No. 807,998. PATENTED DEC. 19, 1905.

R. H. BOWMAN.

COMBINATION TOOL.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 31, 1905.

Fig. 1.

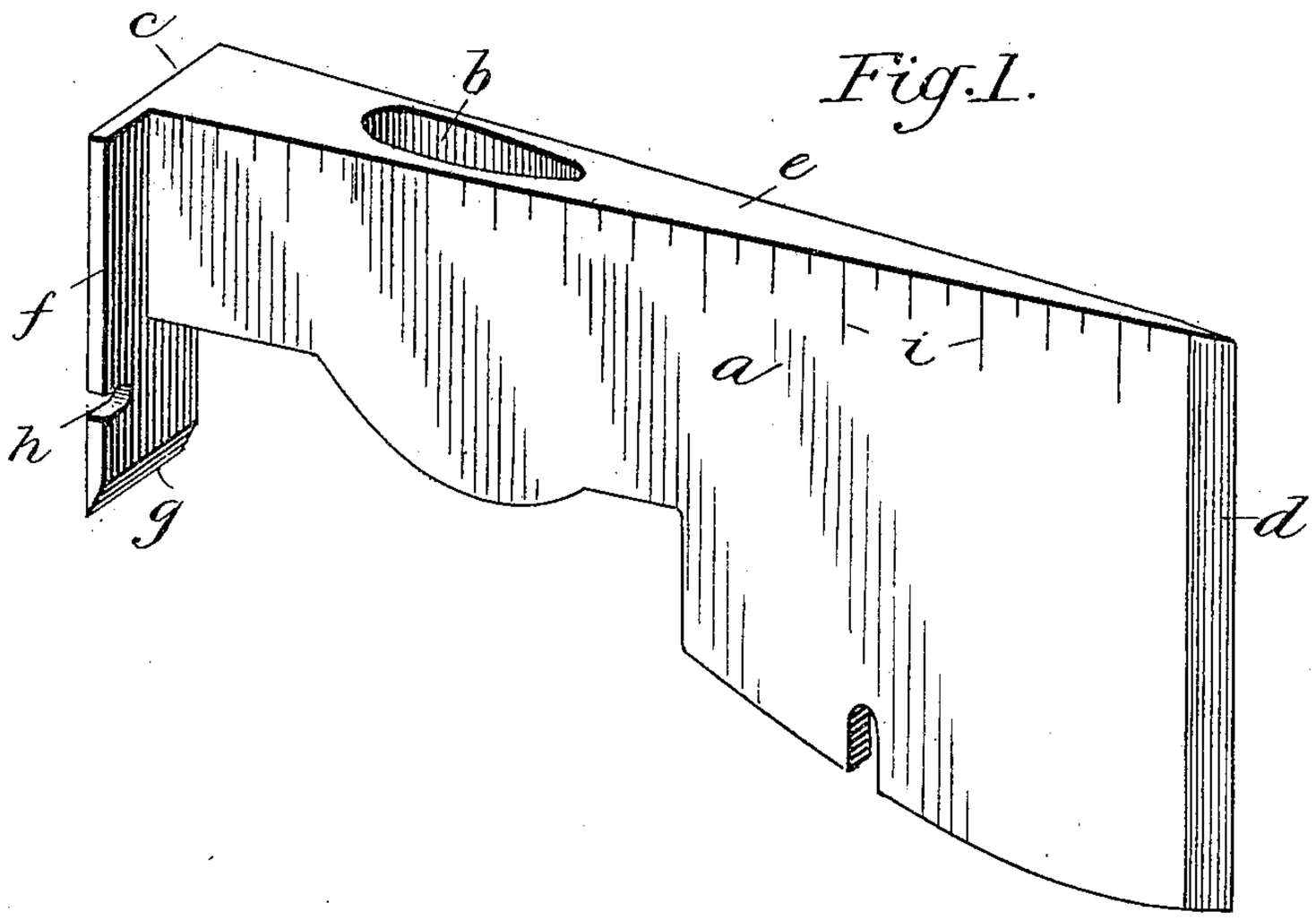
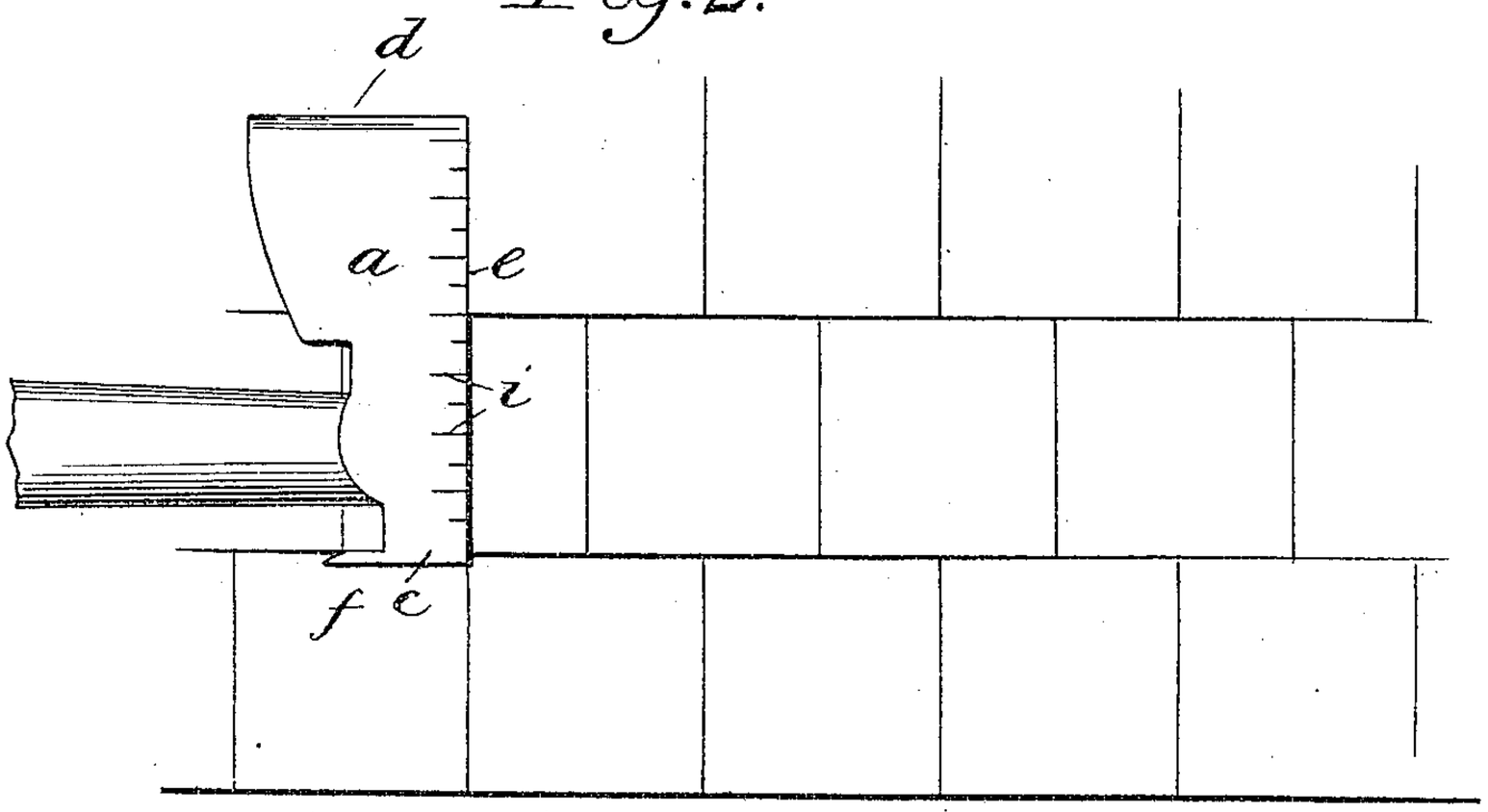


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
D. W. Edelin
P. L. Court

Inventor:
R. H. Bowman,
by Pennie & Goldsborough.
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT H. BOWMAN, OF CANYON CITY, COLORADO.

COMBINATION-TOOL.

No. 807,998. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 19, 1905.

Application filed July 31, 1905. Serial No. 272,014.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT H. BOWMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canyon City, county of Fremont, State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination-Tools; and I 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.

My invention relates to combination-tools, and more particularly to a combined hatchet, gage, and try-square, and has for its object to provide a simple and efficient instrument for use by shinglers and other woodworkers, comprising a head provided with a driving-face and a cutting edge at opposite ends thereof, a straight longitudinal edge between said face and cutting edge, preferably provided with gage-marks, and a projection adjacent to the driving-face coöperating with the longitudinal edge aforesaid to constitute a try-square, said projection also being provided with a nail-drawing claw and a cutting or prying edge.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved combination-tool. Fig. 2 is a graphical illustration of the mode of using the tool in shingling.

Referring to the drawings, *a* indicates the head or body of my improved combination-tool, which in its preferred form is constructed as a hatchet-head, provided with the usual handle-receiving eye *b*, a driving-face *c* at one end and a cutting edge *d* at the opposite end. The sides of the head are preferably made perfectly flat, with a gradual taper from the driving-face *c* to the cutting edge *d*.

The forward edge of the head *a* is provided with gage-marks (indicated at *i*) to serve as a rule or measure for properly laying off the work when the head is laid down flatwise—that is to say, upon one side, as illustrated in Fig. 2.

On the driving end of the tool, and preferably forming a lateral and downward extension of the driving-face *c*, is a flange or shoulder *f*, so located that the inner face thereof is normal to the front face or gaging edge of the head and forms with the latter a try-square, so that when the tool is laid flatwise on a board or similar article to be squared, with the inner face of the shoulder *f* engaging the edge of the board, the longitudinal edge *e* will serve as the marking or scribing edge, by means of which the work may be laid off. In addition to its function as one of the members of a try-square the shoulder *f* is provided with a sharpened edge *g* at its rearward end, which provides a ready means for prying apart pieces of lumber or the like which have been previously fastened together. This element of the tool affords a handy and convenient device for ripping off boards, shingles, box-tops, and the like. If desired, the lateral edge of the shoulder *f* may be provided with a nail-drawing claw *h*, as illustrated in Fig. 1.

It will be evident from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the figures of the drawings, that a combination-tool of this general character while subserving the usual and ordinary functions of a driving and cutting hatchet also combines within itself the advantages of a simple straight-edge and gaging-rule through the agency of the suitably-marked longitudinal edge *i*, and by reason of the arrangement of the shoulder *f*, adjacent to the driving face *c*, and the coöperation of such shoulder with the longitudinal edge *i* the tool is capable of all the uses to which an ordinary try-square is put.

While the tool is particularly well adapted to general woodworking practice, it may be used with particular advantage by shinglers and like workers who usually require in addition to the ordinary form of hatchet for cutting and driving a separate gage, straight-edge, and try-square for laying off their work.

My improved tool combines in a single simple implement all of the capabilities of application and operation of the several tools heretofore required by the shingler. For example, if the end of a shingle is to be squared the tool is laid flatwise across the shingle, with the shoulder *f* engaging the edge thereof, and the longitudinal edge of said tool presents the proper line to be marked for the cut. Again, when a new row of shingles is to be laid off the tool is applied, as in Fig. 2, wherein the edge *e* will not only indicate the proper line of overlap of the next row of shingles, but will also insure the successive shingles of each row being laid parallel with the row beneath. Should it be found necessary to remove shingles already applied, the edge *g* is inserted under the shingle and the tool used as a pry to rip the shingle from place, after which the claw edge may be utilized to withdraw the nails.

While the implement has been particularly described with respect to its inherent advantages as a shingling-tool, it will be understood,

of course, that it is quite as well adapted to other uses where driving, cutting, scribing, gaging, and squaring operations are to be effected.

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

1. A combination-tool, comprising a driving-head, a straight longitudinal side, and a lateral projection on the driving-face of the head forming with said straight side a try-square.

2. A combination-tool, comprising a driving-head, a straight longitudinal side normal to the driving-face, and a shoulder projecting laterally of and behind the driving-face to form with said straight side a try-square.

3. A combination-tool, comprising a head having a driving-face and a cutting edge at opposite ends thereof, a straight longitudinal side between said face and edge, and a lateral projection adjacent to the driving-face forming with the straight side a try-square.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT H. BOWMAN.

Witnesses:
LAFY COMBS,
E. A. BRADBURY.