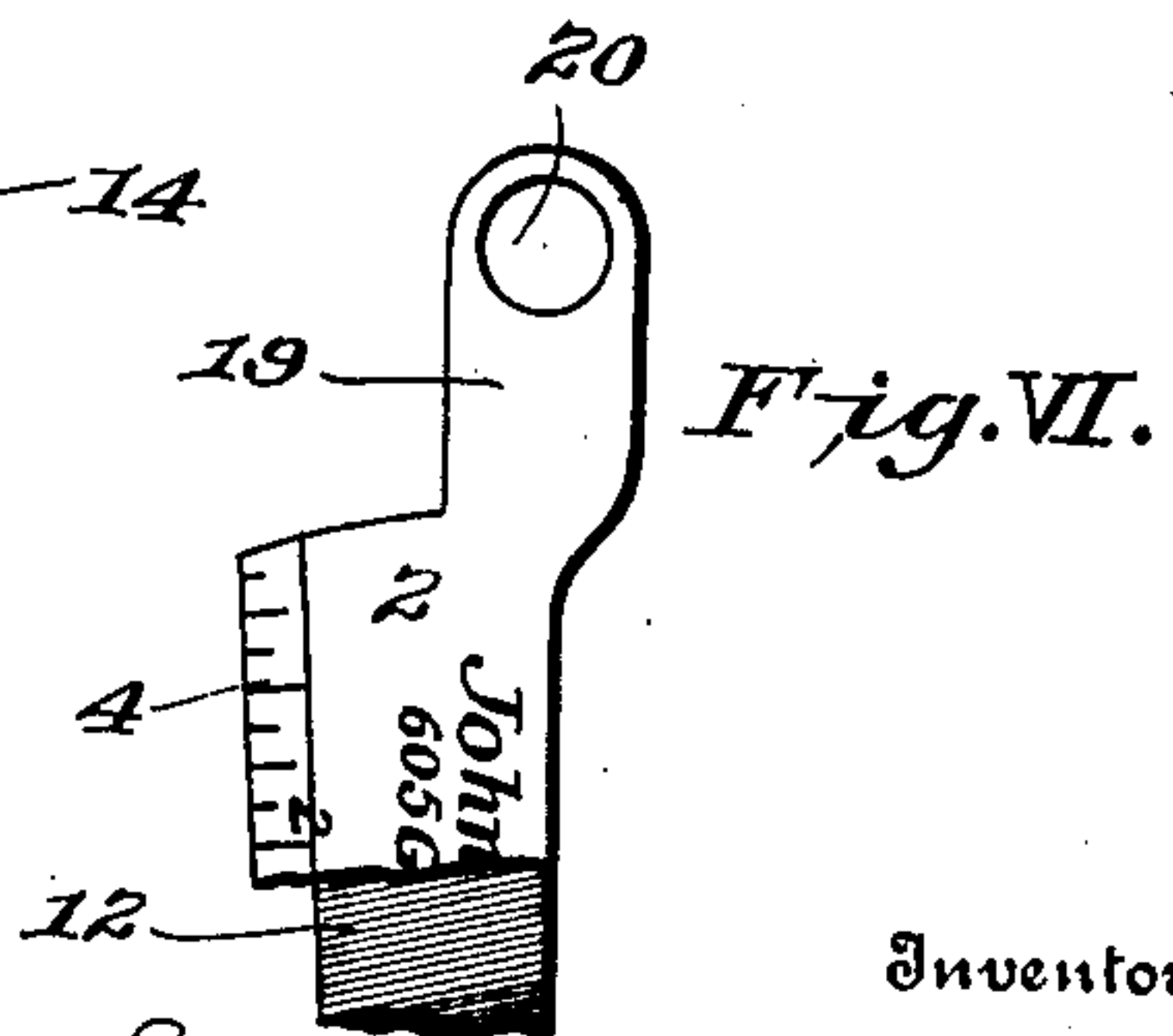
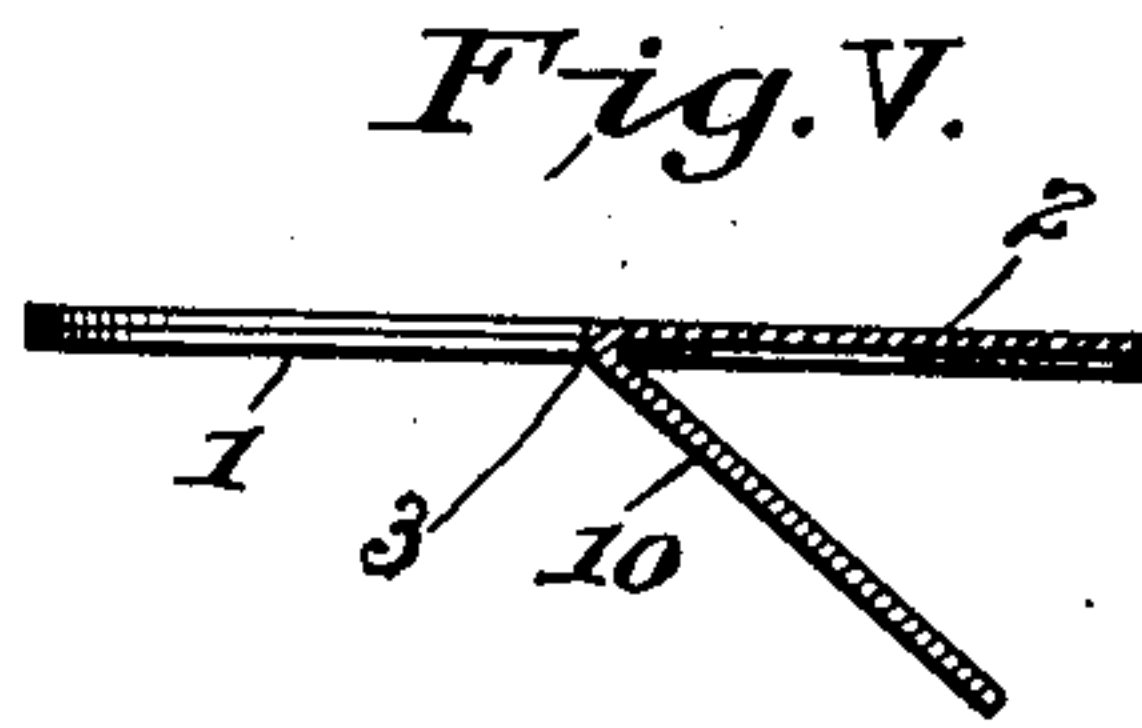
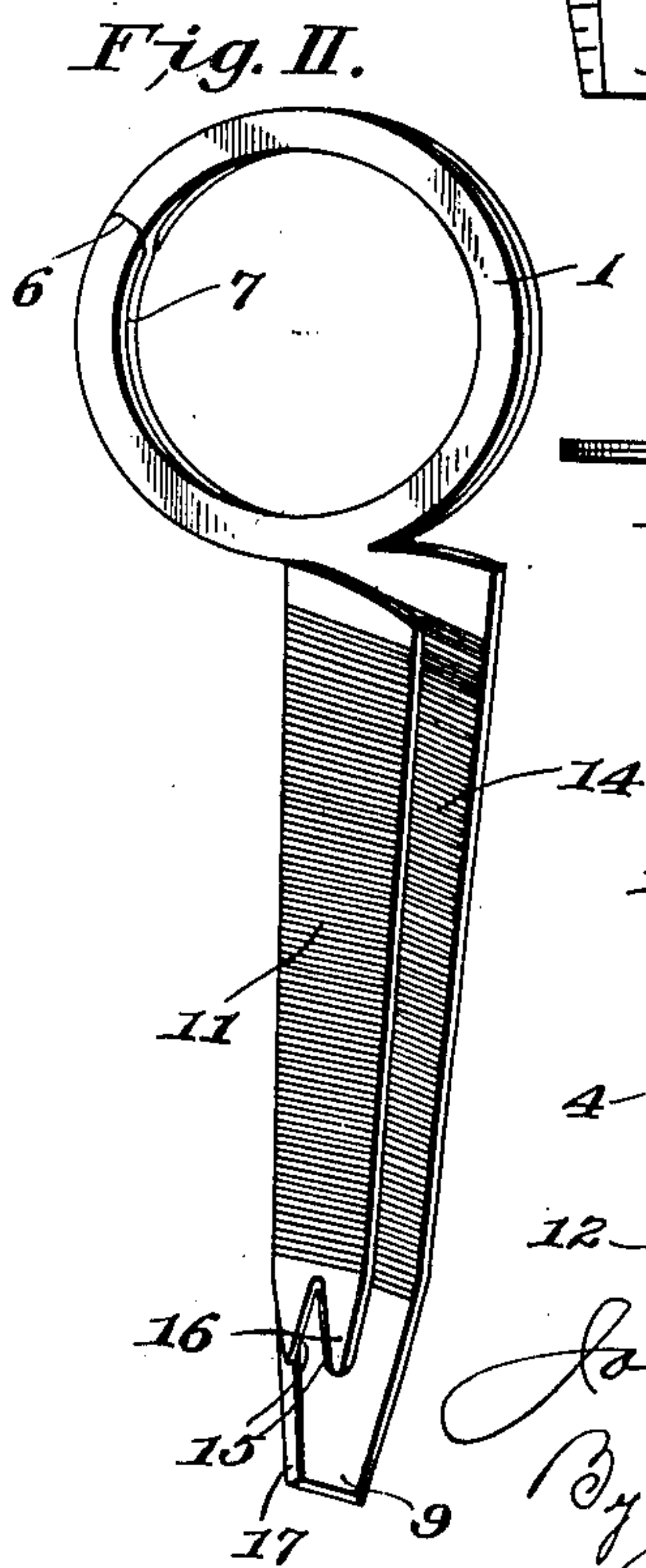
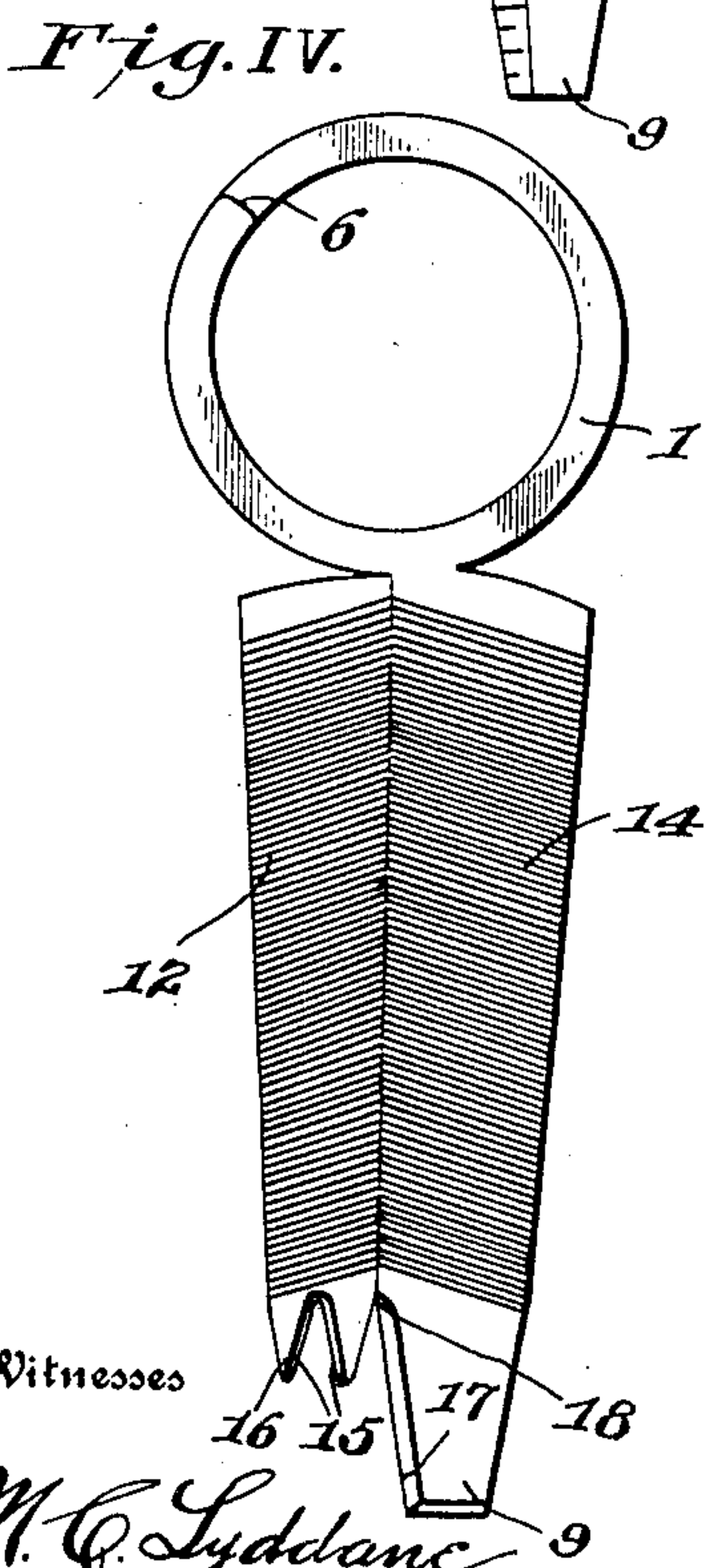
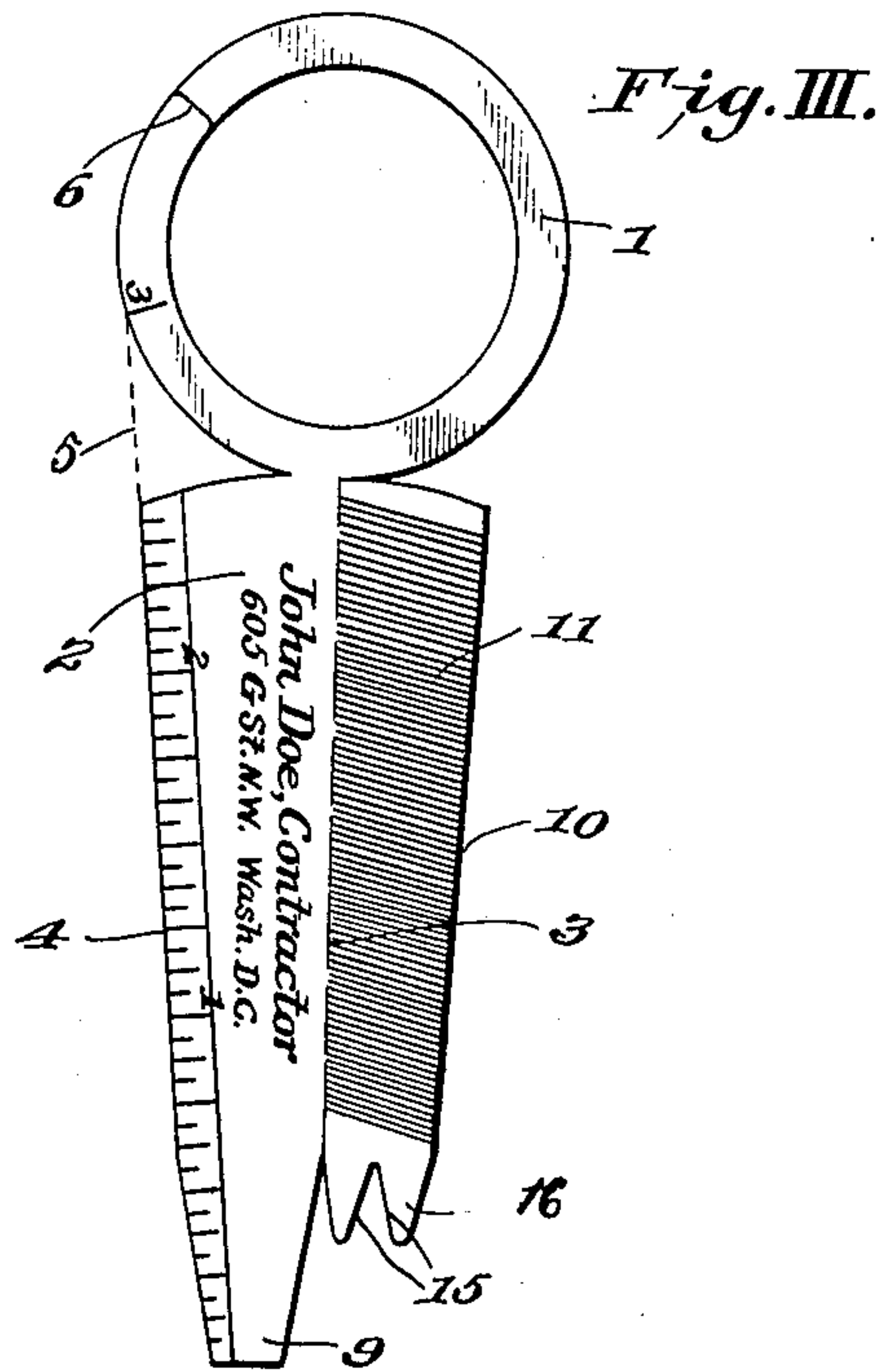
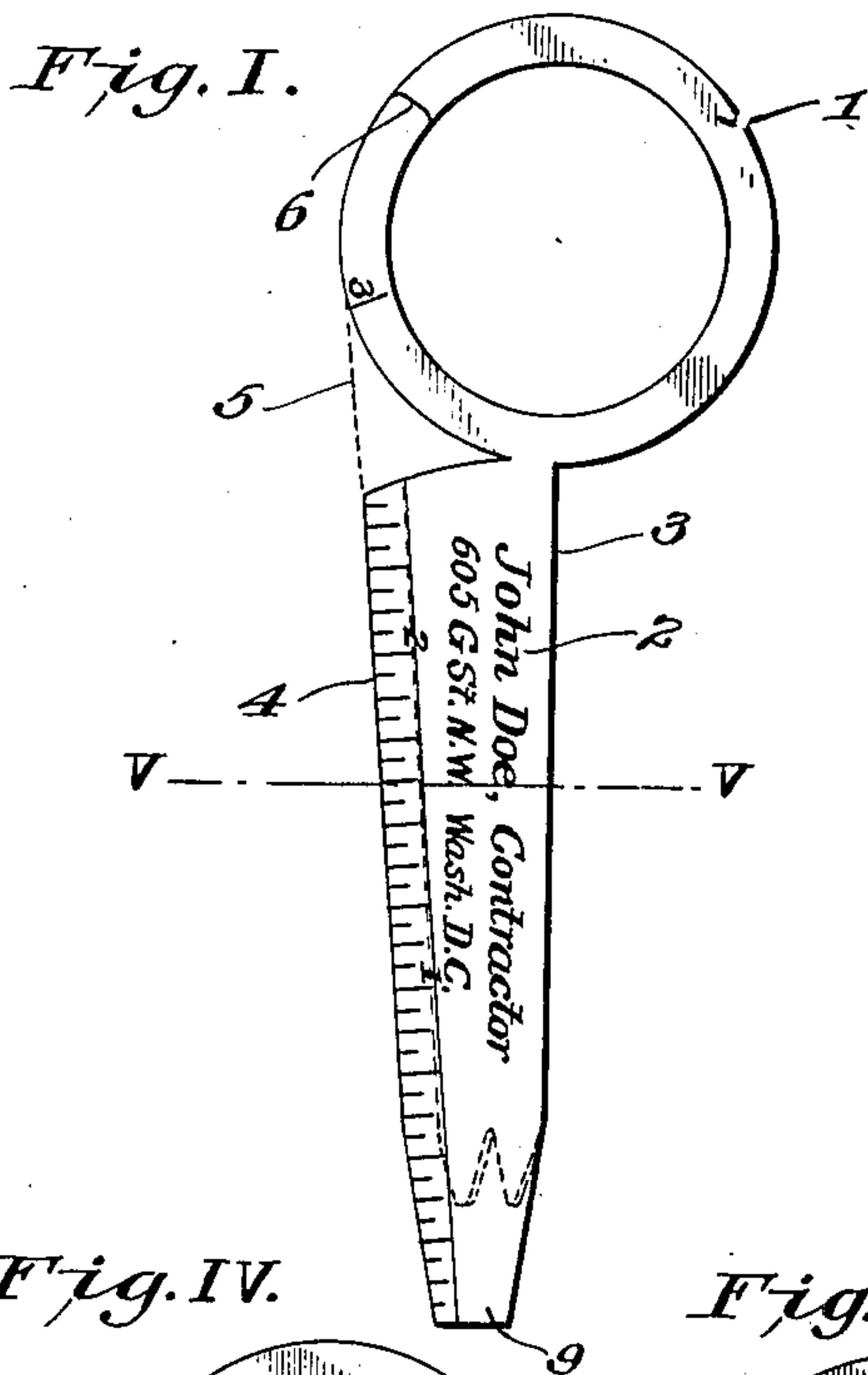


No. 869,706.

PATENTED OCT. 29, 1907.

J. R. HAMILTON.  
COMBINATION TOOL OR UTENSIL.

APPLIOATION FILED JUNE 6, 1907.



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**Witnesses**

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. HAMILTON, OF ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

## COMBINATION TOOL OR UTENSIL.

No. 869,706.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 29, 1907.

Application filed June 6, 1907. Serial No. 377,612.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN R. HAMILTON, of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Dominion of Canada, have invented a certain new and useful Combination Tool or Utensil; of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a device that is simple, durable, compact, and serviceable, and which is adapted, within small compass and by reason of the correlation of its several parts, to afford means for performing a number of operations, for the performance of which ordinarily the employment of a number of tools is required.

Primarily, my device is a combination key ring and name plate so disposed with reference to each other as to bunch snugly, with the usual complement of keys, upon the ring; but it also comprises, by such slight addition as not materially to augment its bulkiness, a rule, a pencil sharpener, a nail file, a nail cleaner, a tack puller, a screw driver, and an envelop opener.

In the accompanying drawing, which constitutes a part of this application, I illustrate my device in preferred form of embodiment and upon a slightly enlarged scale for the sake of clearness.

In the drawing, Figure I is a side elevation of my combination utensil in preferred form of embodiment looking towards the flat side thereof. Fig. II is a view similar to Fig. I, but slightly in perspective, looking towards that side of the utensil that is opposite to the one shown in Fig. I. Fig. III is a view corresponding to Fig. I but showing the device in flat form previous to its being creased or bent into the finished article, as shown in Fig. I. Fig. IV is the reverse view of the utensil as shown in Fig. III. Fig. V is a section on the line V—V of Fig. I. Fig. VI is a fragmentary view corresponding to Fig. I and illustrating a modification thereof in which an apertured shank is substituted for the key ring.

Referring to the numerals on the drawings, 1 indicates a key ring, which is preferably, in the initial process of manufacture, made of temperable steel, and which is provided upon one side with an integral plate 2, whose edge 3 is preferably in line with a diameter of the ring 1 and whose edge 4 is preferably in line with a tangent to said ring. The ring 1 and the plate 2, in the finished article, may be finished in any preferred style, such, for example, as in nickel plate, blue finish or plain.

The plate 2 is preferably provided next to its edge 4 with a graduated scale measure, which may be, say, three inches long. As illustrated, graduations for 2½ inches are shown, the full measure of three inches being indicated upon the ring 1 in line with the edge 4. If preferred, the plate 2 need not be cut away on the side of the edge 4, but may continue to the ring, as shown by dotted line 5 in Figs. I and III. The ring is divided

transversely, as indicated at 6, for the reception of the keys, or the ring may be of the split ring form, as indicated at 7 in Fig. II of the drawings. At its end, opposite to the ring 1, the plate 2 terminates in a screw driver point 9, which also coöperates with the wing 10 of the device to perform an additional function, as hereinafter specified. The wing 10 is, in the process of manufacture, preferably made integral with the plate 2, and having the planes of its opposite faces coincident with those of the plate 2. It is also preferably provided with a file face 11 on the outside (compare Figs. II and III) and a file face 12 on the inside (see Fig. IV).

In manufacture, the plate 2 and the wing 10 being integral and made of a flat piece of metal are afterwards bent with permanent flexion towards each other, as indicated in Fig. V, along a line corresponding to the edge 3 until the opposing faces of the wing and the plate are separated by an angle of about 35 degrees. The file teeth on opposite sides of the wing 10 and upon the face 14 that in the finished article opposes the face 12, and all other markings or cuttings, are preferably formed in the metal of the article before it is tempered, and preferably before the bend along the edge 3 is formed. After that, the metal may be tempered to render it hard and serviceable for use.

The file teeth on the opposing faces 12 and 14 preferably meet at an angle, as shown in Fig. IV, for the reason that the files 12 and 14 constitute a pencil sharpener, and by reason of the inclination of the file teeth thereon, the point of the pencil when laid between those faces and reciprocated or rotated is drawn towards the bottom of the angle, thereby facilitating the shaping of the point of the pencil.

It was specified above that the screw driver point 9 performs an additional function. That function will now be explained. The end of the wing 10, opposite the ring 1, terminates in a fork or bifurcation 15, which, in the finished article, lies in close proximity to the plate 2. The wing 10 is, however, shorter than the plate 2 and in consequence the point 9 of the latter extends beyond the fork 15 and affords a fulcrum, by which, when the fork is inserted under the head of a tack, the tack may be readily pulled. The outer prong 16 of the fork 15 is preferably shaped to constitute it a nail cleaner. The edge 17 of the screw driver point 9, adjacent to the fork 15, is sharpened or chamfered from its extremity to the angle 18, where it meets the adjacent prong of the fork 15 thereby forming a convenient and efficient cutter for opening envelops or the like.

It has been specified that the form of embodiment of my invention clearly shown in Figs. I and II is the preferred form, for the reason that the plate 2 and wing 10 form unobtrusive, appurtenant members to the ring 1, so that, when the ring is provided with keys, they may lie alongside of the plate and the wing, or between them, just as if the wing and plate were themselves



members strung upon the ring. If preferred, however, the ring may be modified to a small shank 19, as indicated in Fig. VI, which is perforated by a key ring aperture 20, into which an ordinary key ring may be inserted.

The construction, purposes, and operation of my device having been already described in the foregoing specification, further reference to them at this point is deemed to be unnecessary.

10 What I claim is:

1. The combination with a ring, of an integral plate extending therefrom, one edge of the plate being in line with a diameter of the ring, and the other in line with a tangent thereto, the tangential edge of the plate constituting  
15 with the ring a straight edge or rule.

2. The combination with a ring, of an integral plate extending therefrom, one edge of the plate being in line with a diameter of the ring, and the other in line with a tangent thereto, the plate adjacent to the tangential edge  
20 being provided with a measure scale, indicated both upon the plate and upon the ring.

3. In a device of the kind described, the combination with a ring and a plate integral therewith, of a wing secured by permanent flection at an angle to the plate, the opposing faces of the wing and the plate being provided  
25 with inclined file teeth.

4. In a device of the kind described, the combination of a ring, plate, and wing secured by a permanent flection at an angle to the plate, the opposing faces of the wing and  
30 the plate being provided with inclined file teeth, and the outer face of the wing being provided with file teeth.

5. The combination with a key ring provided with an

elongated plate integral therewith, of a wing shorter than the plate secured thereto by permanent flection, and a fork upon the wing underlying the projecting end of the plate, 35 whereby said projecting end may act as a fulcrum for the fork, substantially for the purpose specified.

6. The combination with an elongated plate, a wing shorter than the plate secured thereto by permanent flection, of a fork upon the wing underlying the projecting end 40 of the plate, whereby said projecting end may act as a fulcrum to the fork, the projecting end being provided with a sharpened edge extending from its extremity to its junction with the wing.

7. The combination with a ring and plate projecting 45 from one side thereof, of an edge upon the plate in line with a tangent to the ring, said plate being provided with a measured rule inscribed thereon adjacent to the tangential edge.

8. The combination of a pair of plates united by permanent flection, one longer than the other, the longer one terminating in a screw driver and the shorter in a fork 50 one of whose pair of prongs constitutes a nail cleaner, and, in conjunction with the other prong and with the screw driver point, a tack puller.

9. The combination of a pair of plates united by permanent flection, one plate being provided on the outside with a smooth face and the other likewise with a file face, terminating, respectively, at the bend between the plates, whereby a wedge shaped file is formed having one surface 55 smooth and the other adapted to cut.

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

JOHN R. HAMILTON.

Witnesses:

A. C. CUERIL,

JACK H. A. L. FAIRWEATHER.