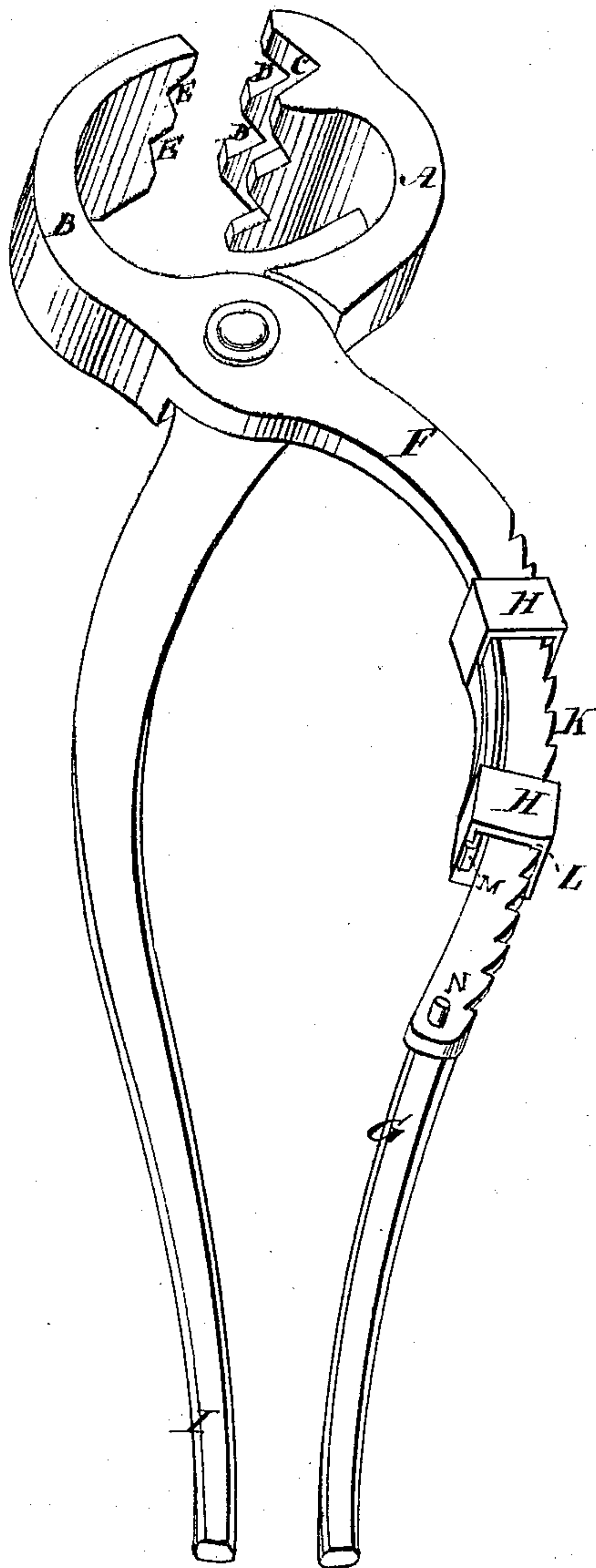


J. WOODVILLE.

Improvement in Blacksmiths' Tongs.

No. 129,506.

Patented July 16, 1872.



Witnesses:

E. Wolff.
W. A. Graham.

Inventor:

John Woodville
PER *Mumt Co.*
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WOODVILLE, OF WASHINGTON, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BLACKSMITHS' TONGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 129,506, dated July 16, 1872.

Specification describing a new and useful Improvement in Blacksmiths' Tongs, invented by JOHN WOODVILLE, of Washington, in the county of Daviess and State of Indiana.

My invention relates in part to constructing the jaws of blacksmiths' tongs somewhat upon the principle of certain vises whose jaws have notched faces; and it consists in the combination of the transversely-notched jaws, one of which is bifurcated or grooved to receive the other, whereby they are adapted to hold rods or bars in a peculiarly efficient manner. My invention also consists of a sectional handle so contrived that, by shifting one section forward and back on the other, the part at the outer end to be taken in the hand for forcing the jaws together may be adjusted relatively to the other handle, as needed for holding thick or thin pieces between the jaws, all as hereinafter described.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The drawing is a perspective view of my improved tongs.

A and B are the jaws, which, as before stated, are so curved that they come together at the ends only. A is provided with a deep V-groove in its face from side to side, at right angles to the handles or parallel with the axis on which the jaws work. It is also provided with one or more V-grooves or notches, D, across the face, at right angles to C. The jaw B is made narrower than A, and shuts into the groove C to gripe a rod or bar at right angles to the handles. It is also provided with transverse notches E, coinciding with D to act in connection with them in holding rods in the line of the handles or nearly so. The groove C is deep

enough to allow jaw B to close down upon small rods held in notches D E. As the jaws constructed on this plan have, necessarily, to have a greater range of movement in opening and closing than those of the ordinary construction, I have provided the short curved shank F of one of the jaws with a handle piece, G, sliding thereon by means of the clips H, to be shifted nearer to or further from handle I, to allow of holding the tongs by one hand while holding thick or thin pieces in the jaws. The said shank has notches K on the convex side, and one of the clips is formed into a kind of pawl-shaped construction at L, to be forced into the notches when the handles are pressed together to prevent it from sliding lengthwise on the shank F. A slight spring, M, is so combined with the clip and shank F as to keep this pawl in the notches, but it is easily lifted out when it is required to pull the handle G forward. A pin, N, prevents the clip from escaping off the handle.

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

1. The combination of the bifurcated and transversely-notched jaw A and the transversely-notched jaw B, when applied to hand-levers and co-operating with one another, substantially as described.

2. The extension handle G, the clips H, spring M, and notched bar F, in combination, as and for the purpose specified.

JOHN WOODVILLE.

Witnesses:

THOMAS BROWN,
THOMAS FLYNN.