

No. 614,537.

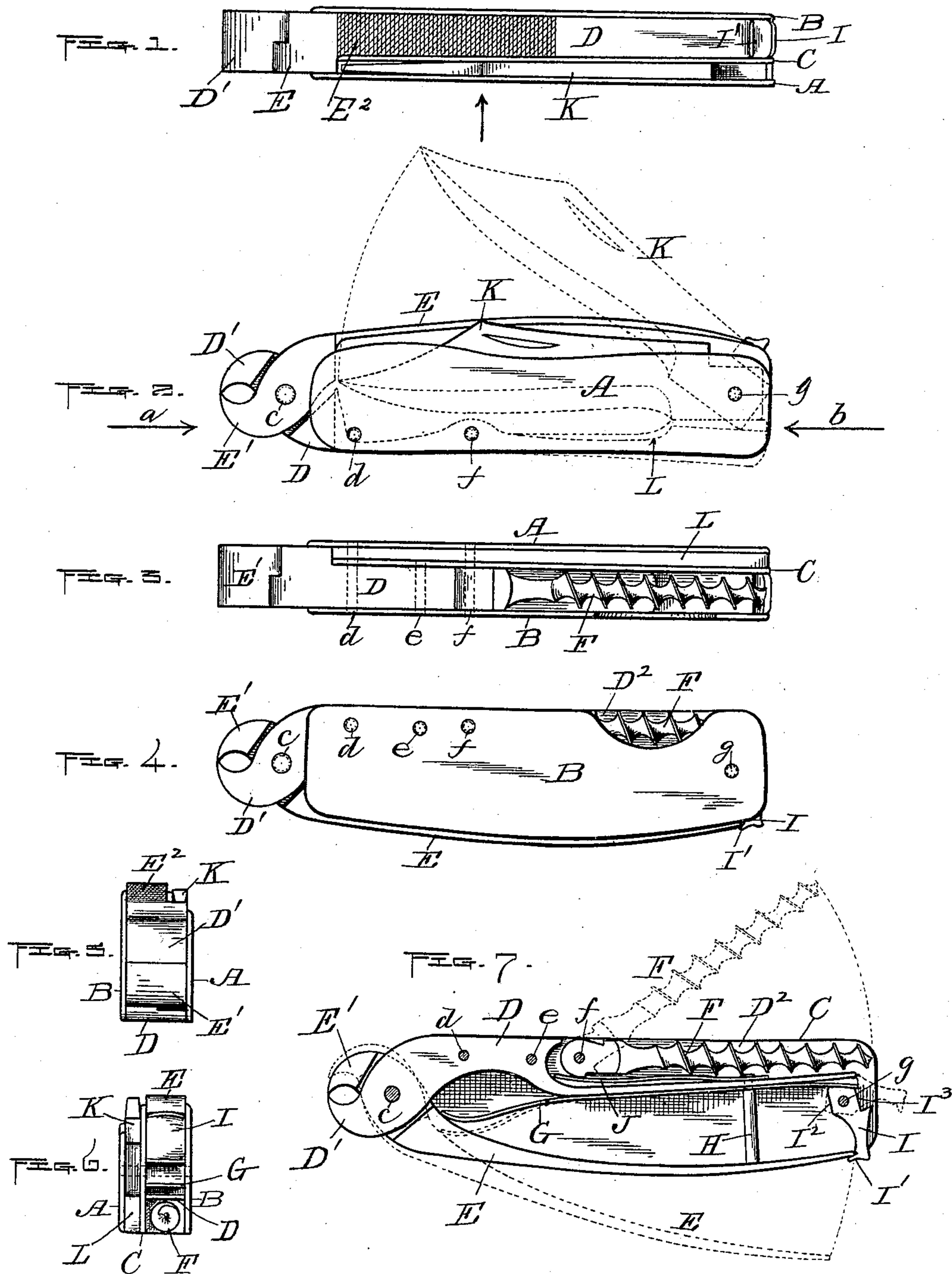
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N. A. & A. DAHLQUIST.

COMBINED WIRE CUTTER, POCKET KNIFE, AND CORKSCREW.

(Application filed Mar. 9, 1898.)

(No Model.)



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NILS A. DAHLQUIST AND ADRIAN DAHLQUIST, OF WORCESTER,  
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## COMBINED WIRE-CUTTER, POCKET-KNIFE, AND CORKSCREW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 614,537, dated November 22, 1898.

Application filed March 9, 1898. Serial No. 673,189. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, NILS A. DAHLQUIST and ADRIAN DAHLQUIST, of the city and county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a Combined Wire-Cutter, Pocket-Knife, and Corkscrew; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents an edge view of our aforesaid combined pocket-tool. Fig. 2 is a side view thereof, looking in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the opposite side from that shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a side view of the opposite side from that shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is an end view looking in the direction of arrow *a*, Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is an opposite end view looking in the direction of arrow *b*, Fig. 2; and Fig. 7 is a similar side view to Fig. 4 with one of the side plates removed to more fully illustrate the construction and operation of the wire-cutter and corkscrew of the device.

The object of our invention is to provide a pocket-tool which shall embody in one device a wire-cutter, a knife, and a corkscrew, both for convenience and economy to the mechanic or other user; and it consists of the novel construction and arrangement of parts for effecting said result, hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order that others may better understand the nature and purpose of our said invention, we will now proceed to describe it more in detail.

In the drawings, A B represent the two side plates, and C a central or intermediate plate, whereby, in connection with the transverse rivets *c*, *d*, *e*, *f*, and *g*, the working parts of the device are held in position.

D represents one arm of the wire-cutter, which is provided with the cutting-jaw D', and E the other arm of said wire-cutter, which is provided with the cutting-jaw E'. The arm D is rigidly fastened in position to the aforesaid plates A, B, and C by the rivets *c*, *d*, and *e*, its outer edge being cut away, as shown at D<sup>2</sup>, to receive the corkscrew F, which is

arranged between the side plate B and intermediate plate C, as is shown in Figs. 3, 4, 6, and 7. The other arm E is pivoted at *c* to arm D, and a constant outward pressure is imparted thereto by a spring G, interposed between said arms, the same being held in position by a pin H, passed therethrough and into the arm D, where it is fastened. Said pin H extends out laterally from the spring and arm to form a stop for the pivoted arm E when the jaws D' E' are closed, the pin being just long enough for the inner edge of arm E to strike against when the cutting edges of the jaws just come together, thereby protecting them from injury from any undue pressure upon the pivoted arm.

When the wire-cutter is not in use, the pivoted arm E is swung in and held, as shown by full lines in Fig. 7, by a suitable spring-catch I, pivoted to rivet *g*, the same being provided with a hooked end I', adapted to catch over the end of the arm to hold it, as is also shown in said figure. The catch may be held in position by any suitable spring, in this instance the same being held by the outer end of spring G, bearing on the flat surface I<sup>2</sup> thereof when hooked over the arm E, as is shown by full lines, and by bearing on the flat surface I<sup>3</sup> when thrown back to release said arm, as is shown by dotted lines. When thus released, the arm is forced out by its spring G to open the jaws preparatory to inserting the wire to be severed between them. Being thus released and allowed to open, the operator may grasp the tool in his hand and by forcing said pivoted arm in toward the rigid arm sever said wire in the usual way, after which the spring-catch I may be hooked over the pivoted arm to hold it closed, as previously described.

The corkscrew F is pivoted to rivet *f* and is held open and closed by a spring J, interposed between the same and arm D, said spring being in this instance fastened by the same riveted pin H which holds the spring G in place.

The knife-blade K is arranged between the side plate A and plate C. It is pivoted to rivet *g* and held when opened and closed by the usual back-spring L, said back-spring be-



ing in turn held in position by the rivets *d* and *f*, as is shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

If desired, the outer edge or face of the pivoted arm *E* may have a milled or roughened surface at *E*<sup>2</sup>, upon which matches may be rubbed to light the same; but we do not limit ourselves thereto.

The essential feature of our invention is the combination in one pocket-tool of a wire-cutter, a knife, and a corkscrew, as previously stated, and we do not limit ourselves to the particular construction and arrangement herein set forth for producing such a tool, as various similar constructions and arrangements may be adopted for the same purpose. A tool embodying said features, it is obvious, is of great convenience to various classes of mechanics and to the householder, since by its use three tools are combined in one device, thereby not only saving the cost of purchasing three different tools, but also by having them embodied, as aforesaid, in one device greatly economizing in space.

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

1. A pocket-tool comprising in combination two outer side plates; an intermediate plate; a wire-cutter consisting of a rigid arm and jaw fastened between said plates, a movable arm and jaw pivoted between the plates to said rigid arm and jaw, a spring interposed between said rigid and movable arms for exerting an outward, yielding pressure on said movable arm; a spring-catch pivoted to one of the rivets of the aforesaid plates and adapted to engage with the outer end of said movable arm; a knife-blade arranged between

one of the side plates and the intermediate plate and pivoted to one of the rivets of the plates, its spring adapted to bear on the back edge thereof; the corkscrew arranged between the other side plate and the intermediate plate outside of the cut-away portion of the rigid arm and pivoted to one of the rivets of the plates, and its spring interposed between said corkscrew and the rigid arm, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination in a pocket-tool of the side and intermediate plates, the spring-blade and corkscrew, and transverse fastening-rivets, with a wire-cutter consisting of the rigid arm and jaw, the movable, pivoted arm and jaw, the spring interposed between said rigid and movable arms, and the pivoted spring-catch adapted to be engaged and disengaged to and from the outer end of the movable arm, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination in a pocket-tool of the side and intermediate plates, the spring-blade and corkscrew and transverse fastening-rivets, with a wire-cutter consisting of the rigid arm and jaw, the spring interposed between said rigid and movable arms, means for controlling the inward movements of the movable arm; and the pivoted spring-catch adapted to be engaged and disengaged to and from the outer end of said movable arm, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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