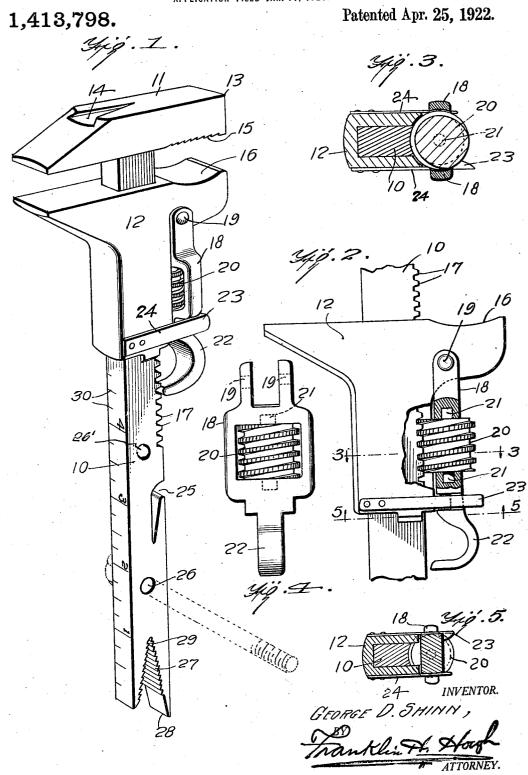
G. D. SHINN.
COMBINATION TOOL.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 11, 1921.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE D. SHINN, OF RUSSELLVILLE, ARKANSAS.

COMBINATION TOOL.

1,413,798.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 25, 1922.

Application filed January 11, 1921. Serial No. 436,560.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George D. SHINN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Russellville, in the county of Pope and State 5 of Arkansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination Tools, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to compound tools of the monkey-wrench type and has for an object to provide a wrench embodying an unusual number of combinations and elements, each one performing its function in 15 an improved manner and presenting im-

proved utility.

A further object of the invention is to provide a new form of quick-acting slidingjaw wrench with improved means for minute 20 adjustment after such quick-acting adjust-

A further object of the invention is to provide improved features in combination with the wrench elements, whereby the de-25 vice serves the purpose of many implements, making the carrying of a single implement sufficient for many needs.

With these and other objects in view the device comprises certain novel units, ele-30 ments, parts, and combinations as will be hereinafter more fully described and

claimed.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the im-

35 plement;

Fig. 2 is a view of a fragment of the implement in side elevation, a part being broken away to show the relation of the nut with the rack;

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken

on the line 3-3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a view in elevation of the hasp and nut; and

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on line 45 5-5 of Fig. 2, showing the means for locking the hasp relative to the sliding jaw.

Like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several

The improved implement which forms the subject-matter of this application comprises a handle 10 having a head 11 thereon, and with a sliding jaw shown as an entirety at 12. The head 11 comprises at one end a

55 hammer member 13 and in the end face an undercut V-shaped slot 14 adapted for en-

gaging the heads of and pulling nails. It is also provided with serrations 15 co-acting with the concavity 16 in the sliding jaw which provides a pipe wrench, the nut 60 wrench being provided at the side opposite. The handle member 10 is provided with teeth 17 forming a rack, and the sliding jaw is provided with a hasp 18 pivoted thereto at 19 by its spaced ears on opposite sides of 65 the jaw. The hasp has an opening receiving the nut 20 journaled on trunnions 21; and a loop 22 integral with the hasp forms a finger-receiving space between such loop and the handle, and this loop may be engaged by 70 the finger of the user for moving the hasp on its pivot 19 to throw the nut 20 out of engagement with the rack 17. For the purpose of holding the hasp with the nut in operative engagement, spring members 24 75 are provided one having a detent 23 for engaging the hasp so that when the hasp is closed into operative engagement with the rack, it is automatically held in such engagement by the spring 24.

Intermediate the ends the handle member 10 is provided with an incut slot 25 for holding wire, openings 26 and 26' being provided also for holding wire when it is being cut. It also serves for engaging a nail or 85 other supporting implement for hanging the tool when not in use.

At the end of the handle opposite the head 11 an alligator opening 27 is provided, one extremity of which, as 28, extends be- 90 yond the other and forms a screw-driver. The angular or acute portion of the alligator opening, as indicated at 29, also serves for holding wire as may be required, especially for stretching barb-wire or the like. 95 Along one side the handle 10 is provided with scale markings 30, as shown more particularly at Fig. 1, which enables the handle to be used as a rule and in conjunction with the head 11, which is perpendicular, forms 100 a square.

It is believed that the use and utility of the several elements and features of the device will be apparent from the description of the construction, and that a further de- 105 scription of the operation will not be neces-

sary.

What I claim to be new is:

1. A wrench comprising a handle having teeth along one edge, a jaw sliding upon the 110 handle, a hasp having spaced ears pivoted upon the opposite sides of the jaw and an

ment with the teeth.

ment with the teeth.

2. A wrench comprising a handle having
5 teeth along one edge, a jaw sliding upon
the handle, a hasp having spaced ears
pivoted upon the opposite sides of the jaw
and an opening, a screw-nut journaled in the opening, means carried by the sliding 10 jaw to hold the nut in engagement with the

opening, a screw-nut journaled in the open-ing, and means to hold the nut in engage-forming a finger-receiving space between itself and the handle.

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

GEORGE D. SHINN

Witnesses:
W. F. Martin,
A. H. Burton.