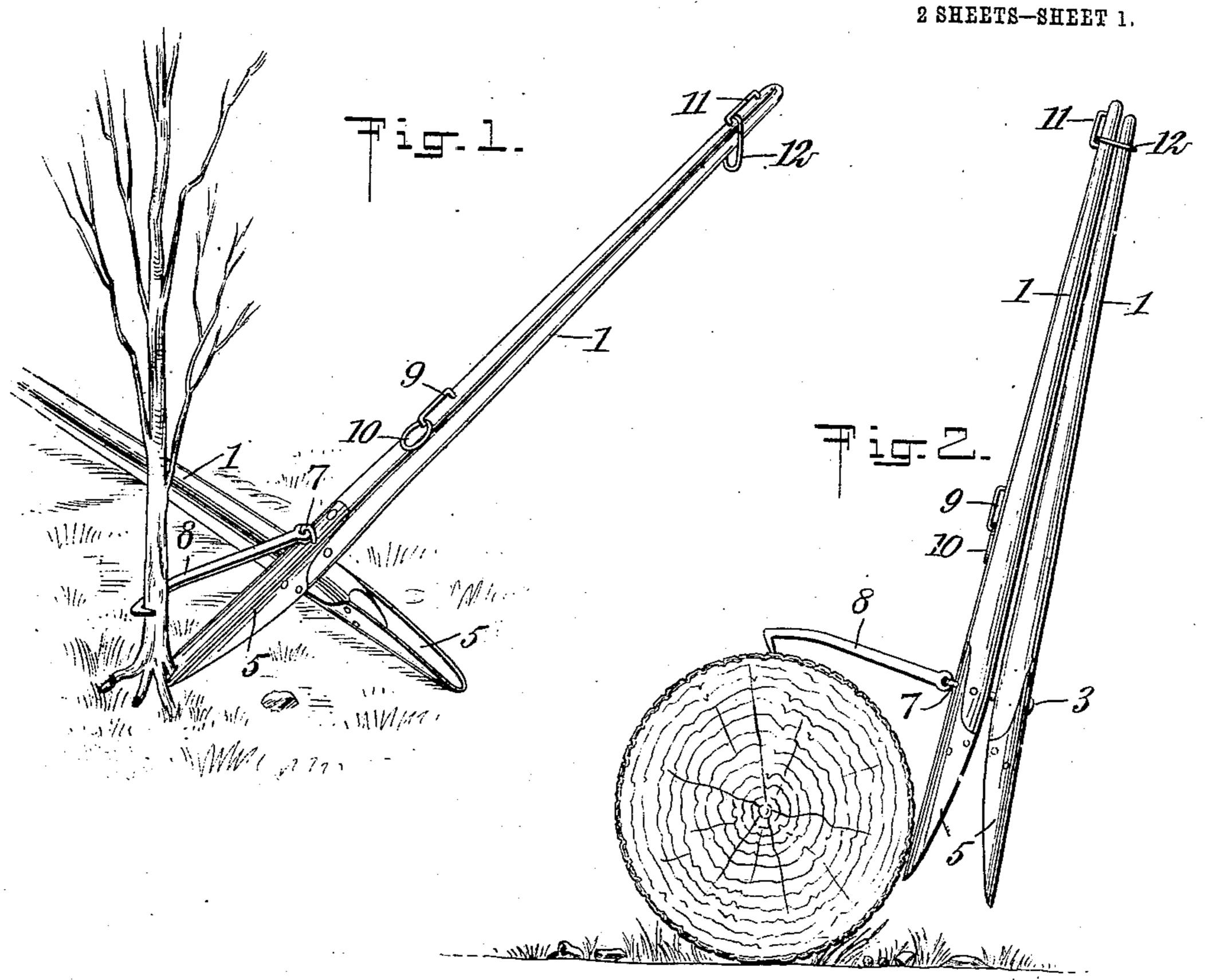
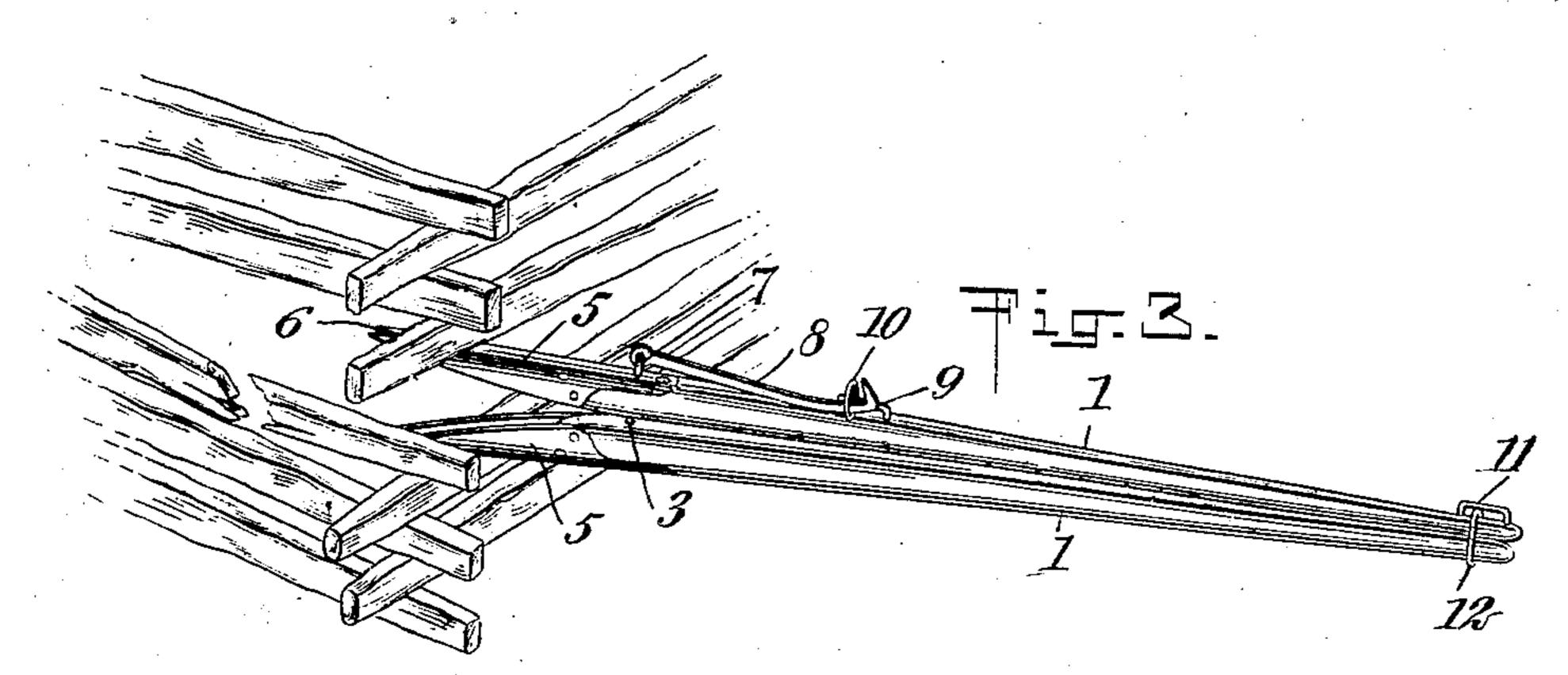
T. M. WALKER. IMPLEMENT. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 3, 1907.

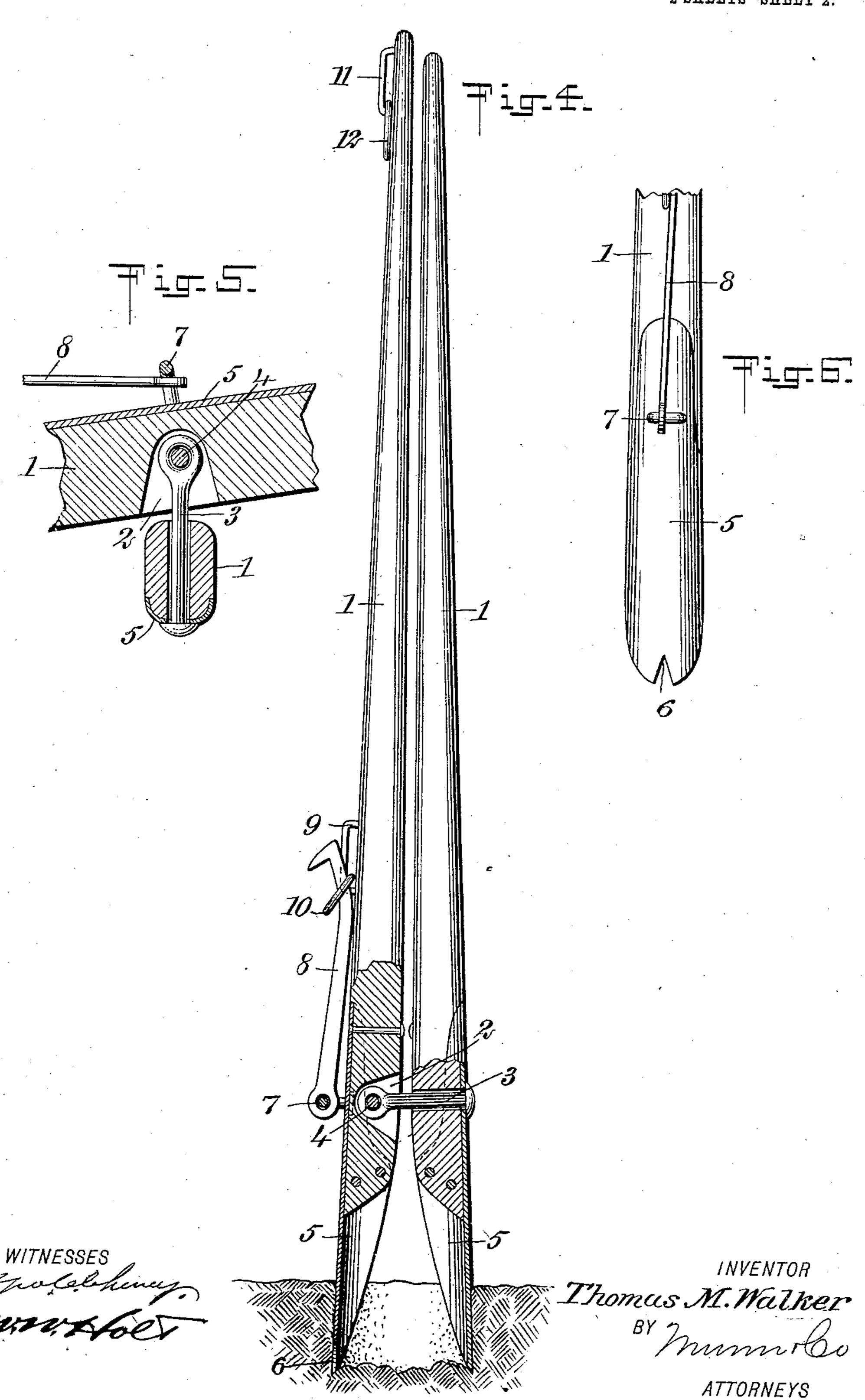




INVENTOR Thomas M. Walker

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS MILTON WALKER, OF BRISTER, ARKANSAS.

IMPLEMENT.

No. 862,685.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 6, 1907.

Application filed January 3, 1907. Serial No. 350,612.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas Milton Walker, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brister, in the county of Columbia and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and Improved Implement, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention is an improved tool or implement of a construction adapting it as a convenient device for many purposes, such for example, as a grubber, cant10 hook, fence-jack and post-hole-digger. An effective implement of this character is particularly useful to the farmer and others who have constant need of such a device, and which it is the object of this invention to provide.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my improved implement when used as a grubber in extracting stumps; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the implement showing the manner in which it is used as a cant-hook; Fig. 3 is a perspective view illustrating the device as a fence-jack; Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the implement, partly in section, showing the manner in which it is used as a post-hole-digger; Fig. 5 is a fragmentary, sectional view on an enlarged scale when the implement is in the position illustrated in Fig. 1, and Fig. 6 is a side view on an enlarged scale of one of the shovels or gouge-shaped members.

The implement embodies in its preferred form of construction two levers or handles 1, 1 of suitable length, and preferably tapering to a point as their outer ends are approached. On the inner face of one of the members 1 near its inner end is provided a recess 2, in which the eye of an eye-bolt 3 is pivotally connected by a cross-pin 4. The opposite lever 1 is revolubly mounted on the body of the eye-bolt 3 and is retained thereon by the head of the bolt or other convenient device. This connection, as is obvious, provides for the pivotal movement of the levers in the same plane and in planes at right angles to each other.

Secured to the inner ends of both the levers 1, by rivets or other well-known devices, are shovels or sheet 45 metal gouge-shaped members 5, positioned to have their inner curved faces opposed to each other when the levers 1, 1 are arranged side by side, as illustrated in Figs. 2, 3 and 4. One of the shovels or gouge-shaped members 5 is provided at its point with a V-shaped 50 notch 6, forming a claw for extracting purposes.

Fixed to the outer face of the lever having the claw, preferably in alinement with the eye-bolt 3, is a staple 7, forming a pivotal connection for a long, metal hook 8, the latter coacting with the claw when the implement is used as a grubber, as illustrated in Fig. 1. In this application of the device, the opposite lever is

swung on the body of the pivot-bolt 3 to lie flat on the ground and form a fulcrum for the opposite lever in the extracting operation.

For retaining the hook 8 in an inoperative and out- 60 of-the-way position, a staple 9 driven into the outer face, is provided above the pivotal connection of the same lever 1. This staple forms a keeper for a ring 10, which is adapted to be passed over the outer end of the hook and hold it in the position shown in Figs. 3 65 and 4.

For holding the levers side by side and from pivotal movement, a staple 11 is driven into the outer end of one of them, and acts as a keeper for a ring or link 12, the latter being adapted to be passed over the outer 70 ends of both of the levers and slid to an inward position, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. In the former figure, the device is shown in use as a cant-hook, in which case after the levers are locked together, the hook 8 is unfastened and brought to the position shown, with the 75 lower end of the adjacent gouge or shovel 5 acting as a fulcrum. For jacking up a rail or fence to replace a broken rail by a new one, or for other purposes, the hook is secured in inoperative position and the levers spread apart in the same plane at their outer ends to 80 bring the shovels 5 together. The shovels are then inserted between two adjacent rails of the fences and the levers forced together and locked, as shown in Fig. 3, thus separating the lower from the upper sets of rails and admitting of the broken rail to be readily removed 85 and replaced.

When the implement is used as a post-hole-digger, the hook 8 is secured in inoperative position and the levers 1 unlocked as illustrated in Fig. 1, the shovels 5 being separated. The device is then reciprocated 90 to force the points of the shovels or gouges into the earth and the upper ends of the handles pulled from each other to draw the shovels together before they are withdrawn. This action, as is obvious, cuts the dirt from the bottom of the hole, admitting of the same 95 to be readily removed.

Although I have described the invention in detail in order that its construction and many uses might be fully understood, I, nevertheless, regard the precise embodiment as not material and consider that I am 100 entitled to such modifications as fall within the scope of the annexed claims.

Having thus described my invention I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. An implement of the character described comprising a 105 lever, a bolt pivoted to one of the levers, a second lever revolubly mounted on the body of the bolt, and gouge-shaped members secured to the inner end of each lever.

2. An implement of the character described comprising a lever, a bolt pivoted to one of the levers, a second lever 110 revolubly mounted on the body of the bolt in a plane at right angles to the first, a claw at the inner end of one of said levers, and a hook pivotally connected to the lever having the claw.

- 3. An implement of the character described comprising two levers connected together to swing in the same plane and planes at right angles to each other, and a gouge-shaped member secured to the inner end of each lever.
- 4. An implement of the character described comprising two levers, means connecting the two levers together adapting them to be swung in the same plane and in planes at right angles to each other, a gouge-shaped sheet metal member secured to the inner end of each lever, and means for locking the outer ends of the levers together.
- 5. An implement of the character described comprising two levers having gouge-shaped sheet metal members secured to the inner ends thereof, a bolt pivotally connected to the inner end of one of said levers and having the body thereof passing through the other lever, and a hook pivoted to the outer face of one of the levers in alinement with the bolt.
 - 6. An implement of the character described comprising two levers, sheet metal members secured to the inner end

- of each lever, means connecting the two levers together, 20 adapting them to be swung in the same plane or in planes at right angles to each other, a hook pivotally connected to the outer face of one of the levers, and means for locking the hook in inoperative position.
- 7. An implement of the character described comprising 25 two levers, sheet metal members secured to the inner end of each lever, means connecting the two levers together, adapting them to be swung in the same plane or in planes at right angles to each other, a hook pivotally connected to the outer face of one of the levers, means for locking the 30 levers together, and means for locking the hook in inoperative position.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS MILTON WALKER.

Witnesses:

A. R. MULLINS, WM. GIBSON.