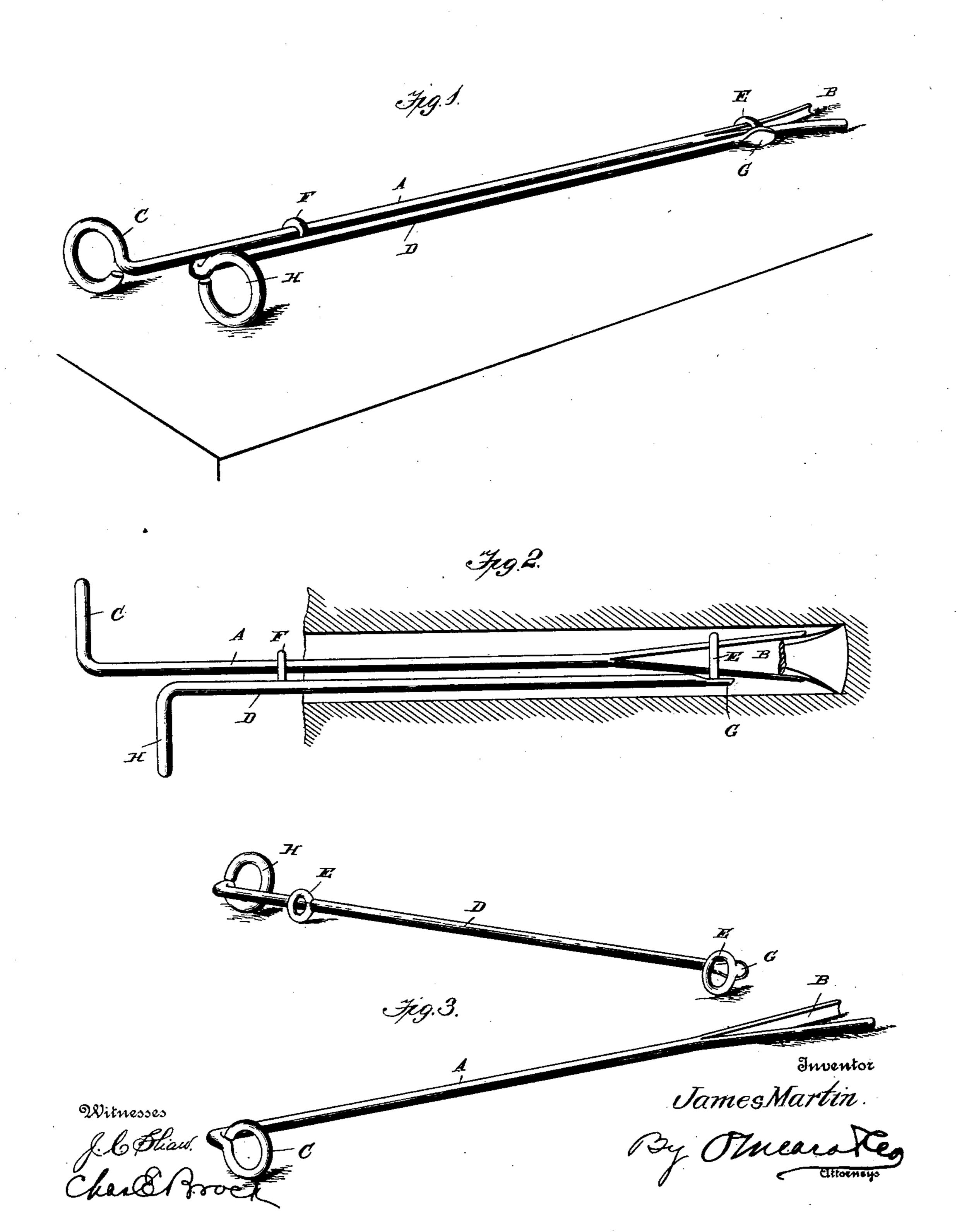
(No Model.)

J. MARTIN.
BIT TONGS.

No. 587,677.

Patented Aug. 3, 1897.



United States Patent Office.

JAMES MARTIN, OF DEMING, TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

BIT-TONGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 587,677, dated August 3, 1897.

Application filed December 15, 1896. Serial No. 615,820. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James Martin, residing at Deming, in the county of Grant and Territory of New Mexico, have invented a new and useful Bit-Tongs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a new and useful construction of bit-tongs for extracting the broken portion of the bit from the hole which

10 it has previously drilled.

The object of the invention is to provide an exceedingly cheap and simple construction of bit-tongs for the purpose intended, it being understood that the point of the bit frequently breaks off within the hole and great difficulty is experienced in removing the same.

The use of my invention totally obviates all such difficulties; and the invention consists, essentially, of a bar forked at one end and provided with a knob or handle at the opposite end, and a second bar having the rings adjacent to the opposite ends, the inner ring being adapted to contract the braces of the tongs upon the bit, the ring at the opposite end acting as a guide for the tong-bar.

The invention consists also in certain details of construction and novelties of combination, all of which will be fully described hereinafter, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pair of bit-tongs constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a view showing the practical application of my invention. Fig. 3 shows the various parts detached.

In carrying out my invention I employ a rod or bar A, which is bifurcated at the forward end, as shown at B, and at the opposite end is provided with a ring knob or handle C. A second rod or bar D has a ring E at the forward end and a ring F near the rear end, and, furthermore, the forward end is reduced or swaged, as shown at G. At the rear end

of the rod or bar D is provided a ring or handle H, said ring or handle preferably extending in the opposite direction to the handle C, as most clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The members of the forked or bifurcated end of 50 the rod or bar are usually separated, and whenever it is desired to extract the broken point of the bit from the hole the tongs are guided into the hole by means of the guide rod or bar D, the rings serving to guide the 55 tong-bar in the proper position. The guide bar or rod D is then pushed inwardly, so that the ring E slides upon the bifurcated end of the tong-bar A and compresses the members thereof upon the broken point of the bit and 60 securely binds the said tongs to the bit. As the tongs are then removed the bit will be drawn out with them.

It will thus be seen that I provide an exceedingly cheap and simple construction of 65 bit-tongs which is fully capable of easily and quickly removing the broken portions of the bit from the hole which is being drilled.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 70

Patent, is—

1. In a pair of bit-tongs, the combination with the rod or bar bifurcated at the forward end, and the guide rod or bar having rings adjacent to the forward and rear ends, the 75 forward ring being adapted to engage the bifurcated end of the main rod or bar, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a pair of bit-tongs, the combination with the rod or bar bifurcated at the forward 80 end and provided with a ring knob or handle at the rear end, of the guide rod or bar provided with a compression-ring at the forward end, a guide-ring near the rear end, and a handle knob or ring at the rear end, substan-85 tially as and for the purpose described.

JAMES MARTIN.

Witnesses:

JOHN DECKERT, FRANK K. WYMAN.