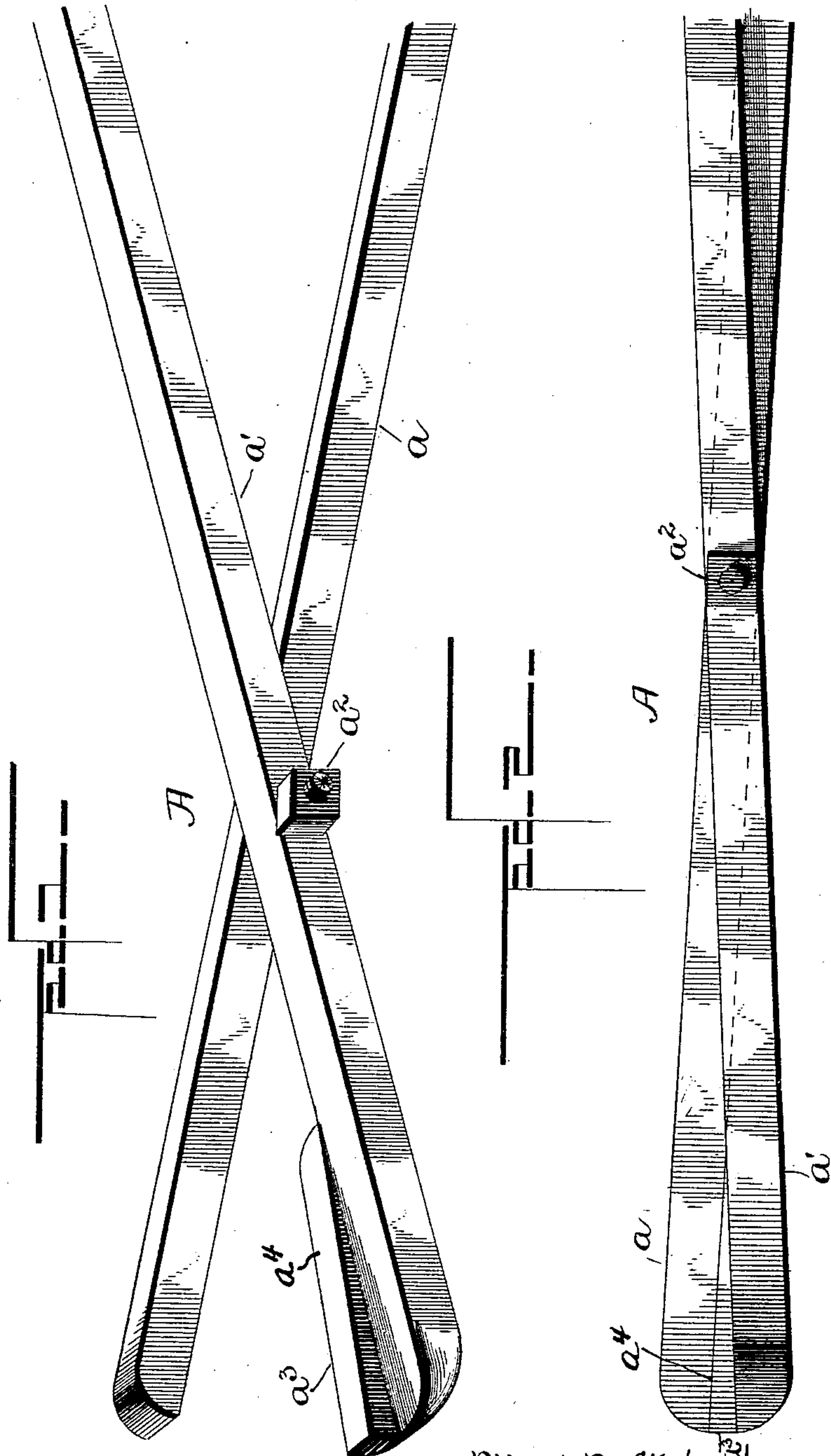


(No Model.)

E. B. STEVENSON.  
CLOTHES TONGS.

No. 602,484.

Patented Apr. 19, 1898.



Witnesses:

*Horace T. Deitz*  
*Arthur Page*

Elbert B. Stevenson, Inventor

By

*Marion Marion*

his Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELBERT B. STEVENSON, OF PHILIPSBURG, CANADA.

## CLOTHES-TONGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 602,484, dated April 19, 1898.

Application filed November 1, 1897. Serial No. 657,124. (No model.) Patented in Canada November 11, 1897, No. 58,101.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ELBERT B. STEVENSON, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at Philipsburg, in the county of Mississquoi, Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Tongs, (for which I have obtained Letters Patent of the Dominion of Canada, No. 58,101, dated November 11, 1897;) and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in clothes-tongs.

The objects of my invention are to provide a clothes-tongs which will allow the user to withdraw the clothes from the boiling water easily and without tearing or danger of slipping.

A further object is to provide a device which is simple in its operation, durable in its construction, and which can be made at a small cost.

To these ends my invention consists in the improved construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate similar parts in both figures of the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved device shown in its opened position. Fig. 2 is an elevation showing the tongs in their closed position.

A designates my improved tongs, which are composed of the members  $a$   $a'$ , connected together by the bolt or rivet  $a^2$ . Member  $a'$  is provided with an offset portion  $a^3$ , having one of its faces inclined, as shown at  $a^4$ , against which the inner face of the member  $a$  is adapted to rest, the meeting faces of the off-

set portion and the member  $a$  being adapted to fit, as shown in Fig. 2. The offset portion may be formed integral with the member  $a'$  or be secured thereto by any suitable means.

It will be seen that the ends of the tongs which are adapted to withdraw the clothes are formed in such manner that a head or expanding portion is formed gradually, leading from the connecting-bolt to the end of the tongs. By this construction I am enabled to use the tongs in cases where it would not be possible to grip the clothing by placing the head of the tongs in its closed position into the clothing and by rotating the tongs. Owing to the peculiar form of the head, the clothes will be caused to wrap around the tongs and be held thereon. This could also be done if the tongs were opened to grip the clothes which are to be withdrawn.

The tongs shown can be made at an exceedingly low cost. They will be easy to operate and durable in their construction.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

A clothes-tongs comprising two members pivotally connected the rear ends of said members forming handles, one of said members being provided at its front end with an offset portion having an inclined face against which the other member is adapted to abut, the meeting faces of said inclined face and the opposite member being arranged to fit one onto the other, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

ELBERT B. STEVENSON.

Witnesses:

THOS. M. GOUGH,  
GEO. CORPSEY.