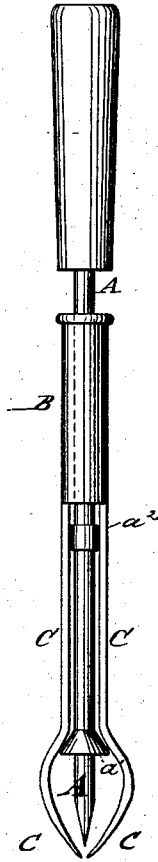


A. J. CURTIS.  
SCREW-DRIVER.

No. 192,901.

Patented July 10, 1877.



WITNESSES:

*H. Padquist*  
*J. W. Scarborough.*

INVENTOR:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW J. CURTIS, OF MONROE, MAINE, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND  
EDMOND H. NEALLY, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SCREW-DRIVERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 192,901, dated July 10, 1877; application filed  
June 4, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANDREW J. CURTIS, of Monroe, in the county of Waldo and State of Maine, have invented a new and Improved Screw-Driver, of which the following is a specification:

The accompanying drawing represents a side elevation of my improved screw-driver.

The invention has for its object to furnish a convenient device for removing and replacing small screws in jewelers' or carpenters' work, admitting thereby the driving in of screws into wood without holes, and also the taking hold of screws for removing them when the thread in the wood is worked out. The screw-driver, may, however, be used with equal efficacy for wood or iron, and be arranged on the end of a bit-stock, or as a separate and neat tool.

The invention consists of a screw-driver having a sliding sleeve, with spring-jaws or tweezers extending over the end of the screw-driver, and being spread by a conical collar of the same back of the driving-edge.

In the drawing, A represents a screw-driver, that is either applied to a bit-stock or provided with a handle.

A sleeve, B, with spring-jaws C, that form tweezers, slides along the stem or shank of the screw-driver until forming contact with a collar,  $a^2$ , of the same. The lower curved ends

of the tweezers are spread by a conical collar,  $a^1$ , of the stem, arranged a short distance back of the screw-driving edge, when the sleeve is carried forward toward the upper shoulder,  $a^2$ , so that the tweezers pass beyond the driving-edge and take hold of the head of the screw.

When the pressure on the sleeve is removed the tweezers slide back and clasp the screw, so as to admit the ready insertion of screws into soft wood without requiring holes, or the taking hold of the same, and removing them when turning loosely in the worked-out screw-holes.

The main advantage, however, consists in the convenient and expeditious holding and inserting of small screws for jewelers' or carpenters' work by the tweezers, and the screwing in of the same by the screw-driver, the tweezers receding as the screw is turned in.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A carpenter's tool consisting of the screw-driver A, having conical collar  $a^1$ , shoulder  $a^2$ , sliding sleeve B, and tweezers C, all constructed and arranged as shown and described.

ANDREW J. CURTIS.

Witnesses:

A. H. MAYO,  
H. B. GRANT.