No. 825,517. PATENTED JULY 10, 1906.

M. J. COWGILL.

SCREW DRIVER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 14, 1905.

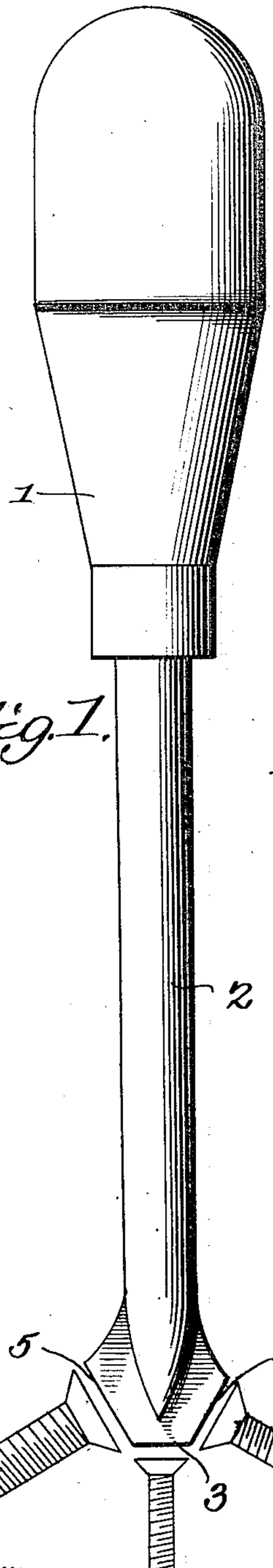

Fig. 1.

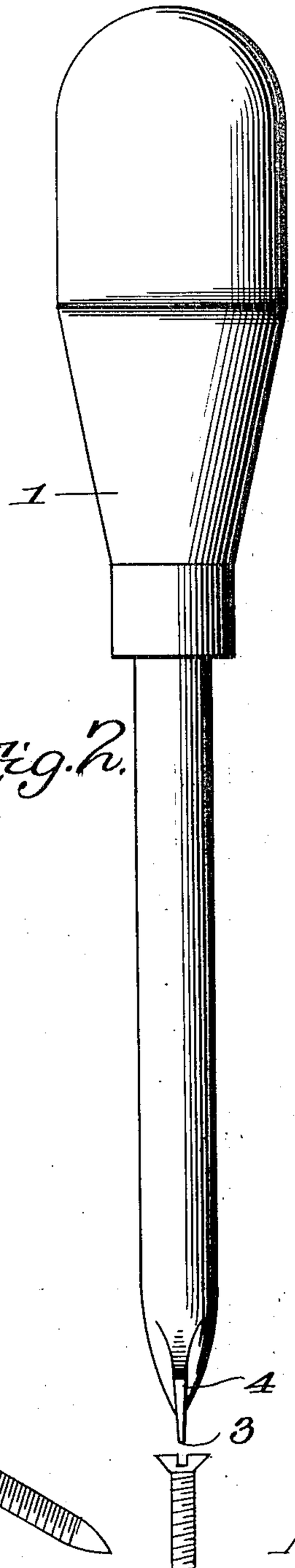

Fig. 2.

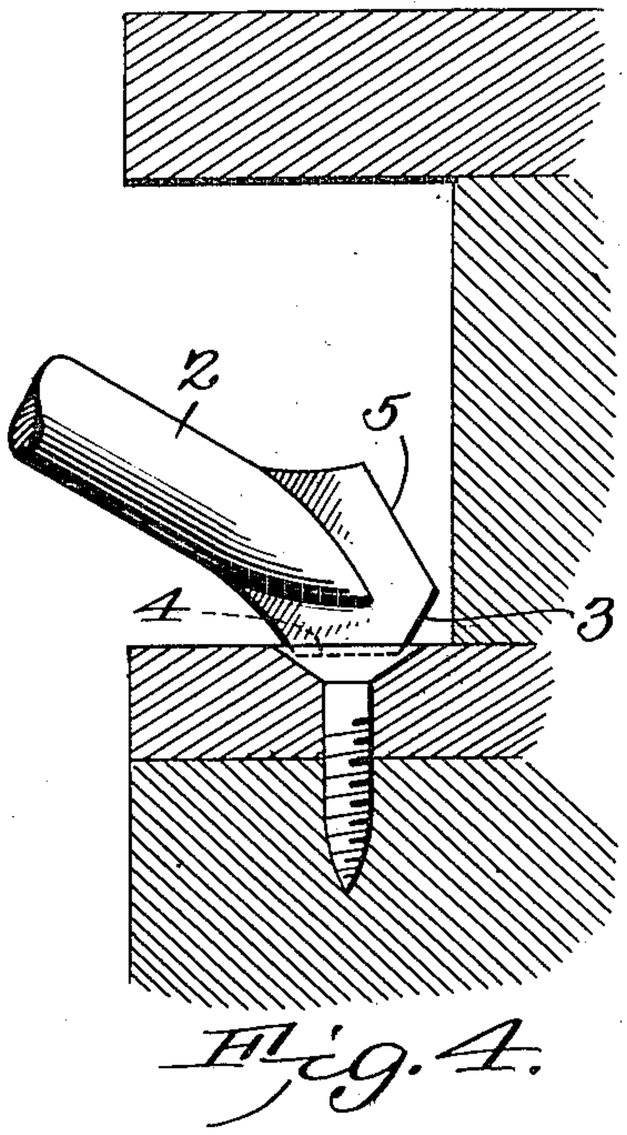

Fig. 4.

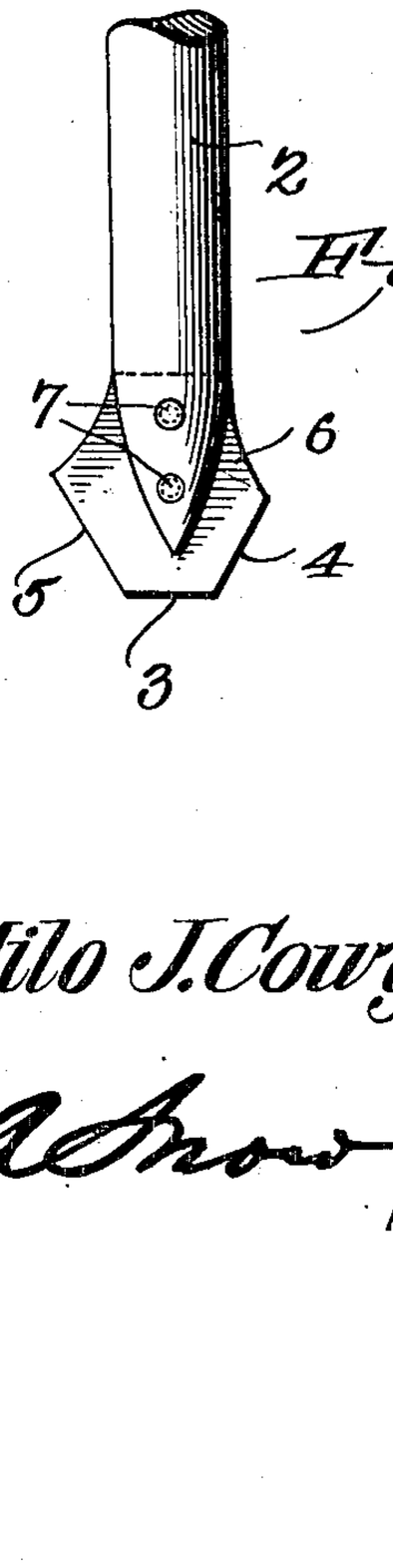

Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

E. P. Stewart

R. M. Elliott

Milo J. Cowgill,
Inventor,

by Cushman & Co

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILO J. COWGILL, OF VICTOR, COLORADO.

SCREW-DRIVER.

No. 825,517. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 10, 1906.

Application filed November 14, 1905. Serial No. 287,366.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILO J. COWGILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Victor, in the county of Teller and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Screw-Driver, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to screw-drivers.

The object of the invention is to provide a screw-driver having a novel form of bit which will adapt the implement for use in positions wherein the ordinary form of screw-driver could not be used.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction of a screw-driver, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a screw-driver constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view of a slightly-modified form of screw-driver. Fig. 4 is a view exhibiting one manner in which the screw-driver can be employed in removing or seating a screw.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the handle of an ordinary screw-driver, and 2 its shank, and as these parts may be of the usual or any preferred construction further description is deemed unnecessary. The improvements of the present invention reside in a novel form of bit that is adapted not only for driving screws by torsion in a manner common to ordinary screw-drivers, but which is also adapted for driving a screw by leverage and in positions where an ordinary screw-driver could not be used. These results are obtained by providing the shank with a head formed with a plurality of bits 3, 4, and 5, the bit 3, which is of the usual construction, being disposed at right angles to the length of the shank and the bits 4 and 5 obliquely thereto. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the head is integral with the shank and may be formed by drop-forging or in any other preferred manner, while in Fig. 3 the head is shown as formed of a separate piece of metal 6, which is fitted in a recess or slot in the end of the shank and is held combined therewith by screws or rivets 7.

As shown in Fig. 1, the bits are of different sizes, thus to adapt the implement for use with large or small screws.

Where a screw is to be driven by torsion, the bit 3 will be employed, as usual; but where a screw is to be driven by leverage either of the bits 4 and 5 will be employed. In addition to the greater purchase and power secured by the employment of the obliquely-disposed bits the implement will be adapted for removing or seating screws in positions that will be inaccessible with an ordinary screw-driver, as shown in Fig. 4, in which the screw is shown as disposed beneath an overhanging projection and close to a side wall or abutment. The projection, as will be apparent, would prevent the ordinary screw-driver from being effective for operating upon the screw.

A very important feature of the invention resides in the fact that the shank 2 extends longitudinally across the opposite sides of the head and has its sides tapered toward the forward extremity of the shank, so as to lie in substantial parallelism with the edges of the respective bits 4 and 5. By this peculiar arrangement the head is braced by the shank, particularly the bit portions 4 and 5, so as to prevent twisting and breaking of these bit members when in use.

Owing to the angular disposition of the two bits 4 and 5, the implement may be employed as a countersink, thereby dispensing with an additional tool, such as is necessary with the ordinary screw-drivers in use.

It will be seen from the foregoing description that while the improvements herein defined are simple in character they will be thoroughly effective for the purposes designed and will impart added utility without materially increasing the cost of an ordinary screw-driver.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

A screw-driver having the forward end of its shank provided with a laterally-enlarged head, the forward end of which is disposed at substantially right angles to the shank, the side edges of the head being inclined outwardly in opposite directions from the front

edge, said edge portions constitute independent bits, the forward end of the shank extending longitudinally across opposite sides of the head to points adjacent the front edge thereof with the sides of the shank converging forwardly across the head in substantially parallelism with the respective side edges of the head.

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

MILO J. COWGILL.

Witnesses:
A. ARMENTROUT,
LUTHER LENNOX.