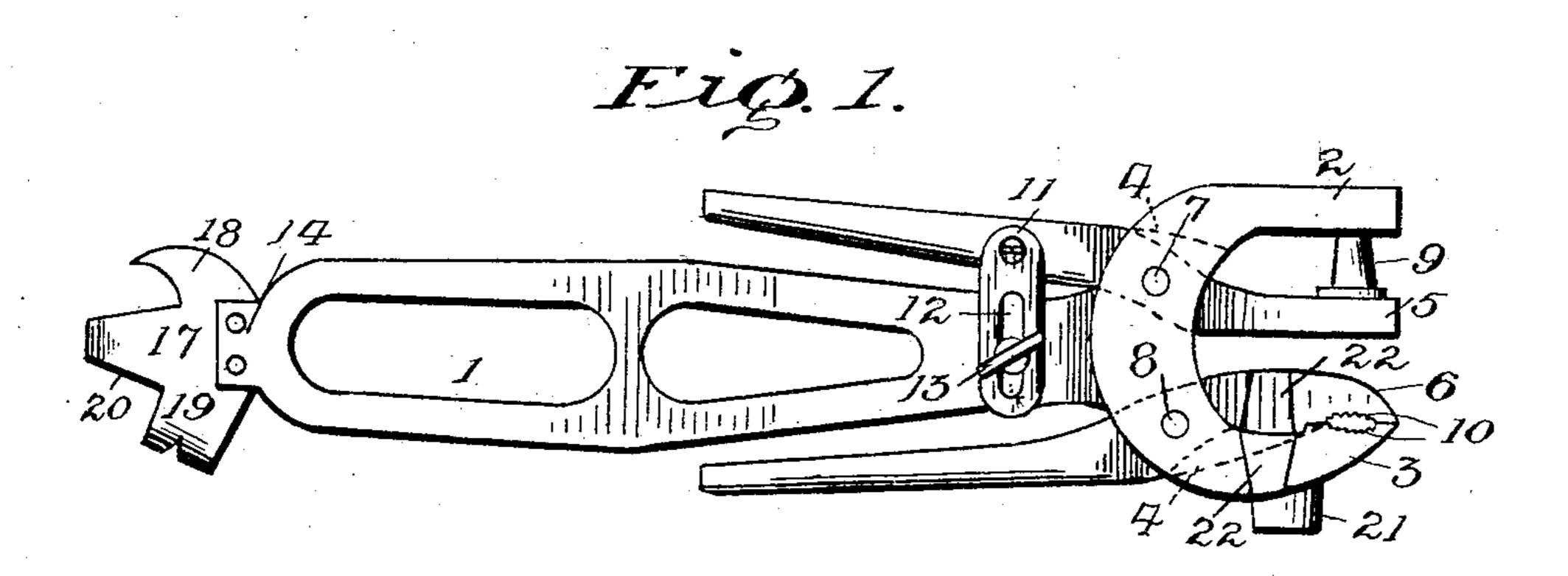
No. 786,105.

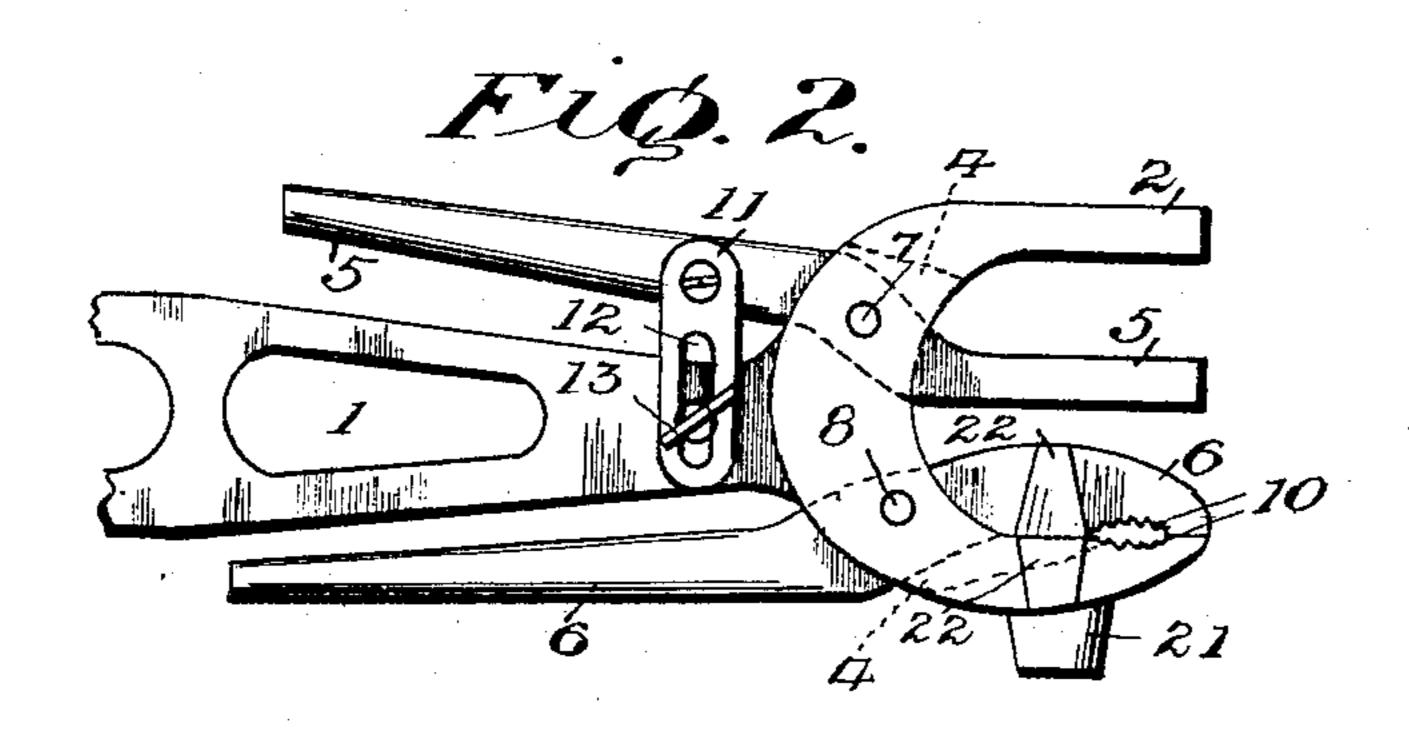
PATENTED MAR. 28, 1905.

J. W. CURRIER.

COMBINED TOOL.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 18, 1904.





John W. Currier,

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David W. Gould.

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United States Patent Office.

JOHN W. CURRIER, OF NORTH TROY, VERMONT, ASSIGNOR TO EVANDER F. POWERS, OF LEOMINSTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

COMBINED TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 786,105, dated March 28, 1905.

Application filed March 18, 1904. Serial No. 198,742.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John W. Currier, a citizen of the United States, residing at North Troy, in the county of Orleans and State of Vermont, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Tools, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates generally to an im-

provement in combined tools.

The invention in its preferred form will now be described in detail in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view illustrating the invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the rear end broken away, illustrating the double

use of the punch-lever.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the tool body or handle, being preferably of skeleton form and of a size to be conveniently 20 grasped by the hand in use. At the forward end the handle is provided with jaws 2 and 3, the former being preferably straight on its inner edge, while the latter is curved, as shown. The jaws may be formed integral 25 with the body or may be formed separately as a part of a U-shaped casting, which will be riveted or otherwise permanently secured to the forward end of the handle 1. The width of the base of the jaws, or of such casting, as 3° the case may be, is greater than the width of the end of the handle, so that the jaws are beyond the plane of the end of the handle to provide working space for the operative levers to be described. Contiguous the jaws 35 or in the base of the casting is formed a recess 4 (indicated by dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 2) of a width greater than the width of the end of the handle, so that the recess extends beyond the handle on each side, as shown. 5 and 6 represent levers pivotally mounted

in the recess or slot 4 at 7 and 8, the former having its forward end arranged to coöperate with jaw 2 of the handle, while the forward end of lever 6 coöperates with jaw 3. The rear or free ends of the levers extend alongside the handle 1, being arranged for convenside the handle 1, being arranged for convensity of the levers of the levers extend alongside the handle 1, being arranged for convensity of the levers extend alongside the handle 1, being arranged for convensity of the levers extend alongside the handle 1, being arranged for convensity of the levers extend alongside the handle 1, being arranged for convensity of the levers extend alongside the handle 1, being arranged for convensity of the levers extend alongside the handle 1, being arranged for convensity of the levers extend alongside the handle 1, being arranged for convensity of the levers extend alongside the handle 1, being arranged for convensity of the levers extend alongside the handle 1, being arranged for convensity of the levers extend along the levers extend the levers ex

ient operation by grasping either lever and the handle, as will be understood. Lever 5 is provided at its operative end with a diepunch 9, while lever 6 is curved at its oper- 50 ative end to form cooperative junction with jaw 3, forming pincers, the operative face of each of the pincer-jaws being formed with a roughened recess to form a pipe-wrench 10 within the jaws of the pincers and without 55 interfering with the operation of the pincers as such. The lever 5 near its rear or free end is provided with means for locking or securing the lever in desired position comprising a link 11, pivoted to the lever-arm and slotted 60 at 12 to embrace a set-screw 13, engaging a screw-threaded opening in the handle 1. The operative face of the forward end of lever 5 is straight—that is, normally parallel with the face of jaw 2—and is arranged to cooperate 65 with said jaw to form a wrench or vise. Punch 9 being removed, the lever may be moved into desired position with relation to jaw 2 and locked by operation of set-screw 13, forming a nut-wrench of adjustable width, 70 or any article may be grasped between lever 5 and jaw 2 and the set-screw 13 tightened to lock the parts, forming a vise.

As an adjunct to the tool of my invention I provide the rear end of the handle 1 with a tail- 75 piece 14, to which is riveted a tool-plate 17, suitably formed to provide a series of tools, such as a can-opener 18, a tack-puller 19, and a screw-driver 20, the latter preferably extending directly rearward from the handle 1, 80 while the tools 18 and 19 extend divergently therefrom on opposite sides. A hammer-head 21 is formed integral with the jaw 3, and said jaw and the coöperating jaw of lever 6 are each provided with a cutter 22, serving in 85 joint operation as the usual wire-cutter.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new is—
In a combined tool, a handle member provided with an offset jaw, a lever carrying a 90 pivoted link and a removable punch extending in opposite directions from said lever,

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the lever being pivoted intermediate said link and punch to the handle member and adjustably connected to the handle member by a setscrew passing through said link, whereby the jaws of the handle member and lever may be used as a wrench when the punch is removed. In testimony whereof I have signed my name

to this specification in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. CURRIER.

Witnesses:
H. F. Daggett,
Alice J. Murray.