

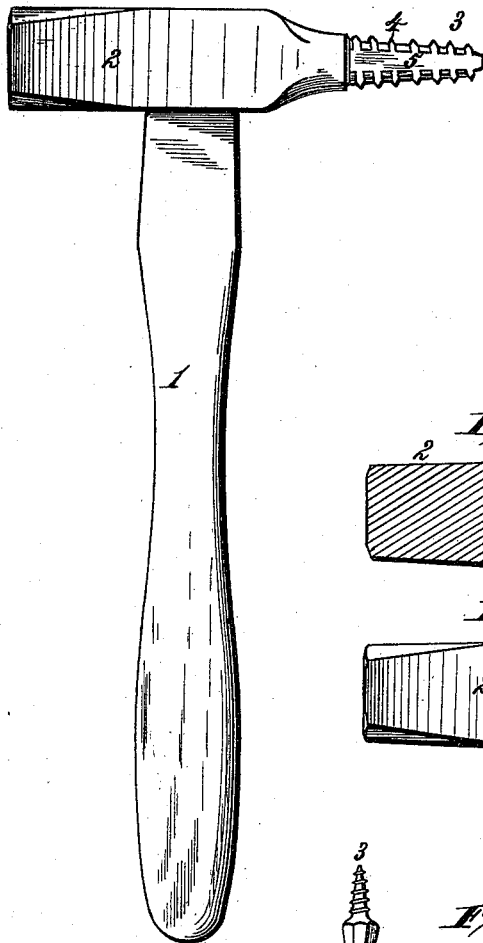
(No Model.)

R. B. STEWART.  
COMPOUND TOOL.

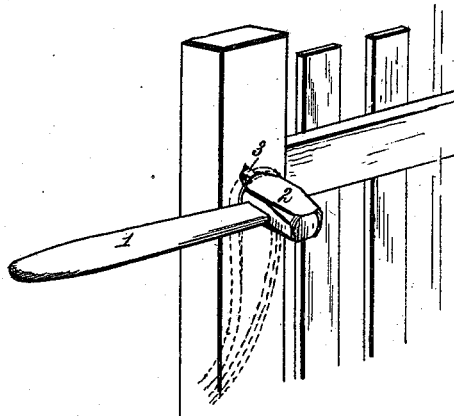
No. 418,541.

Patented Dec. 31, 1889.

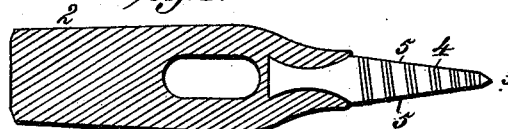
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



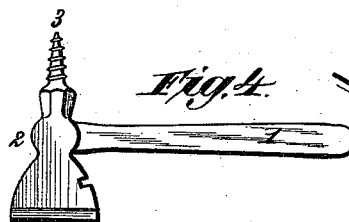
*Fig. 3.*



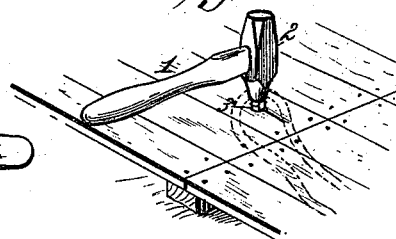
*Fig. 5.*



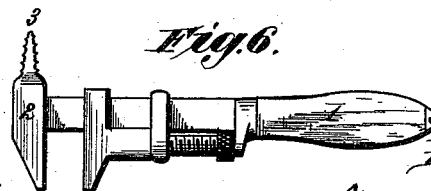
*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 7.*



*Fig. 6.*



Witnesses:  
*Robert G. Smith.*

*Dennis S. Smith.*

*Inventor:*

*Reverdy B. Stewart.*

*By*

*James L. Norris.*

*Atty.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

REVERDY B. STEWART, OF WARREN, PENNSYLVANIA.

## COMPOUND TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 418,541, dated December 31, 1889.

Application filed October 10, 1889. Serial No. 326,571. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, REVERDY B. STEWART, a citizen of the United States, residing at Warren, in the county of Warren and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful improvements in a compound tool chiefly designed as a hitching device for horses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of implements commonly known as "compound tools;" and the purpose thereof is to provide a simple and inexpensive device capable of use as a hammer, wrench, or hatchet, as a hitching attachment for horses and other animals, and as a scraper or pick for removing stones, dirt, gravel, and other impactions from the foot of a horse, and for other purposes.

The invention consists in the novel implement hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is a view showing the manner of using the same as a hitching attachment. Fig. 3 is a detail section of the head of the tool, showing one form of uniting the point therewith. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing a modification in construction. Fig. 5 is a top or plan view showing one form of construction of the point. Fig. 6 is a view showing a modified form of head, whereby the device is capable of use as a wrench. Fig. 7 is a view showing the manner of using the device on a plank sidewalk.

In the said drawings, the reference-numeral 1 designates the stock or handle of the implement, which may be made of wood or other suitable material and of any desired length. Upon this stock, at one end thereof, is mounted a head 2, which is preferably in the form of a hammer-head provided with a point 3, formed integral therewith, or made in a separate piece and attached in any suitable manner. This point consists of a conical piece of metal having a screw-thread 4 and flattened upon two opposite sides, the threads being removed from the flat faces 5. The point 3 may be formed as an integral part of the head, or it may be made of a separate piece of metal inserted in a recess in the head 2 and its end upset to retain it in place, as

shown in Fig. 3, or it may be formed separately and the head cast upon or around its end, as shown in Fig. 5. The head 2 may be made of any suitable material and of any desired form; but I have shown in the drawings a hammer-head as being one convenient form, though others may be used. I may also give the point 3 a complete conical form, omitting the flattening of the opposite sides.

The method of using the implement as a hitching attachment is as follows: The threaded point 3 is driven into the wood of a tree, post, fence, sidewalk, or other object, the flattened sides or faces 5 lying parallel with the grain of the wood. A quarter-turn or more then advances the screw-threads into the wood, which closes with great force thereon and gives a firm strong attachment to the point. The hitching strap or line is then looped around the head between the point and the stock or handle, giving a perfectly secure fastening. The ready and speedy manner in which the device may be attached and detached to and from any support or base renders it a great and in many instances an indispensable convenience.

The point or pick is well adapted to scraping and picking impactions of gravel, stone, ice, and other substances from a horse's foot, while the extreme end may, when the sides of the point are flattened, be utilized as a screw-driver. It is evident also that when the head is in the form of a hammer it renders the tool serviceable in other respects, though the invention may be applied to or incorporated in a hatchet or other implement, as shown in Fig. 4.

An exceedingly convenient form may be given to the head by making it of any convenient construction of wrench, as shown in Fig. 6. This enables the user to set the nuts upon a carriage-axle or to repair parts of the vehicle when broken, and is also capable of other uses.

Heretofore and prior to my invention a compound tool has been used having a cork-screw projecting from its shank underneath the laterally-projecting wrench-head; but this tool cannot be used as a tether, by reason of the fact that the wrench-head prevents the screw from being struck into the wood of a post or

plank sidewalk, and then turned partly  
around, as shown and described. A tether  
has been also used consisting of a screw hav-  
ing a handle or lever provided with an open-  
5 ing adapted to receive the hitching-rein, the  
tool having a screw which is driven into the  
wood. Screws have also been made flattened  
upon two opposite sides, but having no con-  
10 nection with a handle or shank similar to  
that shown by me.

What I claim is—

1. A compound implement serving as a ham-  
mer, hatchet, or hitching attachment, and con-  
sisting of a stock or handle provided with a  
15 head of suitable material, said head having a

point of conical form threaded upon its exte-  
rior and flattened upon two opposite sides,  
substantially as described.

2. A compound tool consisting of a stock or  
handle provided with a hammer-head having 20  
a threaded conical point formed in a separate  
piece flattened upon opposite sides and united  
with said head, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my sig-  
nature in presence of two witnesses.

REVERDY B. STEWART.

Witnesses:

B. G. GREGORY,

GEO. BALL.