

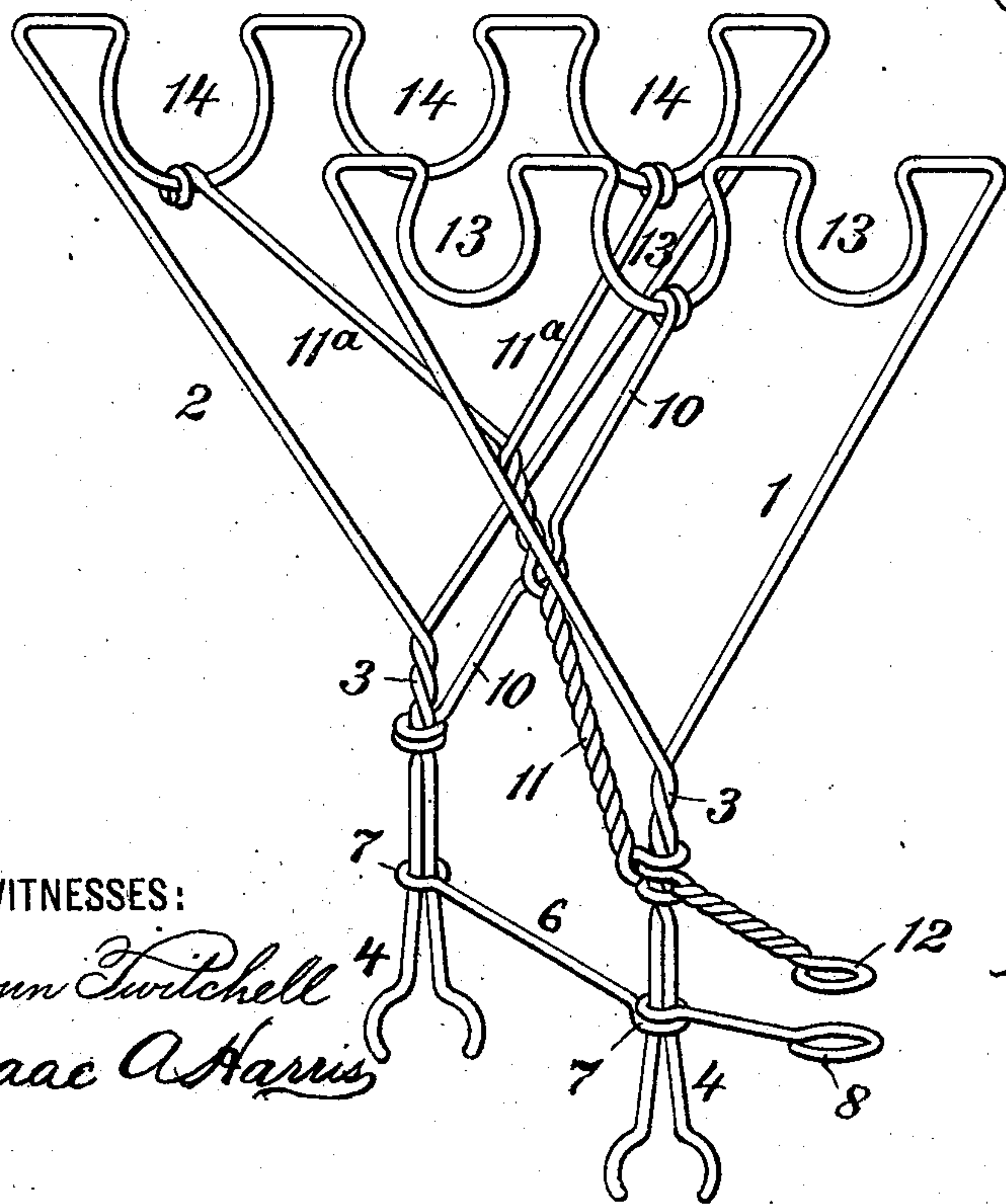
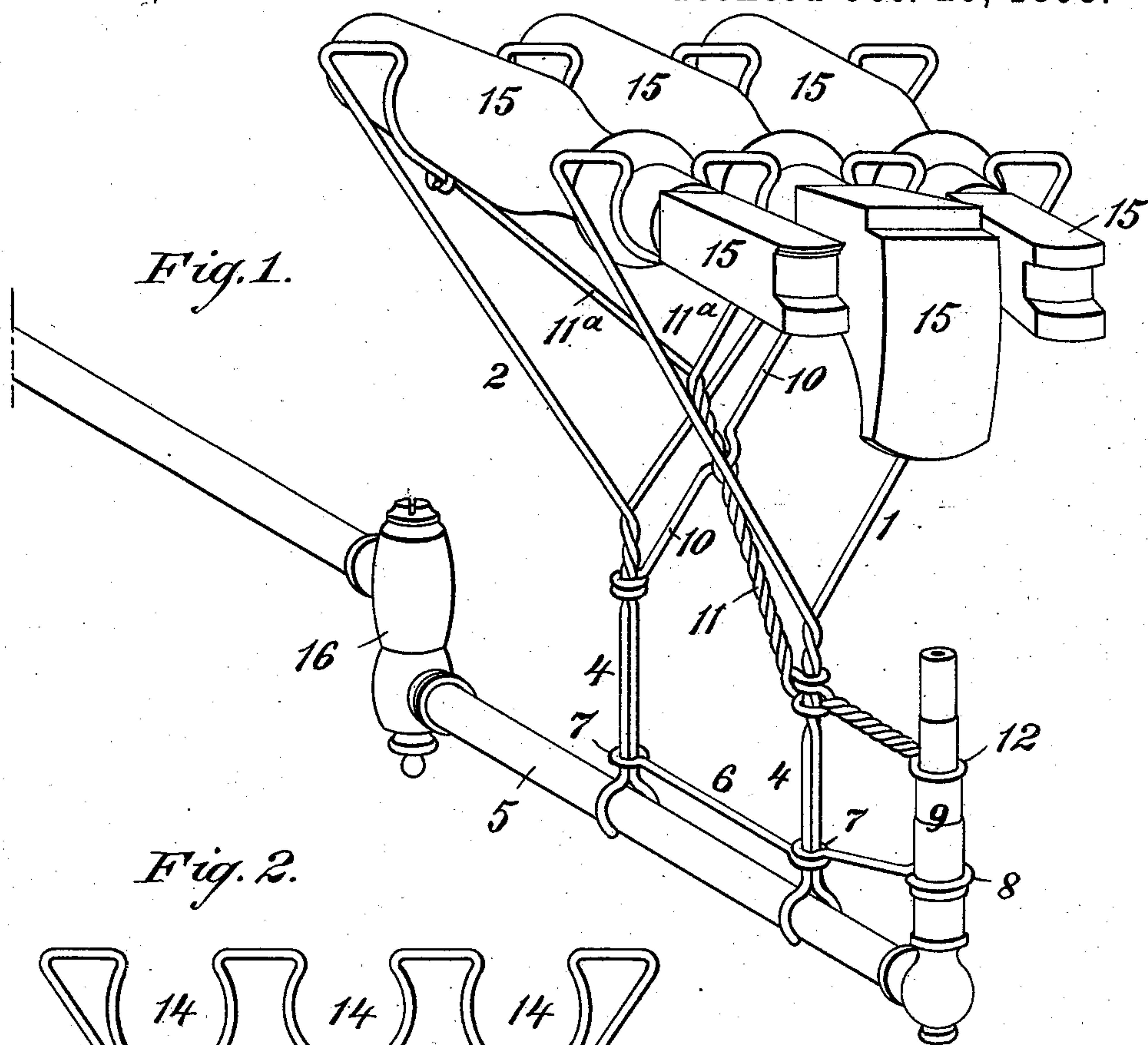
(No Model.)

M. SPITZER.

TOOL HOLDING ATTACHMENT FOR GAS FIXTURES.

No. 548,765.

Patented Oct. 29, 1895.



WITNESSES:

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TOOL-HOLDING ATTACHMENT FOR GAS-FIXTURES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 548,765, dated October 29, 1895.

Application filed October 23, 1894. Serial No. 526,784. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAURICE SPITZER, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of New York, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tool-Holding Attachments for Gas-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient attachment for connection to any ordinary gas fixture or bracket to facilitate the heating by the gas-burner flame of various kinds of tools.

As herein shown and more particularly described, the invention is more especially adapted for use in heating a set of three shoemakers' irons used in burnishing or finishing the soles and heels of boots or shoes; but the attachment is also useful for heating bookbinders' or other tools or curling or crimping irons or other devices.

The invention will first be described, and then will be particularly defined in claims hereinafter set forth.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which similar numerals indicate like parts in both views.

Figure 1 is a front perspective view illustrating the use of my invention, and Fig. 2 is a front perspective view of the attachment removed from the gas-fixture.

The drawings represent a preferred embodiment of my invention, in which the tool-holding attachment is made wholly of bent and twisted wires in a light, strong, and cheap construction. The essential features of the invention hereinafter claimed may, however, be embodied in an attachment made mainly from sheet metal or a combination of sheet metal, wire, or other materials.

In the drawings, the numerals 1 2 indicate, respectively, the front and rear Y-shaped standards or frames made of wire twisted at 3 at lower points of convergence, and thence downward, the ends of the wires forming opposing fingers or clamps 4, the extremities of which are curved to lock at the sides and beneath the arm 5 of any ordinary gas fixture or bracket. On the clamps is fitted a suitable slide consisting, preferably, of a wire 6, having rings or loops 7 encircling the clamp-

arms and closing the clamps when slid downward thereon. This wire slide 6 is also preferably extended forward and at its extremity is formed with a ring 8, adapted to fit upon the burner 9 of the gas-fixture.

The two standards 1 2 are suitably braced to each other and preferably by crossed or diagonally-ranging wire braces 10 11. The brace 10 extends from the center of the upper tool-support of the front standard 1 downward and rearward to the twisted portion 3 of the rear standard 2. The other brace 11 is preferably formed of a wire bent at the center to form a ring 12, which is adapted to fit upon the burner 9 above the other ring 8. Behind this ring 12 the two parts of the brace-wire are twisted closely up to the twisted portion 3 of the first standard 1 and then around this standard, and thence the wire ends are again twisted together until they reach the other diagonal brace 10, around which they are twisted, and thence the wires are twisted together for a few turns and then are diverged upward and rearward in two parts 11^a 11^b, which at their extremities are turned around the upper tool-support of the rear standard 2, all as shown most clearly in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

The upper cross-bars of the standards 1 2 form supports for the tools to be heated and may be plain or straight flat portions of the wire; but I prefer to provide them with recesses formed by bending the wires. The recesses 13 of the front standard 1 are closer together or between centers than the recesses 14 of the rear standard 2 in order to make the tools converge at their outer working parts to better group the latter over the gas flame, while separating the tool-handles sufficiently to enable any one tool to be quickly grasped and lifted from the supports and as quickly replaced thereon.

The operation is as follows: The rings 8 12 are slipped around the gas-fixture burner 9 and the open clamps 4 are set astride the fixture-arm 5, and the slide 6 then is slid downward to tighten the clamps upon the arm, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The tools then are placed in the recesses 13 14, and their working parts will thereby be held above the gas-jet flaming from the burner 9 to heat them to any necessary degree. By setting the

tools forward until the shoulders of their handles at the ferrules stop against the front standard at or next the recesses 13 the tools are gaged and held always in proper position
5 relatively to the gas flame to secure the best results.

It will be noticed that by supporting the tool-holding attachment directly from the gas-fixture arm 5 behind the burner 9 the
10 weight of the tools is thrown back nearer the joint 16 of the fixture, thereby materially lessening the leverage which is or would be exerted on the fixture to loosen the joints and make it leak, as compared with a device of
15 this character supported from the burner alone at the extremity of the fixture. Furthermore, the construction and adaptation are such that while the heat of the gas flame is quite fully utilized in heating the tools the
20 illuminating properties of the flame are quite fully preserved, as the tools lie entirely back of and above the flame or touch the top only of the flame, which thus presents its full side surface to give ample light to the workmen.

25 I may use the rear clamp 4 only in connection with the one upper ring 12 on the burner; but I prefer to use both clamps and the two rings because of the increased vertical support and lateral steadiness or stability they
30 impart to the whole device when attached to the gas-fixture.

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

35 1. A tool-holding attachment having one or more rings adapted to a gas fixture burner, and one or more clamps adapted to the fixture arm behind the burner.

40 2. A tool-holding attachment comprising front and rear standards having upper tool supports and braced to each other, the lower parts of the standards being provided with

one or more supports adapted to the fixture arm and one or more rings adapted to the fixture burner.

45 3. A tool-holding attachment for gas fixtures, having front and rear standards provided with series of tool receiving recesses, the recesses of the front support occupying narrower lateral space than those of the rear
50 support, thereby converging the tools toward their working ends over the gas flame and sufficiently separating the tool handles to give ready access to the tools.

4. A tool-holding attachment comprising
55 front and rear Y-shaped standards made from bent wires and having upper tool supports and connected by bracing wires, the forward brace having a ring adapted to the gas fixture burner, and the lower parts of one or
60 both standards formed as clamps adapted to engage a gas fixture arm and provided with a tightening device.

5. A tool-holding attachment comprising
65 front and rear Y-shaped standards made from bent wires and having upper tool supports and connected by bracing wires, the lower parts of the frames forming clamps adapted to a gas fixture arm, and a device slipping on the clamps to tighten them and having a ring
70 adapted to engage the fixture burner.

6. The combination, in a tool-holding attachment for gas fixtures, of wire standards 1, 2 twisted at 3, and having clamps 4, a slide 6, 7 on the clamps and provided with a ring
75 8, and crossed and twisted wire braces 10, 11, the latter provided with a ring 12; the standards having upper tool receiving recesses 13, 14, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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