

(No Model.)

R. HEMSLEY.
DIAMOND TWEEZERS.

No. 327,394.

Patented Sept. 29, 1885.

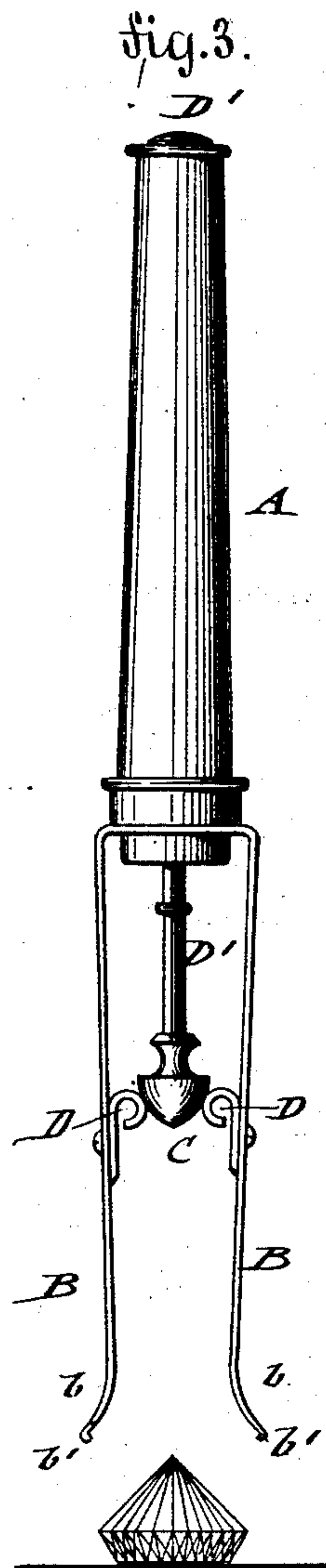
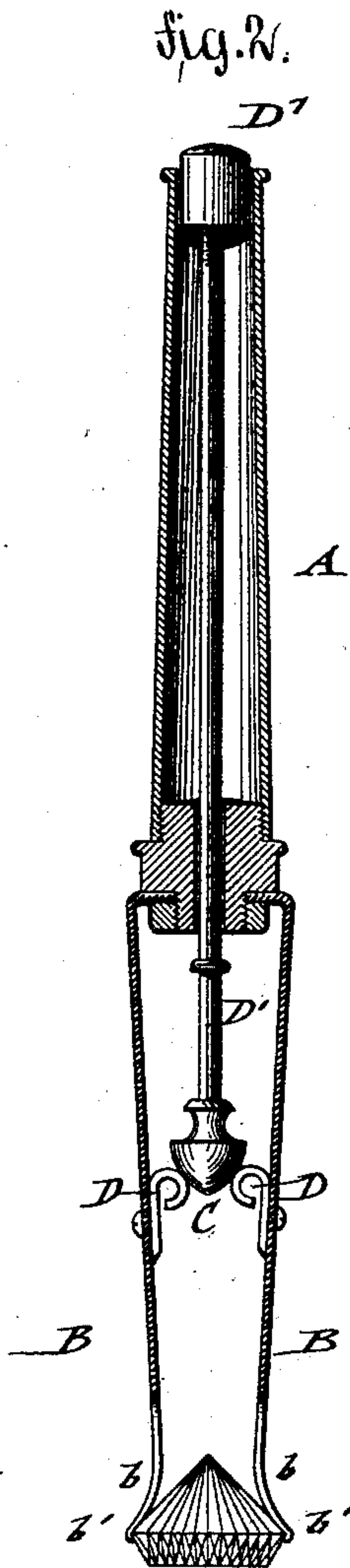
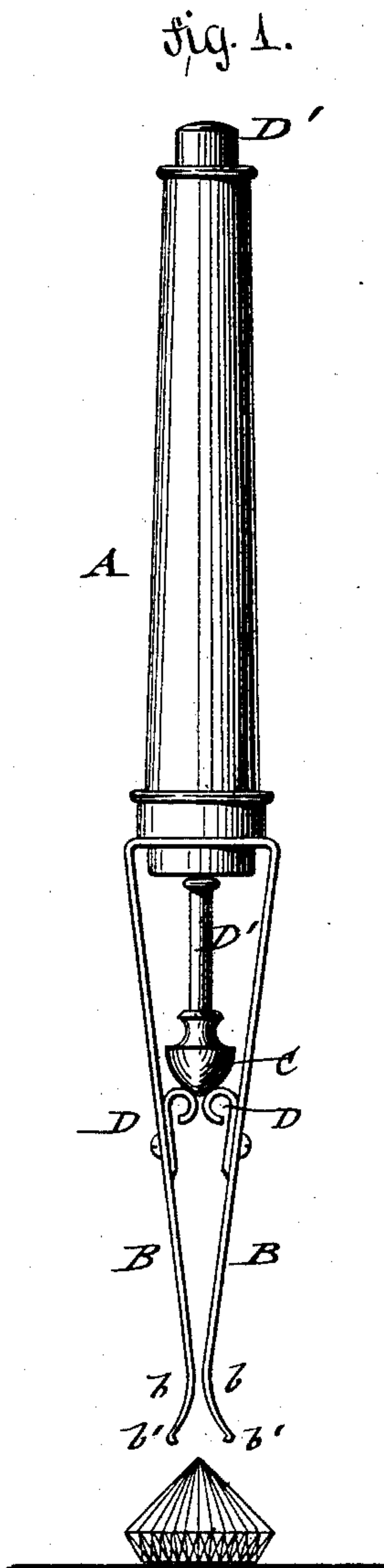


fig. 6.

fig. 4.

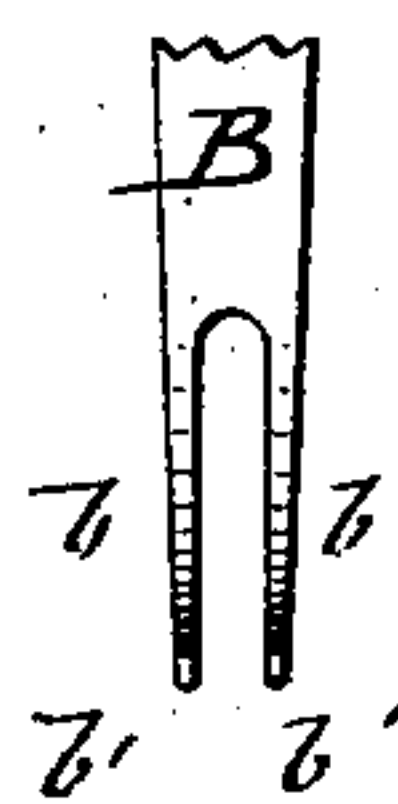
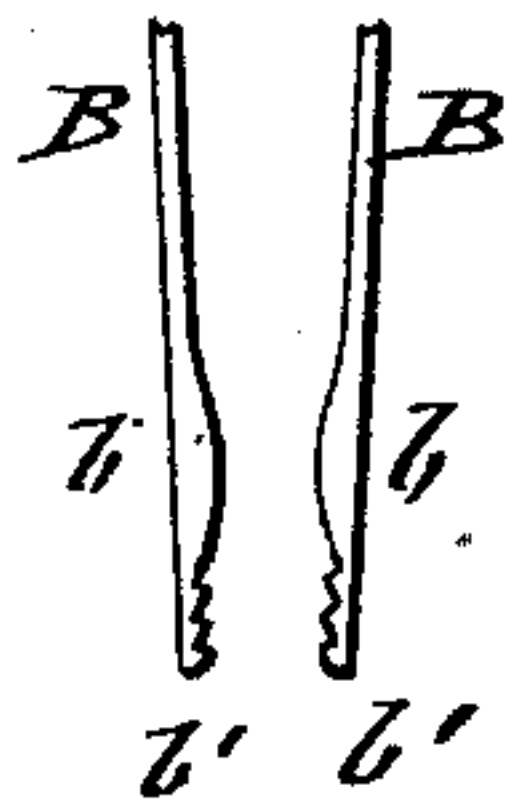
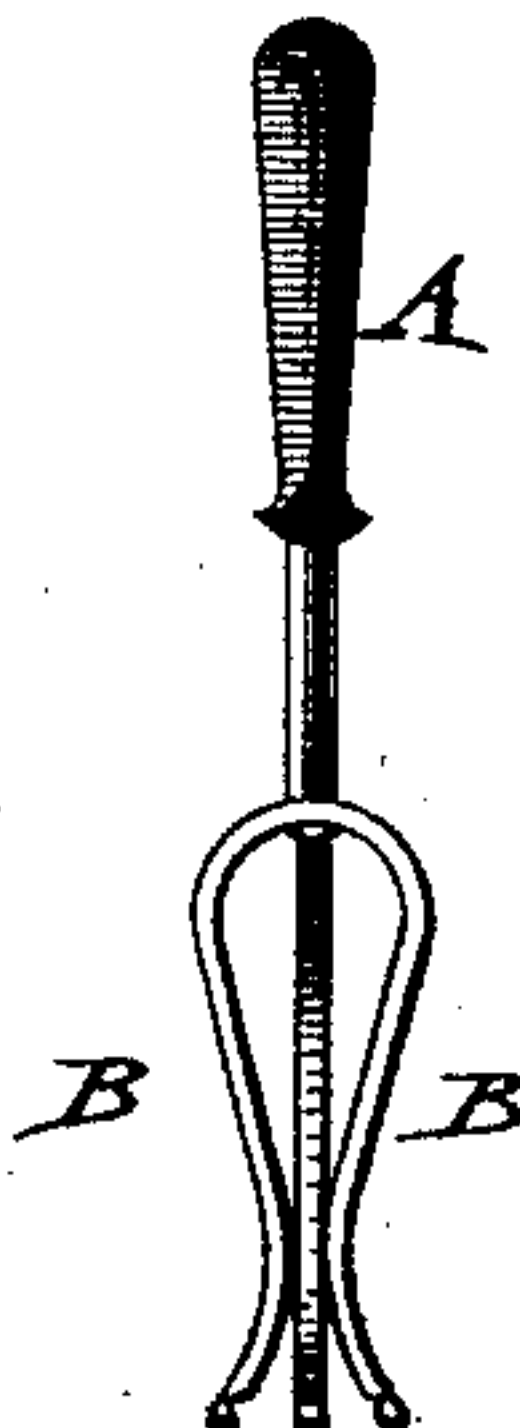


fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD HEMSLEY, OF MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA.

DIAMOND-TWEEZERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 327,394, dated September 29, 1885.

Application filed November 7, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD HEMSLEY, of Montreal, in the Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Diamond-Tweezers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to an improved tweezers for diamonds and other precious stones by which they can be conveniently taken hold of for examination; and the invention consists of tweezers for diamonds and other precious stones composed of a handle and of converging spring-prongs that are provided with inwardly-bent tips or serrations at their ends that take hold of the edge of the stone. The spring-prongs are released from the stone by means of a sliding wedge-piece that engages projections at the inside of the prongs, as will be more fully described hereinafter, and finally pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved tweezers for diamonds and other precious stones. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section showing the tweezers applied to a diamond; Fig. 3, a side elevation of the tweezers spread apart and released from the stone. Fig. 4 is a detail end view of a forked spring-prong of the tweezers; Fig. 5, a modified form of the spring-prongs provided with serrations at their ends, and Fig. 6 a side view of a simplified form of tweezers.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A in the drawings represents the handle, and B B spring-prongs, of my improved tweezers for diamonds and other precious stones. The spring-prongs B B are attached to the handle, and preferably made of one piece of steel. They are bent so as to converge toward each other, their ends *b b* being bent outwardly and provided with inwardly-bent tips or points *b' b'*.

In place of the tips at the ends of the spring-prongs serrations may be used, as shown in Fig. 5.

In applying the tweezers to a diamond or other stone the tips *b' b'* of the outwardly-bent ends *b b* of the spring-prongs are moved along the bottom facets of the stone, and are spread apart until the tips pass below the edge of the

stone and grip the same, so that it can be readily held up toward the light for examination.

The tweezers may be made with two converging spring-prongs, which are slitted at the ends, as shown in Fig. 4, or with three or four prongs, as shown in Fig. 6.

The tweezers are applied to the diamond or other stone by simply pressing the ends down on the same until the tips take hold of the diamond, as shown in Fig. 2.

To release the spring-prongs from the diamond, a wedge, C, is employed, that engages projections D, attached to the inside of the spring-prongs B or made integral therewith, the wedge-piece being provided with a suitable shank, D', that passes through the hollow handle A and projects above the end of the same. By pressing on the upper end of the shank D' the wedge is pressed down and causes the spreading apart of the spring-prongs and the release of the diamond. On releasing the pressure of the wedge-shank, the wedge is raised again by the spring action of the prongs. Any other means for operating the wedge may be employed, as I do not confine myself to the special construction shown.

My improved tweezers in the simpler form shown in Fig. 6, may be used to advantage as a holder for displaying diamonds and other stones, though they are mainly intended to be used by jewelers for handling diamonds and other stones when setting them.

The tweezers can be made of any desired size, either small or large, according to the size of the stones to be handled.

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

1. A pair of tweezers for diamonds and other precious stones, consisting of a handle and converging spring-prongs having outwardly-bent and tipped ends, substantially as set forth.

2. A pair of tweezers for diamonds and other precious stones, consisting of a handle and converging spring-prongs having outwardly-bent ends provided with inwardly-bent tips or serrations, the spring-prongs being adapted to be spread apart so as to grip the stone, substantially as set forth.

3. A pair of tweezers consisting of a handle, converging spring-prongs having outwardly-bent ends with inwardly-bent tips or serra-

tions, and means for spreading the spring-prongs apart for releasing the stone, substantially as set forth.

4. A pair of tweezers consisting of a handle,
5 converging spring-prongs having outwardly-bent ends provided with inwardly-bent tips, and a wedge-piece engaging projections at the inside of the prongs so as to spread them apart for releasing them from the stone, substantially as set forth.
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5. The combination, in a pair of tweezers, of a hollow handle, converging spring-prongs attached to the handle and provided with out-

wardly-bent ends having inwardly-bent tips or serrations, projections at the inside of the prongs, a wedge engaging said projections, and a shank attached to the wedge and guided in the hollow handle, substantially as set forth. 15

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses. 20

RICHARD HEMSLEY.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,
SIDNEY MANN.