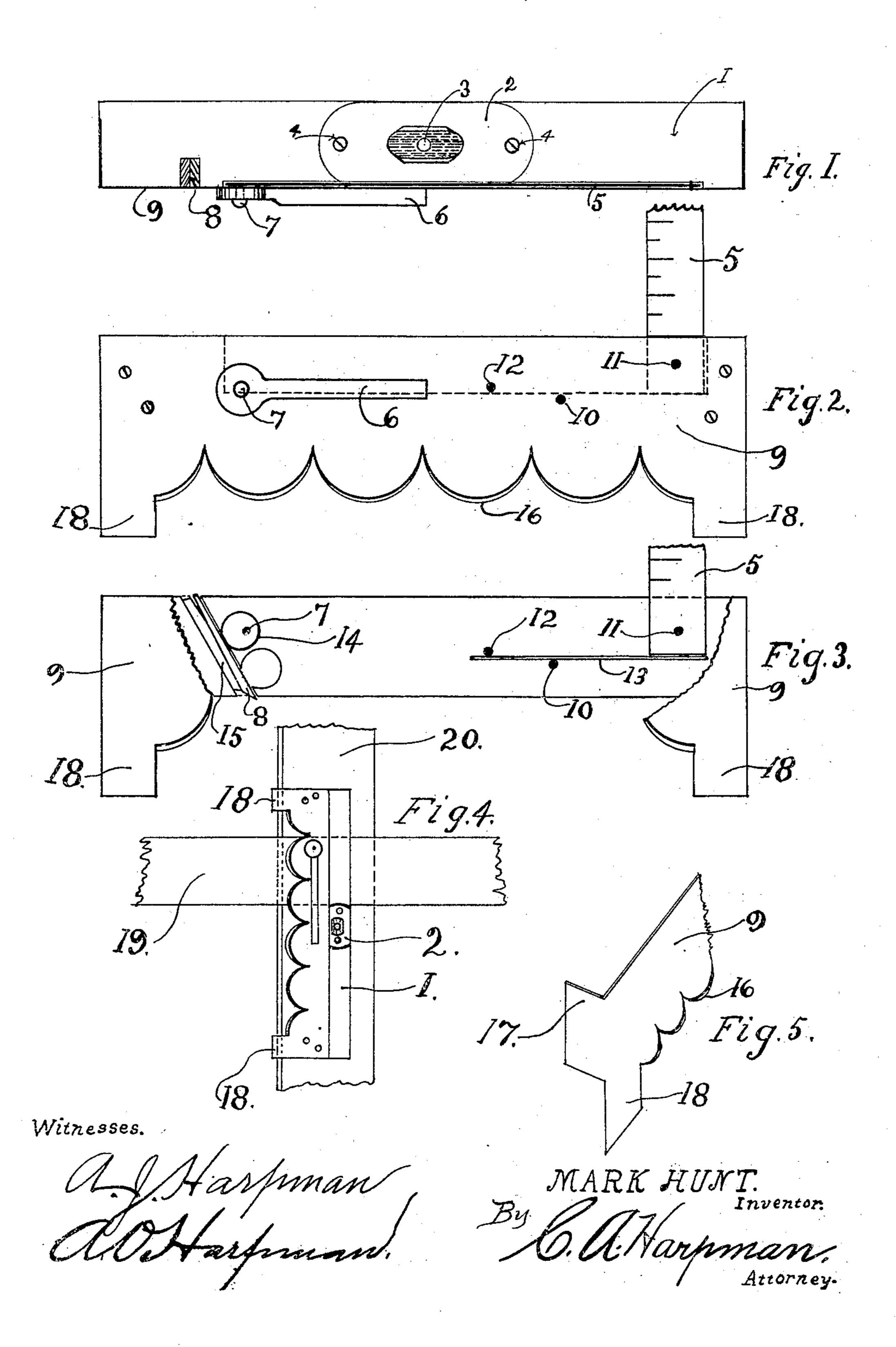
M. HUNT. COMBINATION TOOL.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE:

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COMBINATION-TOOL.

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To an whom it may concern:

Be it known that MARK HUNT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, has invented certain new and 5 useful Improvements in a Combination-Tool, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

The object of the invention is to provide a tool especially adapted for the use of carpenters in which will 10 be combined a square, level, plane and marker. The tool being so constructed that it has the tools generally used by carpenters when weather-boarding and fitting cornice to buildings, but including, also, implements useful for other purposes.

A further object of the invention is to combine the tools mentioned in such a way that the workman using the tool will have less to carry when working upon a scaffold, also saving time in not having to stop and pick up tools such as needed in working on a scaffold when 20 weather-boarding or such work as is to be done requiring a plane, square, level, and marker or any of them.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

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

Figure 1 is a top view of my improved tool. Fig. 2 30 represents a front side view. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical view with part cut away. Fig. 4 is a vertical view showing the tool as used when marking a weatherboard or any board to be marked so as to fit an edge of board 20. Fig. 5 is a detail view with part cut away **35** of plate 9.

The body 1 of the tool is like that of the body of an ordinary level and may be of any desired dimensions and made of any approved material. 2 is a metal plate set in on the top of body 1 the thickness of the plate. This plate 2 has an opening as shown in Fig. 1. Underneath 2 there is a recess and in this recess is stationed a level glass 3. 4 and 4 are common screws holding plate 2 in position. 5 is a square arm or blade pivoted on pin 11. Fig. 1 shows blade 5 folded be-

45 tween marker plate 9 and body 1, there being a recess 21 into which it can fold as shown in Fig. 3. At the lower end of square arm 5 is a spring bar 13 which is always tight against 5 it being held thus by pins 12 and 10. Pin 12 being above the bar 13 and the pin 10

50 below. See Fig. 3.

6 is a metal lever used in tightening or loosening the

plane bit 8. 7 is a screw fitting in tumbler 14 which is made of metal. Fig. 3. Tumbler 14 is caused to turn and clutch the plane bit 8 by lowering the lever 6. Screw 7 passes through a hole in the end of lever 6 and 55 through plate 9 fitting into tumbler 14, outside the center, (see Fig. 3.) Thus when the lever 6 is raised the bit 8 is loosened and when lowered is held firmly in place. Screw 7 is journaled in plate 9, plate 9 thereby supporting the lever 6 and tumbler 14.

15 is a wedge preferably of wood which is used to adjust the plane bit in connection with tumbler 14, as shown in Fig. 3.

9 is a metal plate having the end cut and turned as shown in Fig. 5, end 17 which fits into body 1 as shown 65. in Fig. 1 strengthening the entire tool.

When using the combination tool as a plane the lower part of plate 9, which consists of the teeth 16 and legs 18 acts as a guide to the plane keeping the plane along the edge of the surface to be planed. The legs 18 are 70 the same length and have the lower end squared and serve to support the level when the tool is used as a level. The upper edge of plate 9 in combination with the body part 1 of the tool forms one arm of the square when the square blade 5 is at right angles to them. 75 Plate 9 also acts as a support for lever 6 and tumbler 14. Between the legs 18 and 18 are situated teeth 16. These teeth 16 being a projection of the plate 9, as shown in Fig. 2. These teeth have the sharp edge formed on the rear side of the plate, or rear plane of 80 plate 9. See Fig. 5. In Fig. 4 is shown the tool used as a marker. The legs 18 being perpendicular to the board 20. The teeth 16 resting on the board 19. By moving the tool up or down the teeth will cut a mark in the board 19. This mark being on a line with the 85 edge of board 20, that edge being the one upon which the legs 18 and 18 slide. Thus by cutting the board at the mark made as above described. it will fit the edge of board 20 when the board 19 is placed at the same angle as when marked, that being the position 90 desired.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by hetters Patent—

In a tool of the character described, the combination with the body part of the tool carrying a plane bit engag- 95 ing with a wedge and a tumbler, of a marker plate having teeth and at each end of the marker plate a leg, said legs and teeth extending below the lower surface of the body portion of the tool thereby forming a guide for the plane.

MARK HUNT.

Witnesses: - ARTHUR HUNT, GRACE HUNT.