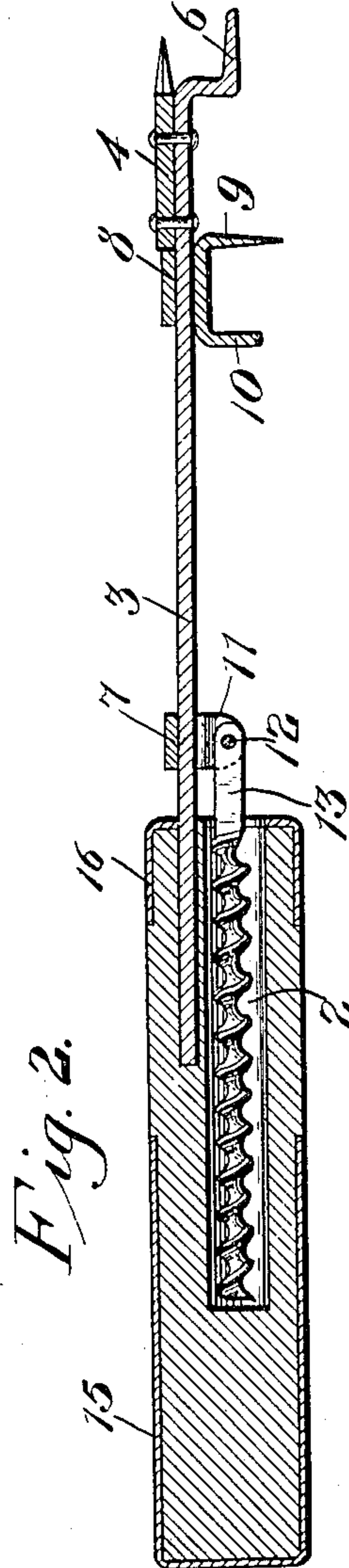
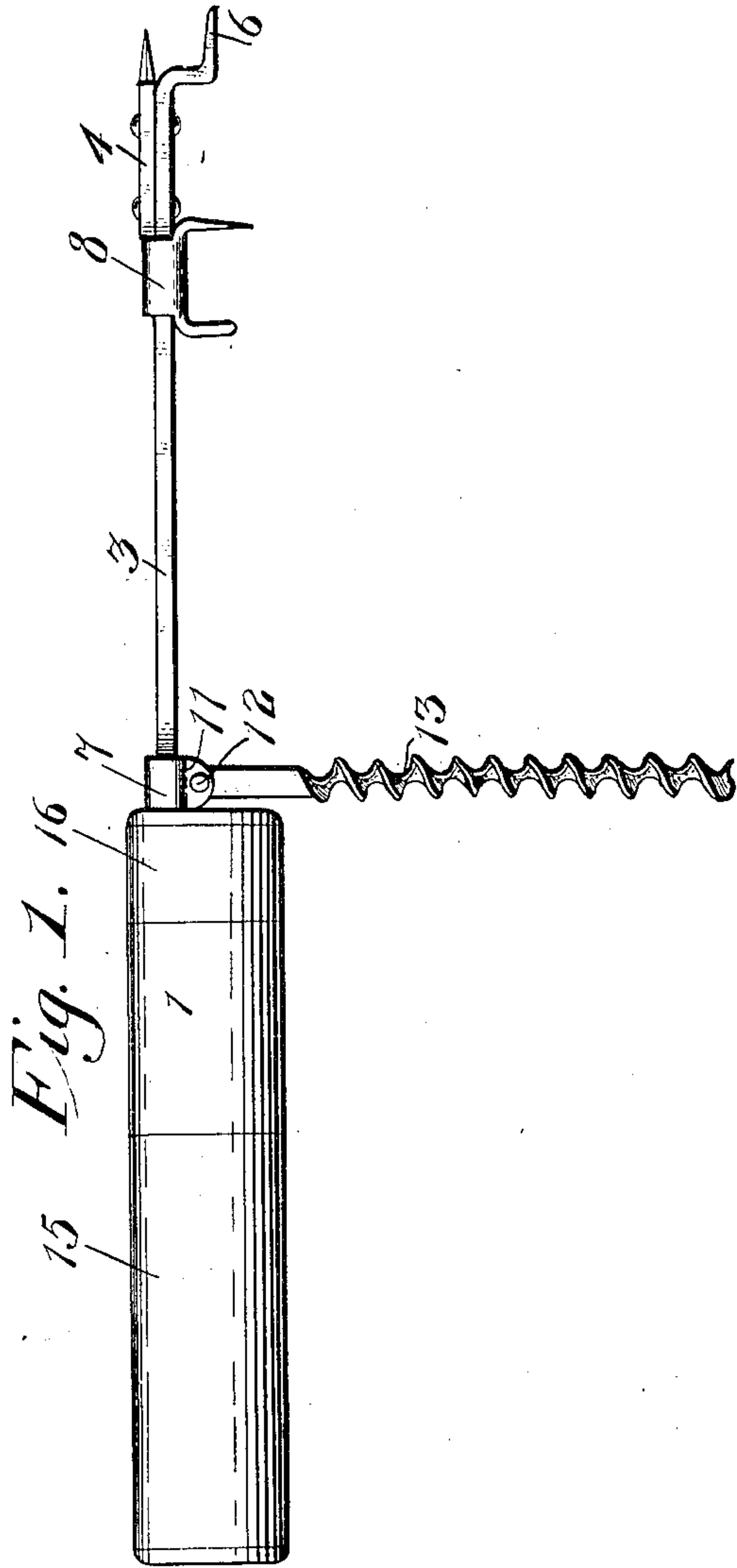


J. N. RAMSTAD.  
COMPOUND TOOL.  
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 25, 1908.

910,019.

Patented Jan. 19, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

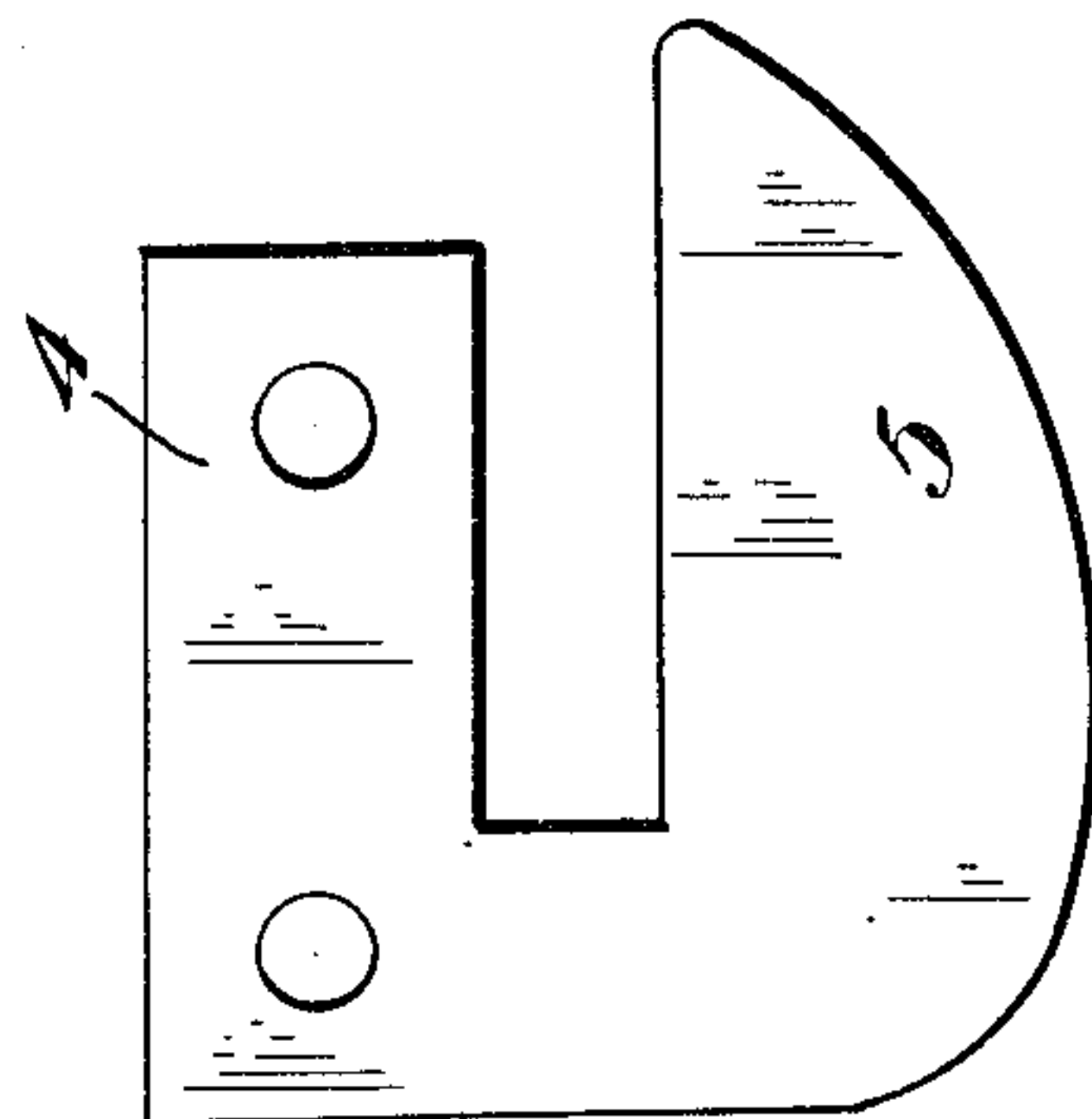
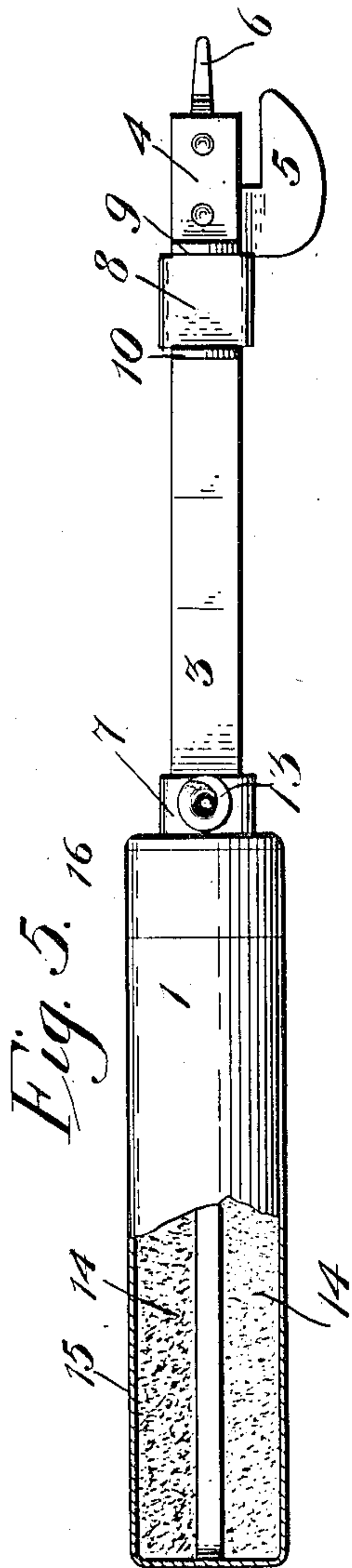


Fig. 3.

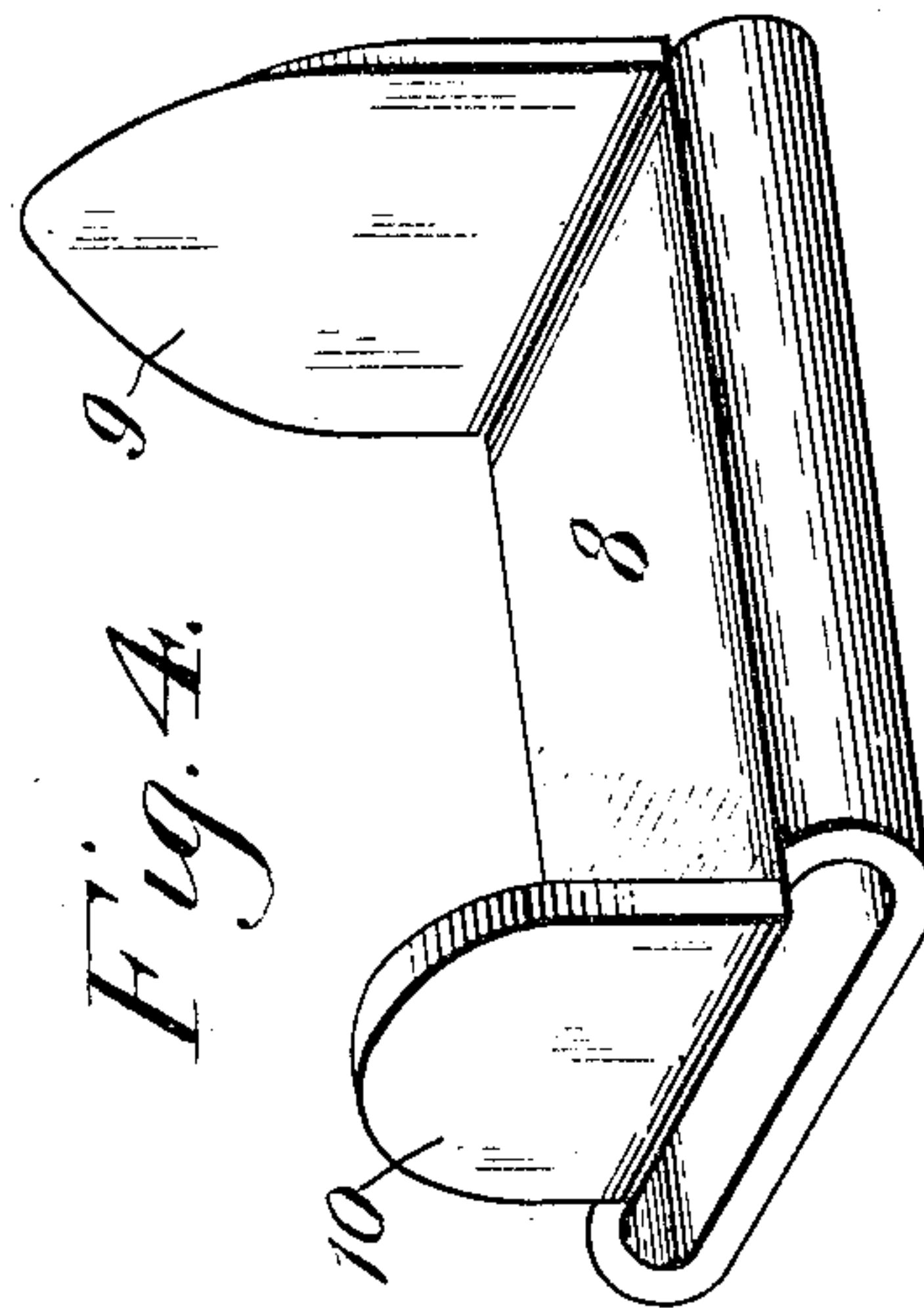


Fig. 4.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN N. RAMSTAD, OF VALDEZ, DISTRICT OF ALASKA.

## COMPOUND TOOL.

No. 910,019.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 19, 1909.

Application filed September 25, 1908. Serial No. 454,707.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN N. RAMSTAD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Valdez, in the District of Alaska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Compound 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.

The present invention relates to improvements in compound tools, and it has for its principal object the provision of an exceedingly simple, inexpensive, and efficient device, which may be utilized either as a can opener or as a cork screw, the stem of the latter being pivoted to a collar arranged to slide upon the stem of the can opener, the last-mentioned stem thus serving both as a guide for the sliding collar and as a handle for the cork screw.

To this end, the invention, briefly described, comprises a handle formed at one end with its longitudinal bore, a can opener having its stem secured to the handle adjacent the bore, and a cork screw having its stem pivoted to a collar slidable upon the stem of the can opener, so as to permit of its being folded thereagainst when not in use, and inserted within said bore.

The preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which corresponding parts, or features, as the case may be, are designated by the same reference numerals throughout the several views.

Of the said drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the invention, the cork screw being shown in its operative position. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view, showing the cork screw in its inoperative position. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the fixed cutter. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the sliding cutter. Fig. 5 is a bottom view of Fig. 1, part of the cap being broken away to disclose the two emery stones.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 designates the wooden handle of the tool, which is formed at its inner end with a longitudinal bore 2. To the same end of the handle, is secured in any preferred man-

ner, the inner end of a flat steel rod 3 which serves as the stem of the can-opener, the outer end of said rod having fastened there-to a cutter plate 4, formed with a forwardly-projecting blade 5, the particular construction of this plate, however, forming no part of the invention. The rod 3 is further provided at its outer end with an angular claw 6.

Upon the rod 3, which, as stated, forms the stem of the can-opener, are slidable two collars 7 and 8, the latter of which is provided with a depending blade 9 and with a stop shoulder or guide 10, arranged parallel with and in spaced relation to each other and transversely of said stem. The collar 7 has its ends bent downwardly parallel with each other to provide a pair of spaced ears 11, said ears being formed with alining perforations in which are loosely fitted the ends of a cross-pin 12 secured to the upper end of the stem of the cork-screw 13 the length and diameter of the operating portion of which latter are slightly less than the corresponding dimensions of the bore 2. Owing to this construction, it will be apparent that when the collars 7 and 8 have been moved to the outer end of the rod 3, the cork-screw may be folded thereagainst in position to enter the bore when the collar 7 is moved towards the handle. The rod 3 therefore serves not only as the stem of the can-opener, but also as a guide and support for the collar 7, to which the cork-screw is pivoted. Moreover, when said collar has been moved towards the cutter-plate 4 and the cork-screw swung outwardly into operative position, said rod may serve either alone or in conjunction with the handle 1, as the handle of the cork-screw.

The operation of the can-opener itself will be at once apparent, and no description thereof is deemed necessary.

The outer end of the handle 1 is cut away at opposite sides to provide a pair of seats in each of which is fitted an emery stone 14, designed to be utilized for sharpening knives. The two emery stones, one of which is coarser than the other, are normally covered by a metal cap 15, which is fitted upon the handle. The inner end of the handle is

strengthened by a metal cap 16, this cap being formed with an opening which registers with the outer end of the bore 2.

What is claimed is:

- 5 A compound tool, comprising, in combination, a handle formed at its inner end with a longitudinal bore; a can-opener having its stem secured to said end; and a cork-screw carried by said stem and including a collar  
10 slidable thereupon, and a stem pivoted to

said collar, said stem being arranged to be folded into inoperative position against the first-mentioned stem and to be inserted within said bore.

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

JOHN N. RAMSTAD.

Witnesses:

JOHN EKEMO,  
C. F. ERNST.