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Patented Sept. 11, 1900.

F. A. RIEHLÉ.  
HOLDING DEVICE FOR TENSILE TEST SPECIMENS.

(Application filed June 13, 1900.)

(No Model.)

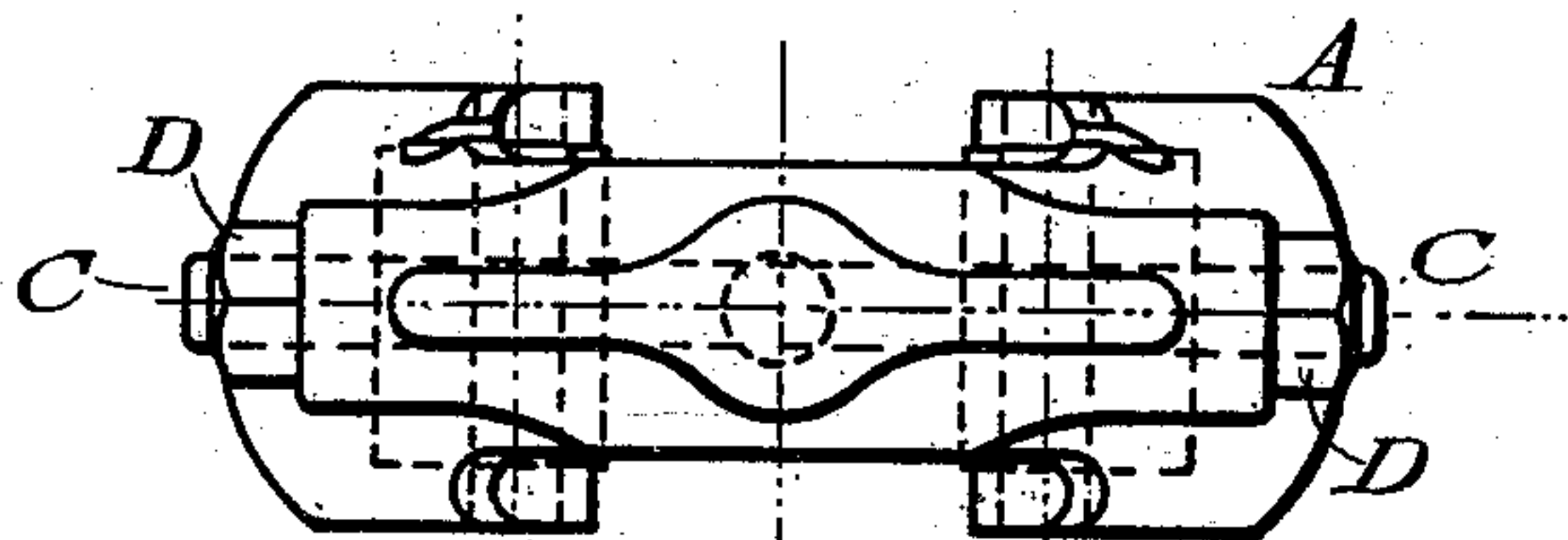


Fig. 2.

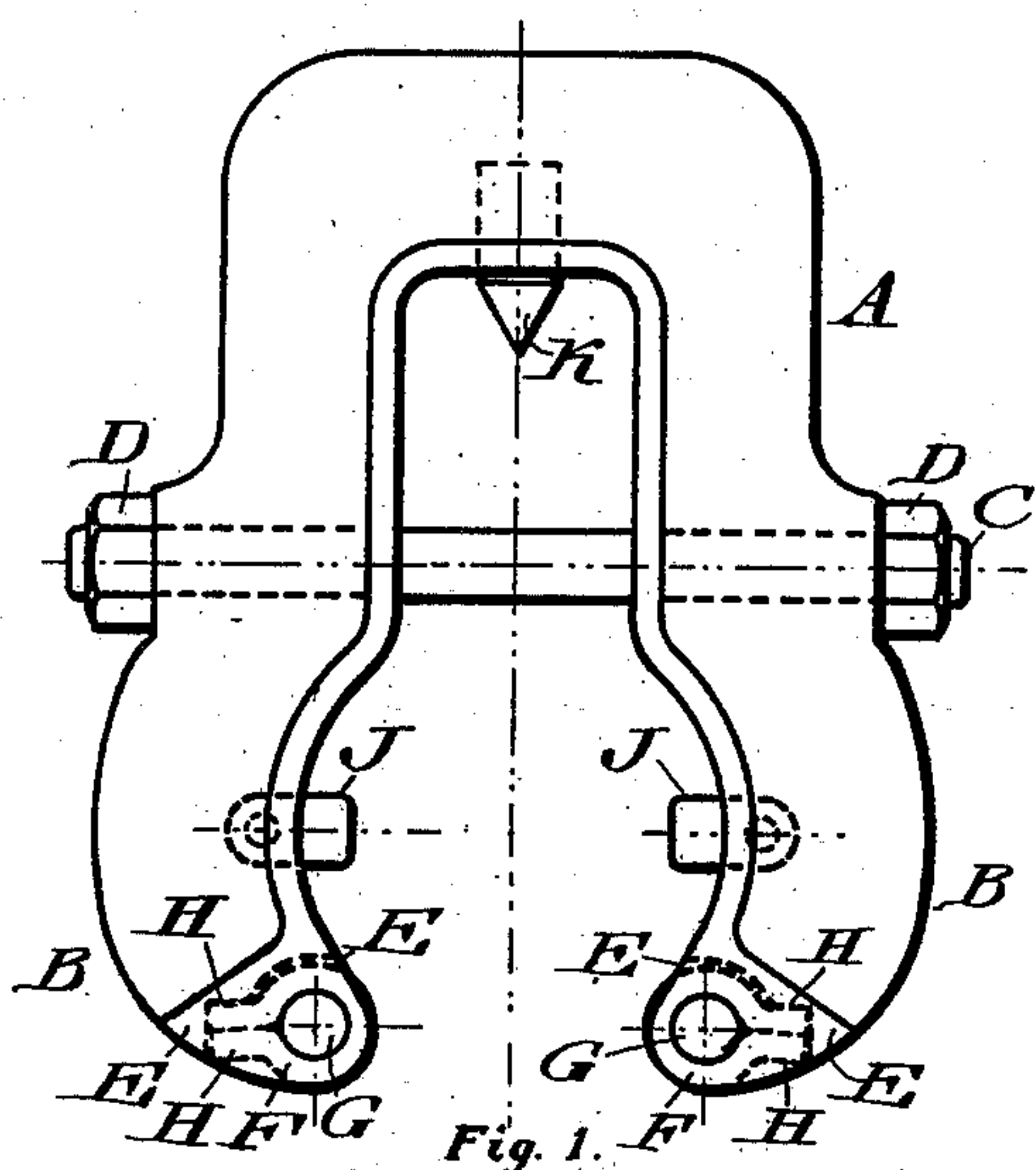


Fig. 1.

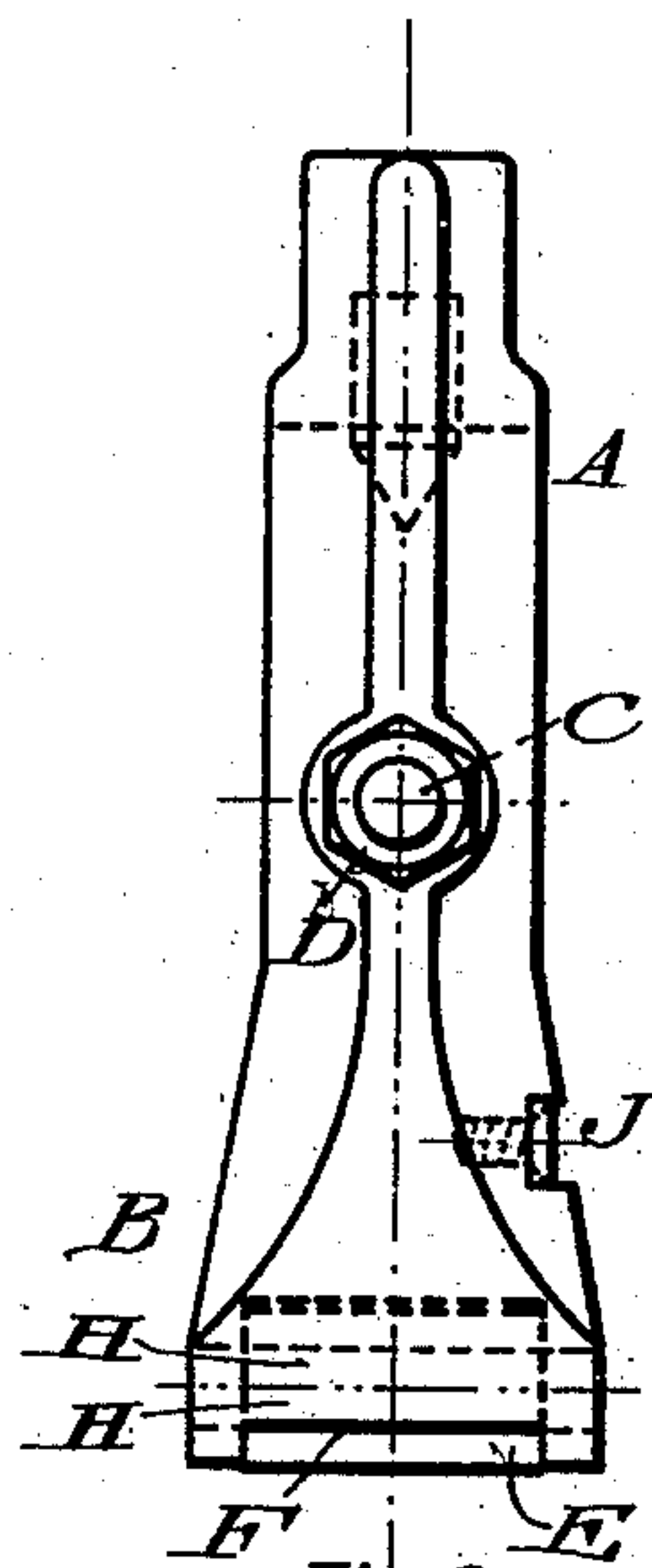


Fig. 3.

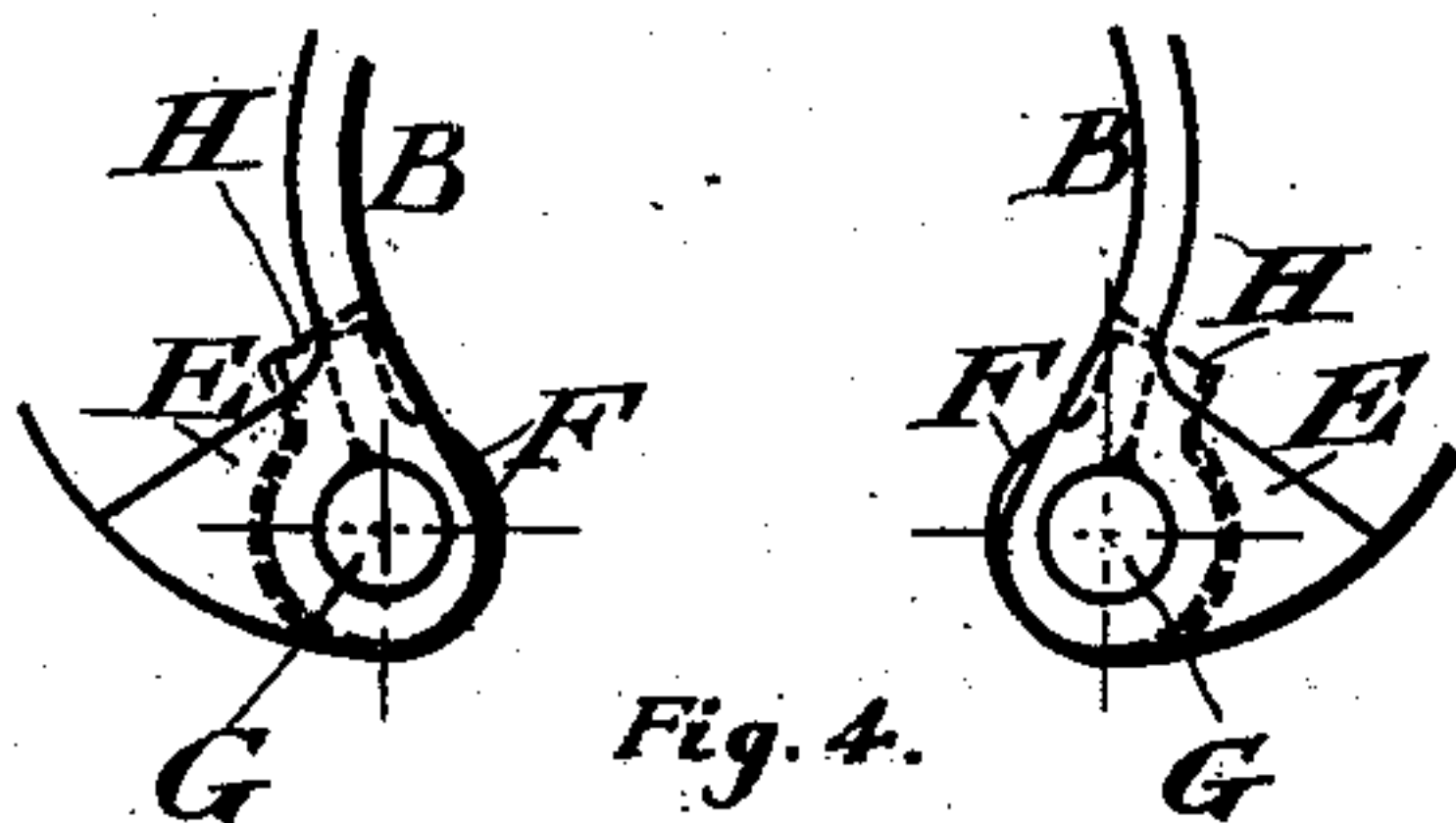


Fig. 4.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## HOLDING DEVICE FOR TENSILE-TEST SPECIMENS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 657,566, dated September 11, 1900.

Application filed June 13, 1900. Serial No. 20,169. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERICK A. RIEHLE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Holding Devices for Tensile-Test Specimens, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of a holding device for a tensile-test specimen embodying means for providing a pliable or soft bearing for the specimen while being held on the device.

It also consists of the novel construction of the bearing member.

It also consists of details of construction, as will be hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a holding device for a tensile-test specimen embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a top view thereof. Fig. 3 represents a side elevation at a right angle to Fig. 1. Fig. 4 represents a side elevation of a portion of a modification.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a body having inturned jaws B B thereon, and C designates a bolt which passes through said jaws and is provided with nuts D, whereby the jaws may be closed, opened, and adjusted relatively to the test specimen between the same. In the lower ends of the jaws are recesses E E, which receive the tubular cushions F, the latter being preferably cylindrical-shaped and formed of leather or other suitable pliable material and held in position by the bolts or pins G, which are secured to the walls of said recesses, it being noticed that portions of the peripheries of said pieces project from the inner walls of the jaws toward each other, so that the specimens to be tested may contact with the same. The cushions F are radially divided and continued beyond the division in the form of tongues H, which occupy corresponding portions of the recesses E and are closed by the walls thereof, thus preventing displacement of the cushions; but when the bolts G are properly removed the cushions may be withdrawn and renewed when so required.

J designates shoulders which are screwed

or otherwise secured to the backs of the jaws and project toward each other, so as to partly occupy the space between the jaws and serve to support the specimen which will be placed thereon.

K designates a center point for accurately seating the specimen on the device.

The operation is as follows: The jaws are opened sufficiently to receive the specimen to be tested, and the latter is then located between the cushions and rested on the shoulders J. The jaws are now closed against the specimen, when the latter will be nicely, uniformly, and reliably held in a practical manner, in which condition it may be subjected to the test.

In Fig. 4 the recesses are slightly differently arranged; but in either case the specimen has the pliable or soft material of the cushions bearing against it, and the pins G and the adjacent inner edges of the jaws B are removed from the specimen, while the latter is seated true on the device.

The specimen to be tested is preferably cement or other friable or fragile material.

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

1. In a device for holding a tensile-test specimen, adjustable jaws, cushions of pliable material on said jaws adapted to contact with said specimen and bolts, said cushions being of tubular form and receiving said bolts.

2. In a device for holding a tensile-test specimen, adjustable jaws with recesses therein, cushions of pliable material on said jaws adapted to contact with said specimen, and means for holding the cushions on the jaws, said cushions being of tubular form radially divided.

3. In a device for holding a tensile-test specimen, adjustable jaws with recesses therein, and cushions of pliable material held on said jaws and adapted to contact with said specimen, said cushions being divided and having tongues on the ends of the divisions thereof retained in said recesses.

4. In a device for holding a tensile-test specimen, adjustable jaws with cushions of pliable material thereon adapted to contact with the specimen, and a resting device on the jaws for the back of the specimen.



5. In a device for holding a tensile-test specimen, adjustable jaws with recesses therein, cushions of pliable material therein adapted to contact with the specimen, and a center point on the body between the jaws, said cushions being of tubular form radially divided.
6. In a device for holding a tensile-test specimen, adjustable jaws with cushion of pliable material thereon adapted to contact with the specimen, a resting device on the jaws for the back of the specimen, and a center point on the body between the jaws.

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