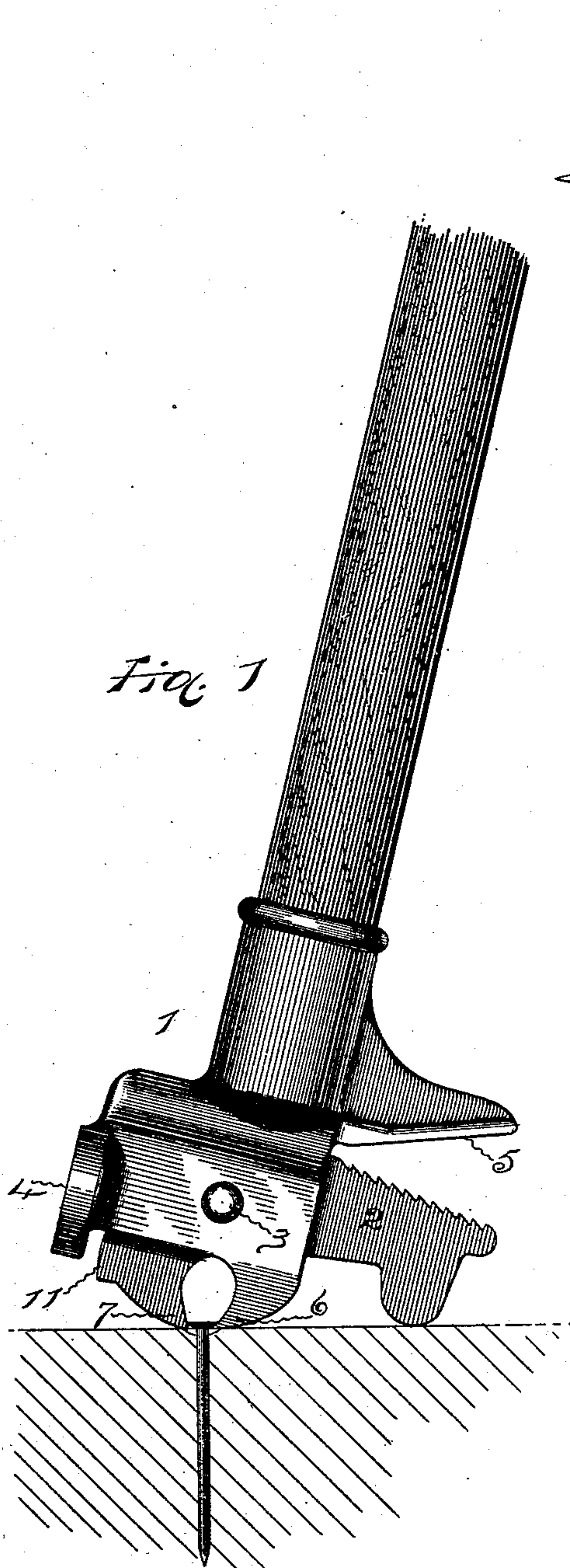


Fig. 1

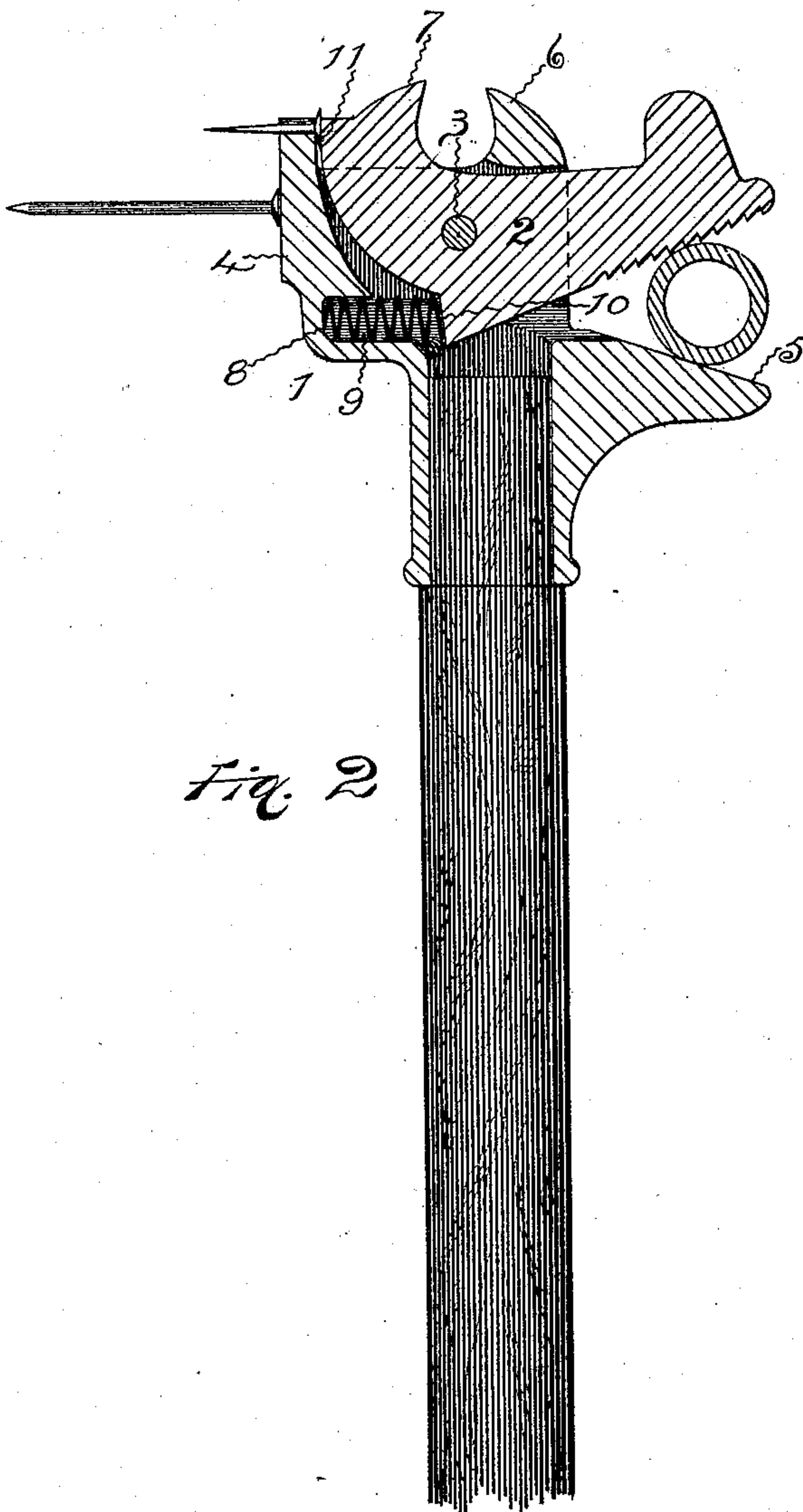


Fig. 2

Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE J. CAPEWELL, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
SPECIALTY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

COMBINATION-TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 572,406, dated December 1, 1896.

Application filed October 30, 1893. Serial No. 489,441. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE J. CAPEWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination-Tools, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to those tools which combine in one structure means for driving and extracting nails, tacks, brads, pins, and the like; and the object is to provide a simple, inexpensive, convenient, and durable tool having means for these purposes and also means which may be utilized for turning pipes, tubes, rods, nipples, and the like, thereby adding the feature of a pipe-wrench to the other features of the tool.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of the tool, illustrating its use for pulling a nail; and Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the tool, showing its construction and its manner of use as a holder for sticking a tack, a hammer for driving a nail, and a wrench for turning a pipe.

The body 1 of the tool is usually cast to shape of any suitable metal with a socket to receive the handle and a recess for the oscillating plate 2, that is loosely held in the recess by a pivot 3. This body on one edge has an enlarged circular head 4 for driving nails, tacks, and the like and on the other edge a projecting arm or jaw 5, while projecting from one end is a handle-socket, and projecting from the other end, in line with the handle-socket, is a fixed beak-shaped extracting-jaw 6.

The oscillating plate opposite this jaw is shaped to form the grasping-jaw 7 of the extractor, which latter jaw is movable toward the former, but is normally held away therefrom by a spring 8, that is securely embedded and inclosed in the spring-chamber 9, formed in the body, and thrusts against a shoulder 10 on the oscillating plate.

The outside edge of the end of this oscillating plate on the other side of the pivot from the jaw is formed to provide a fulcrum-bearing, on which the tool is rocked to close and lift the jaws when pulling a nail, while the inside edge of this end of the oscillating plate

is usually provided with teeth that will grip a pipe put between the toothed edge of the fulcrum-plate and the arm projecting from the body when the tool is being used as a pipe-wrench. Of course either the edge of the plate or the edge of the arm may be roughened, as desired.

A shoulder 11 is left on the oscillating plate adjacent to the back edge of the driving-head, and the head of a tack or nail may be grasped between this shoulder on the plate and the edge of the head and temporarily held in that position until started into the material into which it is to be finally driven.

The body of the tool can be readily cast to shape with the handle-socket, head, extracting-jaw, and pipe-jaw, while the oscillating plate, with the extracting-jaw, tack-holding and spring shoulders, and the fulcrum pipe-jaw, can be readily stamped to shape from any suitable metal and securely held in place by means of the pivot.

This construction permits of the parts being cheaply made and put together in a durable manner of the most approved metal, while the spring is so concealed that there is no liability of its becoming damaged or broken and thus becoming inoperative. The tool can be used to hold and first stick and start a nail or tack into the material and then for driving it home. It is also efficient as an extractor for removing nails, tacks, and the like, and it is very convenient for use as a wrench for turning pipes, tubes, rods, nipples, and the like.

I claim as my invention—

A new article of manufacture consisting of a recessed body having a circular flat surface on one edge, a projecting arm on the opposite edge, a beak-shaped jaw projecting from one end and a handle connection at the other end, and a plate held by a pivot in the recess in the body with its ends projecting out of the recess at substantially right angles with each other, substantially as specified.

GEORGE J. CAPEWELL.

Witnesses:

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