

No. 713,808.

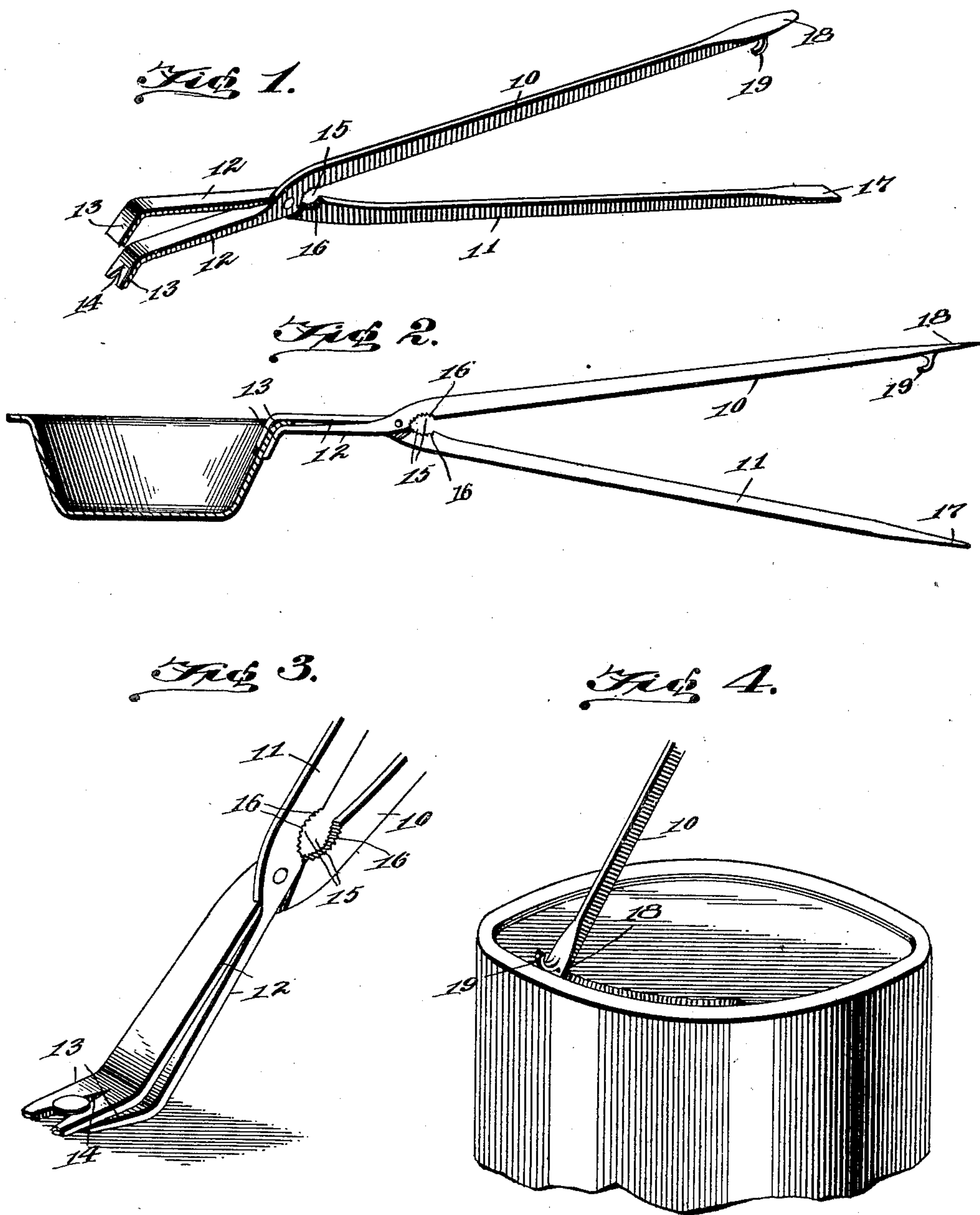
Patented Nov. 18, 1902.

J. Y. SHALLENBERGER.

COMPOUND TOOL.

(Application filed Apr. 17, 1902.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSE Y. SHALLENBERGER, OF WELDON, ILLINOIS.

COMPOUND TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,808, dated November 18, 1902.

Application filed April 17, 1902. Serial No. 103,320. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSE Y. SHALLENBERGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Weldon, in the county of Dewitt and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Compound Tool, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to compound tools, and more particularly to that class especially useful to a housekeeper.

The object of the invention is to provide an extremely simple device which may be employed for a variety of purposes, the different elements being disposed so that they will not interfere with each other, and certain being constructed and arranged to coact with others, thereby performing double functions by acting in combination.

The invention will be readily understood by referring to the accompanying drawings, wherein the preferred embodiment is illustrated.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the tool. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, showing it applied to a dish. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view, on an enlarged scale, illustrating the application of the invention in pulling tacks. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of a portion of the tool when employed as a can-opener.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the illustrated embodiment a pair of lever-arms 10 and 11 are employed, which are arranged in intersecting relation and pivoted intermediate their ends, as shown. The portions of these arms on one side of the pivot constitute jaws 12, which have offset terminal teeth 13, one of which fits within the other, as will be clearly seen by reference to Figs. 2 and 3. The inner tooth projects beyond the outer tooth and is bifurcated, as shown at 14, to constitute a tack-engaging claw. The lever-arms on the opposite side of the pivot to the jaw 12 are provided in their inner faces with sockets 15, which are serrated to provide teeth 16. This portion of the device constitutes a nut-cracker or a wrench, which may be applied to round or cylindrical objects, such as pipes and the like. The end of the arm 11 opposite the tooth 13 is flattened, as

shown, to form a screw-driver 17, and the corresponding terminal of the arm 10 is rounded and sharpened to constitute a can-opening knife 18. Secured to the inner side of this arm 10, contiguous to its sharpened end 18, is a pot-lifting hook 19, which also constitutes a fulcrum for the can-opening knife. It will be observed that the levers are formed of flat-sided metal strips, the handle portions being arranged on edge, so that they will be strong and not readily bent, while the jaw portions have their flat faces disposed in planes at right angles to those of the handle portion, thus obtaining a broad bearing-surface for the jaws.

When the instrument is to be employed for lifting heated pans, dishes, and the like, the teeth 13 are engaged over opposite sides of the rim, as shown in Fig. 2. If it is desired to remove tacks or the like, the jaws 12 are closed, and as the inner tooth 13 projects beyond the outer tooth it will be seen, as shown in Fig. 3, that a tack may be engaged in the claw, while the shoulder formed by the junction of the tooth 13 and its jaw 12 constitutes a fulcrum for the same. It will thus be seen that there is a coaction between these two jaws, and therefore a good combination in this portion of the structure. The screw-driver 17 and body-hook 19 are of course used in the ordinary way, though it will be observed that this body-hook is arranged on the inner side of the lever-arm 10, so that it will not be in the way during the manipulation of the arm when the jaws are being employed. The manner of using the can-opening knife will be readily apparent by reference to Fig. 4, wherein it will be seen that the sharpened end 18 constitutes the tin-cutting knife, the hook in this instance forming the fulcrum upon which the arm is oscillated, so that said hook in this relation constitutes a part of the can-opener. By this construction it will be seen that an exceedingly simple device is provided which may be employed for various purposes and that certain of the elements which may be employed separately also coact with others, and thus perform double functions.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without

further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

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

1. In a tool of the class described, a pair of pivotally-connected lever-arms, one of which is provided with a sharpened end constituting a can-opening knife, and a fulcrum projection for said can-opening knife secured to the arm contiguous to its sharpened end and being located on the side of said arm that is adjacent to the other lever-arm.

2. In a tool of the class described, a pair of lever-arms pivotally connected intermediate their ends, the portions of said arms on one side of the pivot constituting coacting jaws, the opposite end of one arm being sharpened to form a can-opening knife, and a hook immovably secured to the inner side of said

arm contiguous to its sharpened end and forming a fulcrum for the arm when employed in opening a can, the free end of said hook extending toward the pivot.

3. In a tool of the class described, a pair of flat-sided crossed levers pivotally connected intermediate their ends, the portions of the levers on one side of the pivot being arranged on edge and constituting handles, the portions on the other side having their flat faces disposed in planes at right angles to those of the handle portions and provided with coacting terminal teeth, one of which fits within the other, said inner tooth projecting beyond the outer tooth and constituting a tack-engaging claw.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JESSE Y. SHALLENBERGER.

Witnesses:

C. E. COSTLEY,
J. H. COLESCOTT.