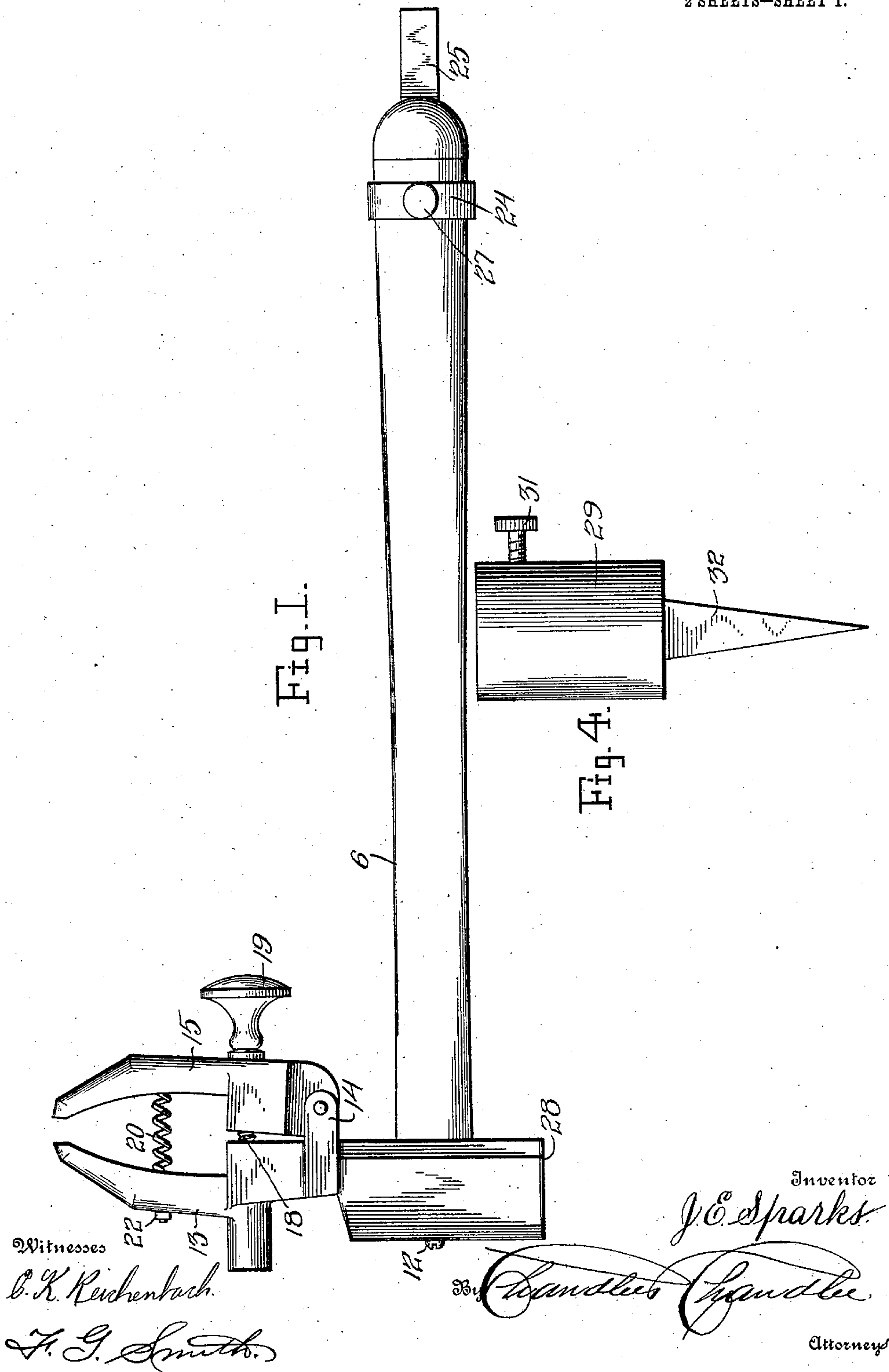


No. 884,229.

PATENTED APR. 7, 1908.

J. E. SPARKS.
COMBINATION TOOL.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 14, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

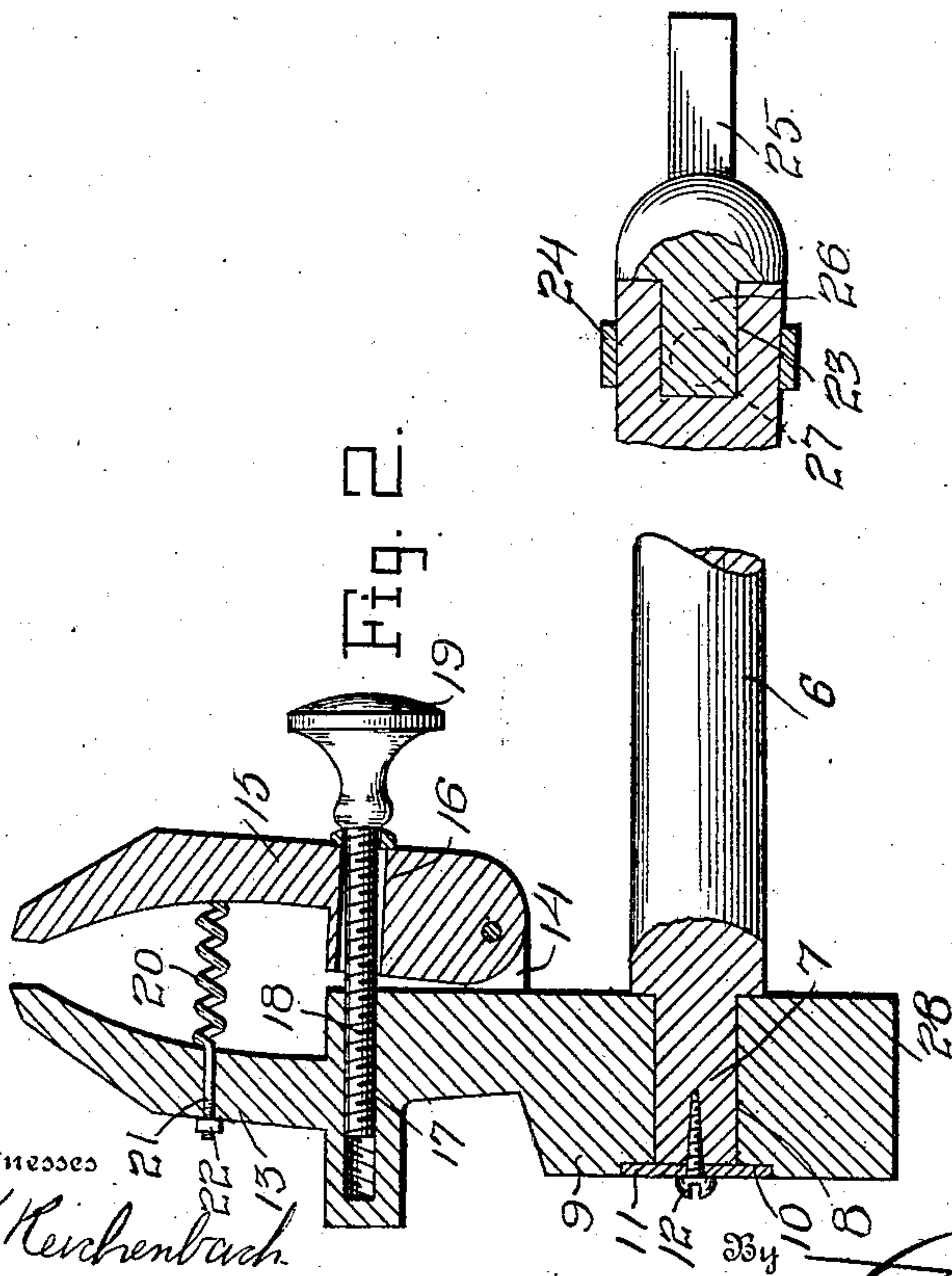
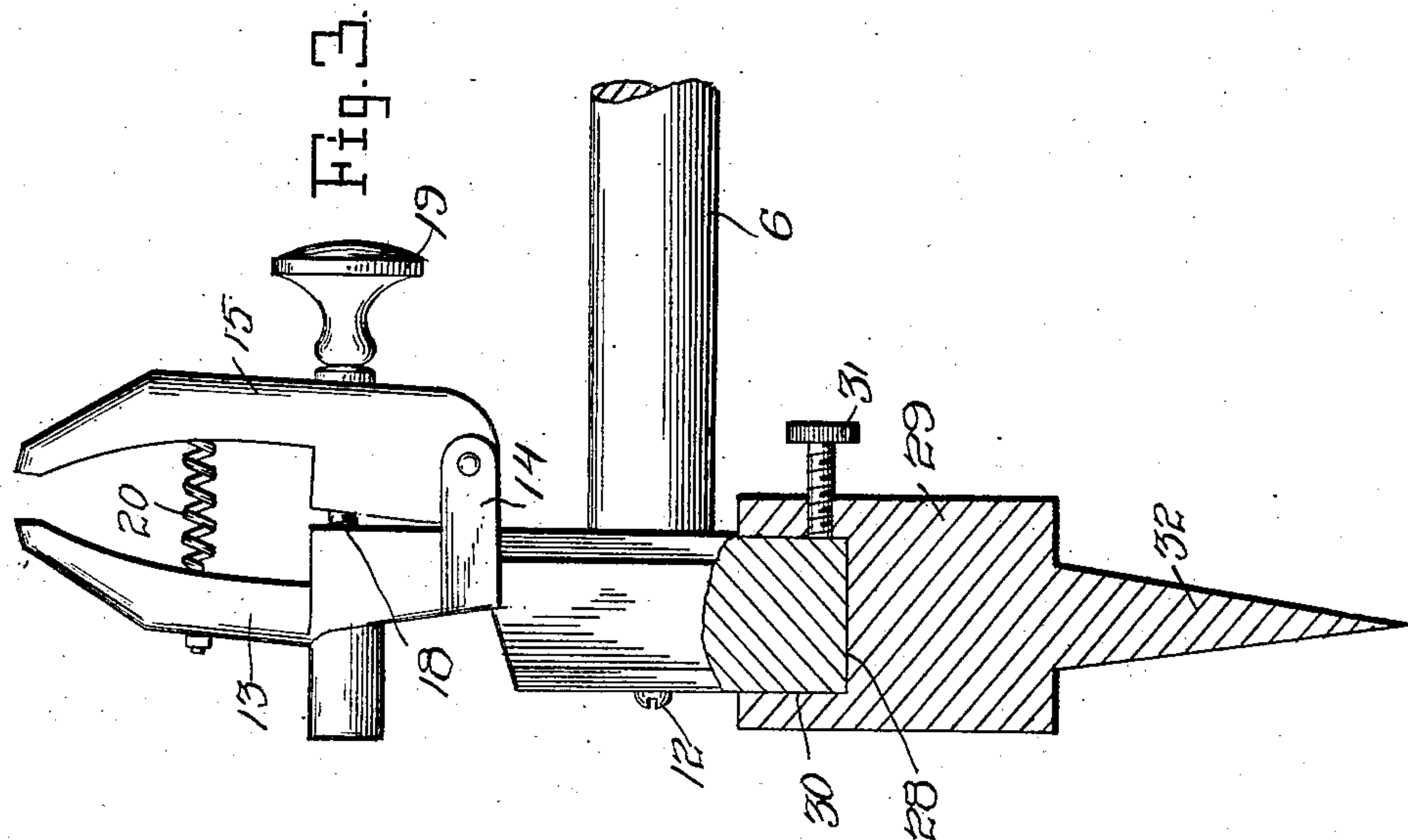


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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

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JAMES E. SPARKS, OF ONLY, TENNESSEE.

COMBINATION-TOOL.

No. 884,229.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 7, 1908.

Application filed December 14, 1906. Serial No. 347,800.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES E. SPARKS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Only, in the county of Hickman, State of Tennessee, 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.

This invention relates to combination tools of the vise type, and the primary object of the invention is to provide an extremely simple tool of this character.

A further object of the invention is to provide a novel form of supporting means for such a tool and, broadly stated, the invention resides in the provision of a tool of this character comprising a handle provided at one of its ends with a head which extends beyond opposite sides of the handle, the said head being provided at one of its ends with a fixed member which forms one jaw of a vise, there being a second jaw pivoted to this jaw just mentioned, the opposite end of the head being perfectly flat to enable the device to be used as a hammer, if so desired. At its opposite end the handle of the tool is provided with a socket for the reception of the tang of a screw driver, chisel or the like, the said screw drivers, etc., being held upon the handle by means of a set screw.

In order that the tool may be supported upon a work bench or the like in position for the use of the vise, a supporting member is provided and comprises a body portion having a tang which is driven into the bench, the body portion being socketed for the reception of the flattened end of the head mentioned above.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a tool constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail vertical longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing the tool supported by the supporting member; and Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the said member.

Referring more specifically to the drawings, the numeral 6 denotes the handle of the tool which is reduced at one of its ends as at 7 and has its said reduced end engaged in a bore 8 formed in a head 9, the said head being recessed in its outer face as at 10 for the recep-

tion therein of a plate 11, there being a screw 12 engaged through the plate and into the corresponding end of the handle to prevent removal of the handle from the head, it being understood that the plate is of greater width and length than the end of the handle against which it bears. The head 9 of the tool extends beyond opposite sides of the handle upon which it is mounted and one end of the head is in the form of the fixed jaw of a vise, the said jaw being indicated by the numeral 13 and being provided upon its inner face and adjacent the handle 6 with a pair of ears 14 between which is pivoted the lower end of a jaw 15 through which is formed a bore which is substantially in alinement with a threaded boss 17 formed in the fixed jaw 13 above the ears 14. An adjusting screw 18 is engaged loosely through the bore 16 and into the bore 17 and is provided with a handle by means of which it may be turned to move the upper end of the jaw 15 to or from the corresponding end of the jaw 13. In order, however, to normally hold these jaws apart, a spring 20 is provided and one end of the spring is straightened and engaged through the fixed jaw 13 as indicated by the numeral 21, and threaded at its outer end for the engagement therewith of a nut 22 which serves to hold the spring in position upon the jaw.

The end of the handle 6 opposite the end at which the head 9 is located is provided with a bore 23 and upon this end of the handle is engaged a collar 24 which serves to prevent splitting of the handle as will be presently made apparent. A screw driver, chisel or the like, which is indicated by the numeral 25, is provided with a tang 26 which fits snugly in the socket 23 in the handle and is held therein by means of a set screw which is engaged through the collar 24 and the handle and bears against the tang 26.

The end of the head 9 opposite the jaw end 13 is substantially rectangular in cross section and has a flat end face 28, and in order that the tool may be supported upon a bench or the like in such a position that the vise can be used, a supporting member 29 is provided and consists of a body portion in which is formed a socket 30 in which the said end of the head is received, the head being held in this position by means of a set screw 31. Formed upon the under side of the body portion of the supporting member is a tapered tang 32 which is designed to be driven into

the bench or the like upon which the tool is to be supported.

What is claimed is:—

5 The combination with a handle, having a reduced end, of a head having a bore to receive said reduced end, said head extending beyond opposite sides of said handle, one end of said head ending in a fixed vise jaw having a stem perforation, a pair of ears, and a thread-
10 ed boss, a jaw pivoted between said ears and having an opening in alinement with said threaded boss, a screw passing through said

jaw perforation and screwing into said threaded boss, a spring secured to the upper inner face of said movable jaw having a threaded 15 stem passing through an opening within said fixed jaw and a nut threading upon said stem, all arranged as set forth.

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

JAMES E. SPARKS.

Witnesses:

J. B. PRUETT,

J. L. POTTER.