

(No Model.)

C. R. EVERSON.

TINMAN'S TONGS.

No. 256,556.

Patented Apr. 18, 1882.

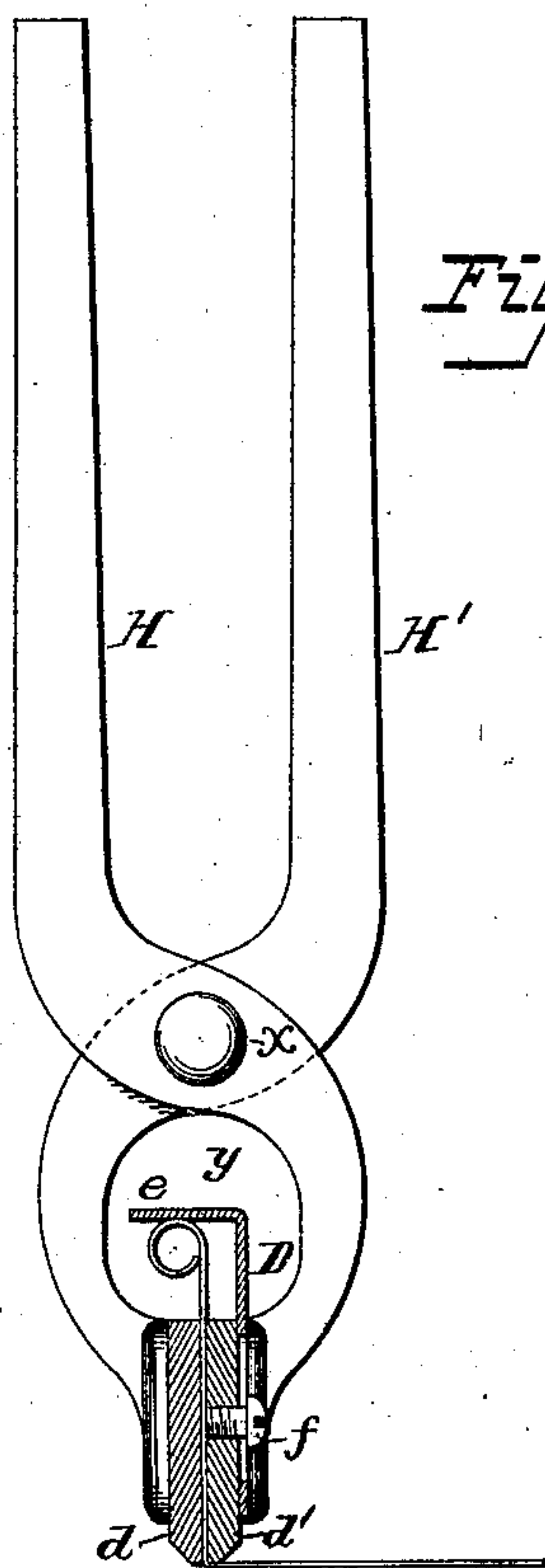


Fig. 1.

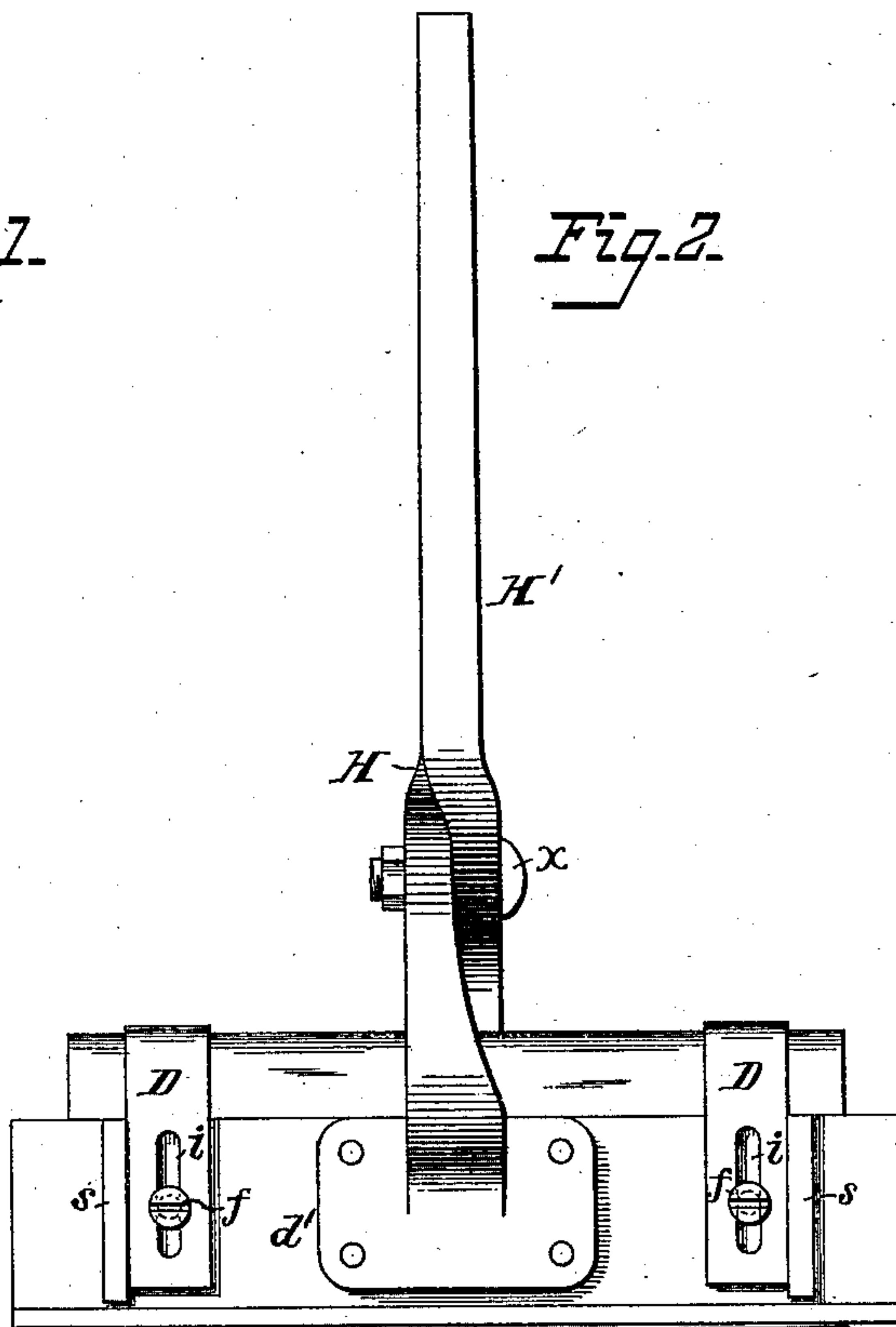


Fig. 2.

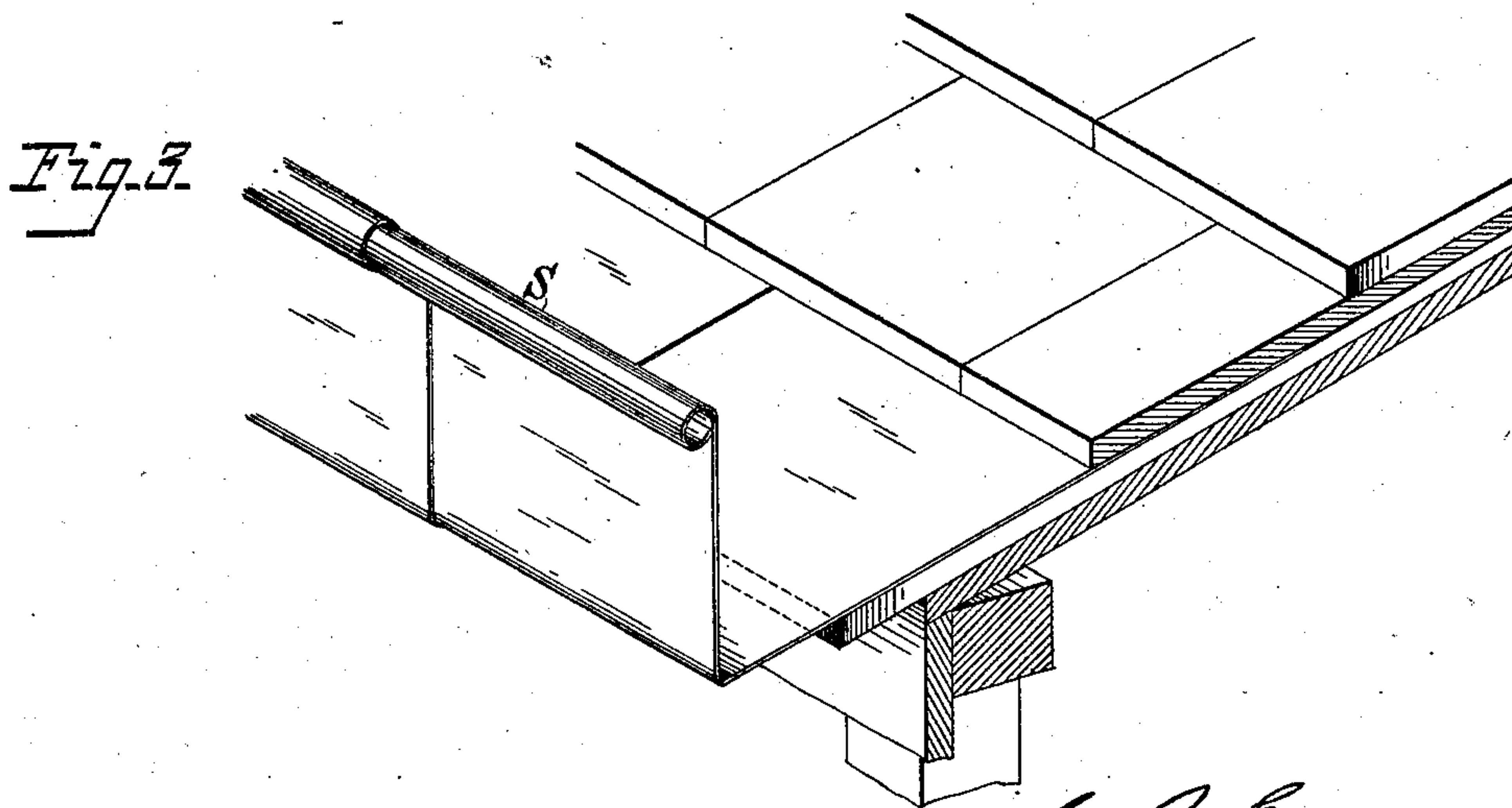


Fig. 3.

Attest:

Courtney A. Cooper

H. E. Sansmann.

C. R. Everson
By his attorney
Charles E. Foster

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES R. EVERSON, OF MACEDON, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO L. JEROME WOOLSEY, OF SAME PLACE.

TINMAN'S TONGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,556, dated April 18, 1882.

Application filed January 27, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES R. EVERSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Macedon, Wayne county, New York, have
5 invented certain Improvements in Tinmen's Tongs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of tongs with broad flat blades used for bending plates of tin in roofing or in the making of eaves-
10 troughs; and my invention consists in constructing the tongs, as described hereinafter, so as to bend up flanges of any required depth less or greater than that of the blades, and whether the edges of said flanges are plain or
15 ribbed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an edge view of my improved tongs. Fig. 2 is a side view, and Fig. 3 a view showing the trough.

The legs H H' are pivoted by the bolt *x*, and
20 above the latter are constructed in any suitable manner, but between the rivet and the blades *d d'* are curved or spread apart, so as to leave a space, *y*, for the purpose hereinafter described. The blades *d d'* are long, narrow,
25 beveled at the lower edges, and so set on the legs H H' that they will lie flat together when said legs are closed, as shown in Fig. 1. Against guides *s s* on the blade *d'* slide gages
30 D D, each having a lug, *e*, extending over the upper edges of both blades, and secured adjustably by screws *f*, which pass through slots
35 *i* in the gages, as shown.

The tongs thus constructed are used in the ordinary manner; but the extent of metal
35 turned up to make the flange may be exactly determined by setting the gages so as to leave between the lower edges of the blades and the lips *e* the distance equal to the depth of the flange to be made.

40 As ordinarily made, tinnerns' tongs cannot be used for turning up flanges upon plates beaded

or ribbed prior to bending. By spreading the legs to leave a space, *y*, between the same above the blades, I leave room for the reception of the bead, as shown, so that the plate
45 can be as readily bent as if it had a plain edge.

The gages may be formed and secured adjustably in any suitable manner, and blades of any required forms and dimensions may be
50 employed.

By the use of this tool I am enabled to make a trough of the form shown in Fig. 3, the same consisting of a flat sheet having a rib at one edge and plain at the opposite edge, which
55 may be inserted between the shingles while all the sheets are soldered flat together. The above-described tongs is then used to turn up the outer portion with its rib at about right angles to the part lying upon the roof, thus
60 forming a L-shaped trough, which will effectively collect and conduct the water, and which may be made and applied with less labor and expense than those of the ordinary construction.

I do not here claim the trough or manner of
65 making the same, as this may form the subject of a separate application for Letters Patent.

I claim—

A tinner's tongs consisting of pivoted cross-
70 legs H H' and blades *d d'*, the legs being spread apart above the blades, and the latter being provided with gages secured adjustably to one blade and extending over the upper edges of both, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name
75 to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHAS. R. EVERSON.

Witnesses:

ISAAC DEAN,
MARTIN DEAN.