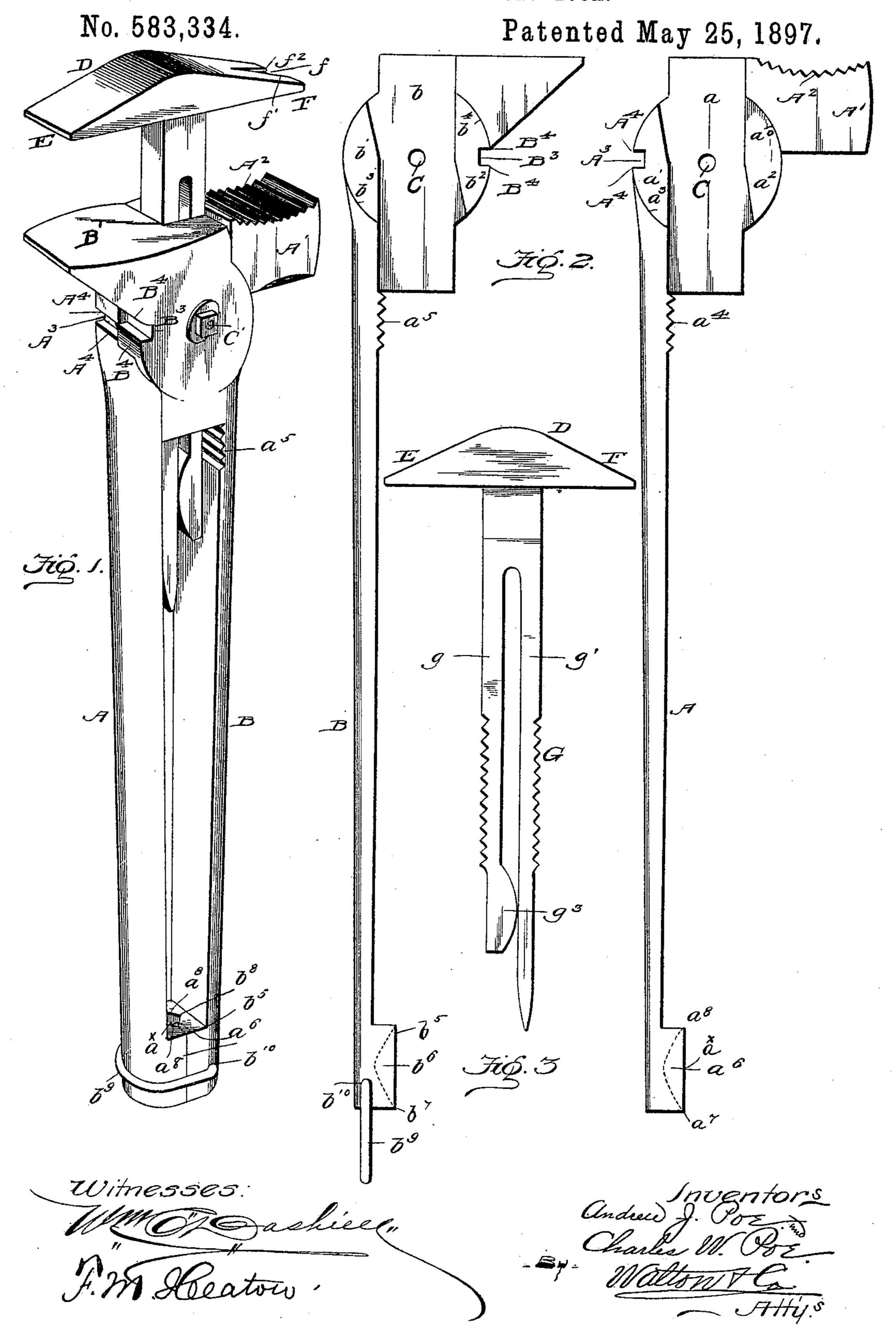
A. J. & C. W. POE. COMBINED HOUSEHOLD TOOL.



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COMBINED HOUSEHOLD-TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 583,334, dated May 25, 1897.

Application filed March 3, 1896. Serial No. 581,715. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that we, Andrew J. Poe, residing at Marcellus, and Charles W. Poe, residing at Jones, in the county of Cass and State of Michigan, citizens of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Household-Tool; and we 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.

This invention relates to a combined tool

for general use.

The object of the invention is to provide a combined household-tool which is compact in form, readily usable, and which may be cheaply manufactured.

A further object is to combine in this de-20 vice tools which are in every-day use.

For a full and complete understanding of our invention reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, wherein corresponding letters indicate like parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a general perspective view of the device. Fig. 2 is a view of the parts of the tool detached. Fig. 3 is a view of the

screw-driver detached.

In the drawings, A refers to one member of the combined tool, which may be used as a hammer, A forming the handle, and the part A', formed on one end thereof and integral therewith, forming the hammer proper. This ham-35 mer and handle are preferably constructed of metal, the hammer portion forming a right angle with respect to the handle. Between the hammer and handle is a cut-away portion a, and on each side thereof are two lugs 40 or projections a' and a^2 , forming parts, respectively, of the handle and hammer. Adjacent to lug a' and lug a^2 the hammer and handle are rounded away at a^0 and a^3 to form, in connection with the cut-away portion a45 and the lugs, a suitable contact and bearing surface for a correspondingly-formed surface on a similarly-formed member B of the tool, as hereinafter described.

The hammer A' is rectangular in shape, so and its upper surface A^2 is hollowed out and

grooved, as shown, to form part of a pipewrench in connection with another member F of the device, hereinafter described.

Lug a' and handle A have a groove A³ cut in their exterior surfaces at their points of 55 contact, leaving sharpened edges A⁴, which, in connection with similarly-formed parts on member B of the tool, form, when the parts are together, a wire-cutter, as referred to later on. On the interior sides of members 60 A and B of the tool are formed oppositely and correspondingly grooved surfaces a⁴ a⁵, slightly raised, which, when the members of the tool are brought together, engage corresponding grooves on the lower members of a 65 T-shaped member of the device, hereinafter described, to lock and hold the different parts of the tool securely in position.

On the lower end of the handle A is an inwardly-projecting lug a^{\times} , which is centrally⁴ 70 hollowed out at a^6 and terminates in troughshaped openings a^7 a^8 , which, in connection with similar openings in the lower end of

member B, form a bit-stock.

Bisatwin handle and has cut-away portions 75 and lugs b b' b2 b3 corresponding to those of the handle A, and both handles A and B have an aperture C through the cut-away portions a b, through which a bolt C', having a suitable nut and washer on its threaded end, passes to 80 hold these twin handles pivotally together in the manner of a pair of tongs. Handle B has in place of a rectangular hammer a V-shaped hammer formed on its upper end, which is also formed at a right angle with respect to 85 its handle and which forms part of a rivetinghammer hereinafter mentioned. Underneath this hammer is a groove B3, having sharpened edges B⁴. The lower sharpened edge B⁴ of this groove is so arranged that when the han- 90 dles of the tool are brought together its lower edge is in line with the upper edge A^4 of the groove A³, so that these edges form a knife for cutting wire, the wire being first placed in the grooves A³ B³ with the handles apart. 95 The lower end of handle B is similarly arranged to the lower end of handle A, the lug b^5 and openings therein, $b^6 b^7 b^8$, forming, when brought in contact with the opposite lug a^{\times} , a stock for a bit, and these parts and handles 100 are held together by a wire loop b^9 , passing through an aperture b^{10} in the lower end of

handle B, as shown.

D refers to a T-shaped head of the tool, its 5 head tapering off into the extremities E and F, as shown, and its under side being smooth and forming right angles with respect to its lower arm G. On top of the extremity F is a cut-away portion f, triangular in shape, with 10 its mouth outward and having inwardly-projecting jaws $f' f^2$ to form a nail-puller. The lower arm G has its lower portion divided into two arms g and g', the arm g' being slightly longer than arm g, and its lower end is sharp-15 ened to form a screw-driver. The outer middle portions of these arms have grooves formed thereon for engagement with the grooves heretofore referred to upon the inner sides of the handles A and B to hold said T-shaped 20 member firmly in place when the handles are held together. The slot in the lower member G, between the arms g and g', permits said T-shaped member to be inserted or withdrawn from between the arms A and B when they 25 are pivoted together by said arms g g' passing one on each side of the bolt C' and through the cut-away portions a and b. There is a small projection g^3 on arm g near its lower end which prevents said T-shaped member 30 from falling out of the tool when the arms A and B are apart, and these arms are sufficiently elastic to permit the arms to slightly spread when it is desired to pull or remove said T-arm. By adjusting this T-shaped 35 head up or down it will be seen that it forms a pipe-wrench, with the hammers A' and B' on one side thereof and an ordinary wrench on the opposite side. The portion F of the T-arm also forms, with the outer edge A² of 40 the hammer A', a pair of tongs when adjusted for that purpose.

It is thus seen that this tool, which is readily adjustable and the parts removable, forms a compact implement, not only for transportation, but it also serves, in a sense, as a toolbox, where one can readily find a variety of

tools for use.

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

1. A combined tool comprising two handles having hammers formed upon their upper ends, cut-away portions and lugs between said hammers and the handles, apertures through said cut-away portions, a bolt passing through

said apertures to hold the handles in pivotal 55 connection, a recess under one of the hammers, and a recess in line therewith upon the back of the opposite hammer-handle when the handles are apart, a rounded-out grooved surface upon the top of one of the hammers, 60 oppositely-formed grooves on the interior of the handles, near the middle portions thereof, inwardly-projecting lugs upon the lower interior ends of the handles, a wire loop upon the lower end of one of the handles to hold 65 the handles securely together, a T-shaped member of the tool, having an upper portion at right angles to the lower arm, a nail-puller formed in the upper surface of one of the Tarms, the lower arm being divided into two 70 arms, one of said lower arms being longer than the other, and having a screw-driver formed on its lower end, grooves formed on the outsides of said arms, to permit the Tshaped arm to be adjusted between said han-75 dles, substantially as described and set forth.

2. A combination-tool comprising two handles, a riveting-hammer formed upon the upper end of one of the handles, and an ordinary hammer upon the upper end of the 80 second handle, cut-away portions, between the hammers and the handles, of similar form, a bolt passing through said cut-away portions to pivotally connect the handles together, a hollowed-out grooved surface upon the upper 85 side of the ordinary hammer, a recess under the head of the riveting-hammer, in line with a similar recess on the back of the ordinary hammer when the handles are apart, a Tshaped member having a nail-puller formed 90 upon the upper surface thereof over the riveting-hammer, the lower member being divided into two arms, a screw-driver formed upon the lower end of the longest of these arms, grooves upon the outer surfaces of said arms 95 for engagement with similarly-shaped grooves on the inner sides of the handles, inwardlyprojecting lugs on the lower ends of the handles, and means to hold the handles securely together, as and for the purposes set forth.

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

ANDREW J. POE. CHARLES W. POE.

Witnesses:

JAMES F. NEWCOMB, L. B. DES VOIGNES.