No. 806,144. PATENTED DEC. 5, 1905.

A. C. HOPKINS.

FARRIER'S TOOL.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 18, 1904.

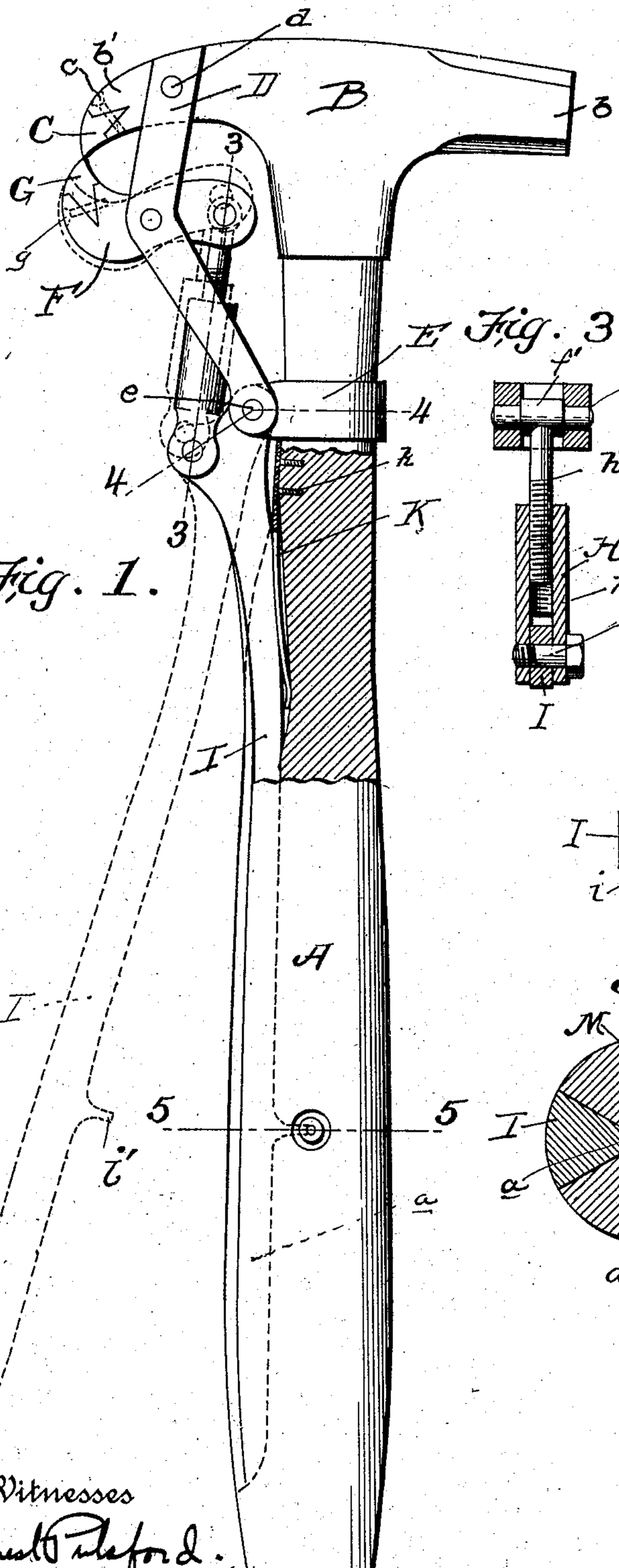


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

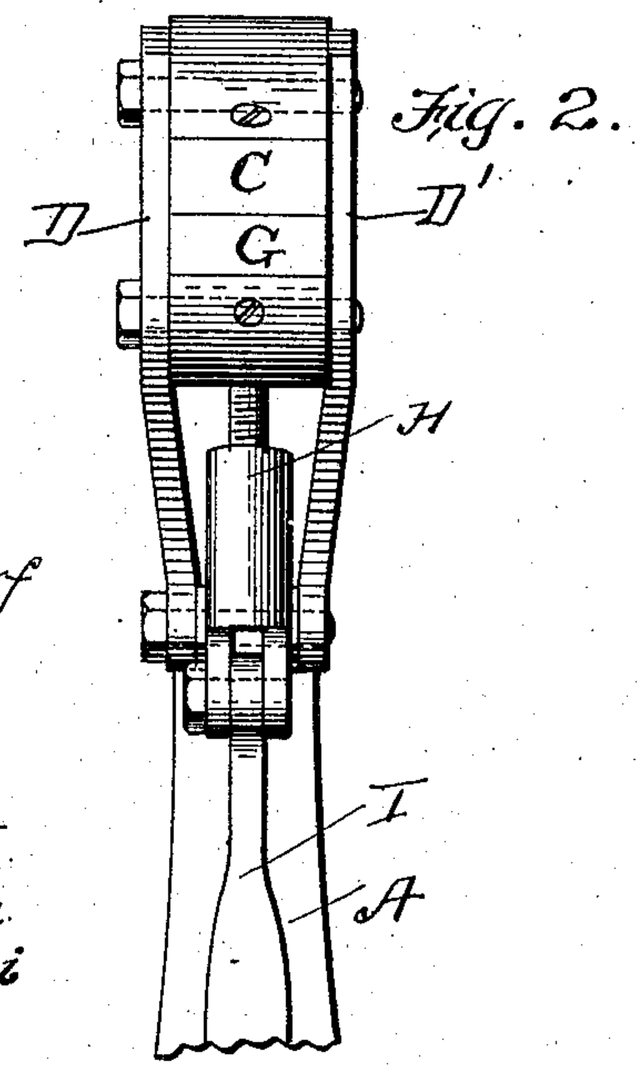


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

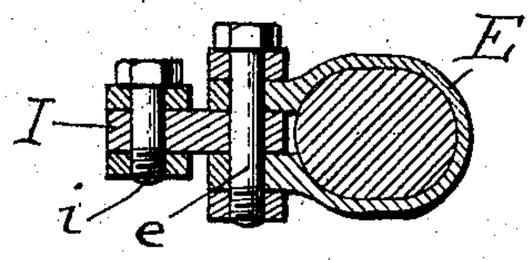
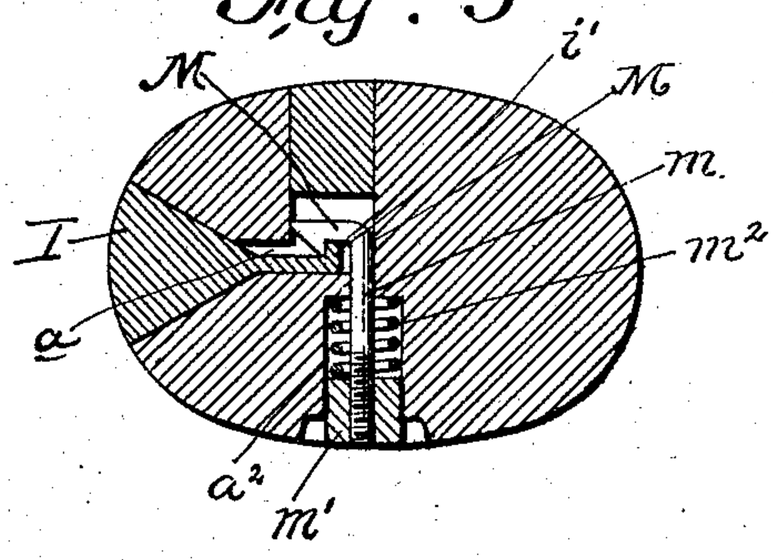


Fig. 5



Witnesses

Ernest Pickford.

C. B. McBath.

Inventor

A. C. Hopkins,

By Edmund Brock

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER C. HOPKINS, OF MACKEY, INDIANA.

FARRIER'S TOOL.

No. 806,144. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 5, 1905.

Application filed April 18, 1904. Serial No. 203,814.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER C. HOPKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mackey, in the county of Gibson and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Farrier's Tool, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in tools for farriers' use, and has for its object to provide a simple, cheap, and durable tool of the character indicated which can be used either as a hammer or a pair of cutting-nippers, as may be desired.

My invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter more fully described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation partly in section. Fig. 2 is an end view showing the handle and lever broken away. Fig. 3 is a section view of the adjusting-link on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on line 5 5 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates the handle, and B the head of the implement. The head B is provided with the face *b* and the oppositely-extending peen *b'*, having a V-shaped opening formed in its end adapted to receive the cutter C, which is secured therein by the screw *c*. To the peen *b'* are secured angular braces D D' by the bolt *d*, said braces having their opposite ends attached to the band E, secured upon the handle A by the bolt *e*. Pivoted between the braces D D' at their angles is a jaw F, which is provided at its outer end with a V-shaped opening, having a cutter G secured therein by the screw *g*. The inner end of the jaw F is bifurcated, and the members of the bifurcation are provided with openings *f* to receive the pivot *f'* of the adjusting-link H. The other end of the link H is pivotally connected by the bolt *i* to the lever I, which is pivotally secured between the ends of the band E by the bolt *e*.

The lever I is V-shaped in cross-section and is provided with an inwardly-projecting hook *i'* for the purpose hereinafter more fully described. Secured under the band E by screws *k* is a flat spring K, which is compressed between the handle and lever when the lever is locked and has a tendency to throw the lever away from the handle and open the jaw when the lever is released.

The adjusting-link H, which is clearly shown in Fig. 3, consists of an elongated nut *h*, having its outer end flattened and bifurcated, and a bolt *h'*, screwed into the nut and having a T-shaped head at its outer end. The object of having this link adjustable is that all wear and play of the jaws and cutter can be compensated for.

The handle A is provided at its outer end with a recess *a*, a longitudinal V-shaped slot which leads into the said recess, and an opening a^2, leading from the recess, the outer end of the opening being enlarged, as clearly shown in Fig. 5. Within the recess *a* is arranged a substantially L-shaped catch M, with its shank *m* extending out through the opening a^2, said shank being provided with a head or button *m'*, and surrounding the shank *m* within the enlarged portion of the said opening is a coil-spring m^2. The purpose of this catch is to engage the hook *i'* of the lever I when the lever is forced into the slot to lock it in a closed position. To release the lever, it is only necessary to press upon the head *m'* and the lever will be thrown open by the action of the spring K, and likewise the jaws will be opened.

In use after a nail has been driven in, it being understood at this time that the lever is in a locked position to hold the jaw closed, the button is pressed and the lever is released, and thereby the jaws are opened. The nail is then grasped in the jaw and cut off by closing the lever. When it is desired not to cut the nail, but merely to grasp it, the lever will only be forced toward the handle and not in a locked position.

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

1. The combination with a hammer, the head of which is provided with a fixed jaw, of a pivoted jaw carried by the hammer, a lever pivoted to the handle and connected to the pivoted jaw, a hook projecting from the lever, a longitudinal slot formed in the handle, and means secured in said slot for engaging said hook, for the purpose described.

2. The combination with a hammer, the head of which is provided with a fixed jaw, of a pivoted jaw carried by the hammer, a lever provided with a hook pivoted to the handle, a slot formed in the handle adapted to receive the lever, and a spring-catch secured in the handle for locking the lever to the handle for the purpose described.

3. The combination with a hammer, the head

of which is provided with a fixed jaw, of a pivoted jaw carried by braces connected to the fixed jaw and the handle, a lever pivoted to the handle, a bolt connected to the pivoted jaw, a nut connected to the lever adapted to receive the said bolt, a spring secured to the handle under the lever, and means carried by the handle for locking the lever to the handle, for the purpose described.

4. The combination with a hammer, the head of which is provided with a fixed jaw, of a pivoted jaw carried by braces connected to the fixed jaw and the handle, a lever pivoted to the handle, and an adjustable link, connecting the lever with the pivoted jaw, for the purpose described.

5. The combination with a hammer, the head of which is provided with a fixed jaw, of a handle secured in said head, a band surrounding said handle, braces secured to the said band and the fixed jaw, a jaw pivoted between the said braces, a lever pivoted to the band on the handle, and an adjustable link connecting said lever to the pivoted jaw, for the purpose described.

6. The combination with a hammer, the head of which is provided with a fixed jaw, of a pivoted jaw carried by braces secured to the fixed jaw and the handle, a lever pivoted to the handle, an adjustable link connecting the pivoted jaw to the lever, a spring secured to the handle under the lever, and means for locking said lever to the handle, for the purpose described.

7. The combination with a hammer, the head of which is provided with a fixed jaw, of a pivoted jaw carried by the hammer, a lever pivoted to the handle, and having a hook projecting therefrom, a link connecting the lever with the pivoted jaw, and means carried by the handle for engaging the hook of the lever and locking the lever to the handle, for the purpose described.

8. The combination with a hammer, the head of which is provided with a fixed jaw having a detachable cutter secured therein, of a pivoted jaw carried by the hammer provided with a detachable cutter, a lever pivoted to the handle, an adjustable link connecting the lever to the pivoted jaw, and means carried by the handle for opening said jaw, for the purpose described.

ALEXANDER C. HOPKINS.

Witnesses:

I. N. DAVIS,

JOHN F. MEADE.