

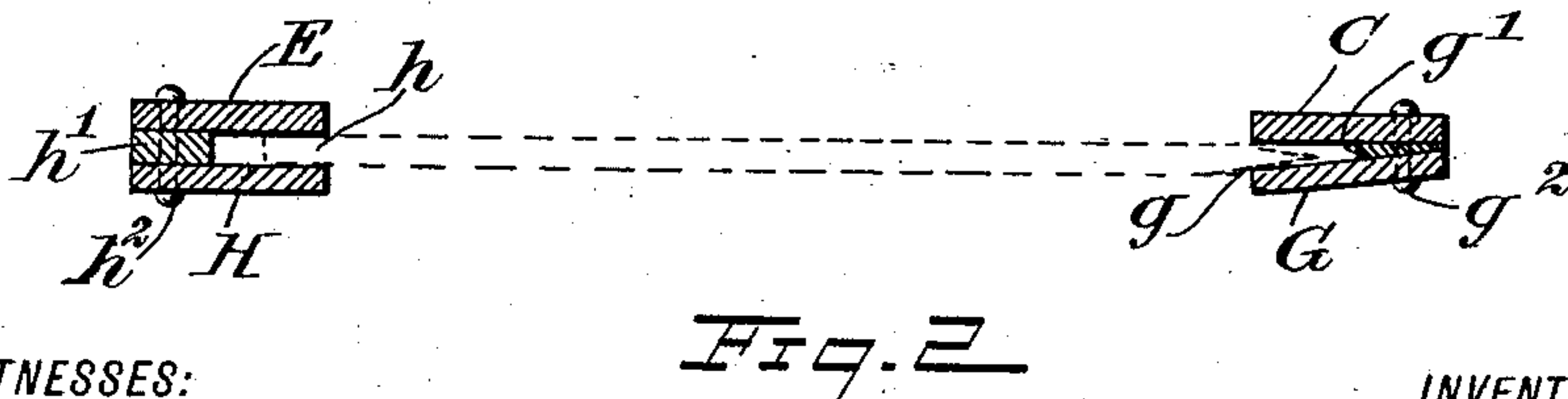
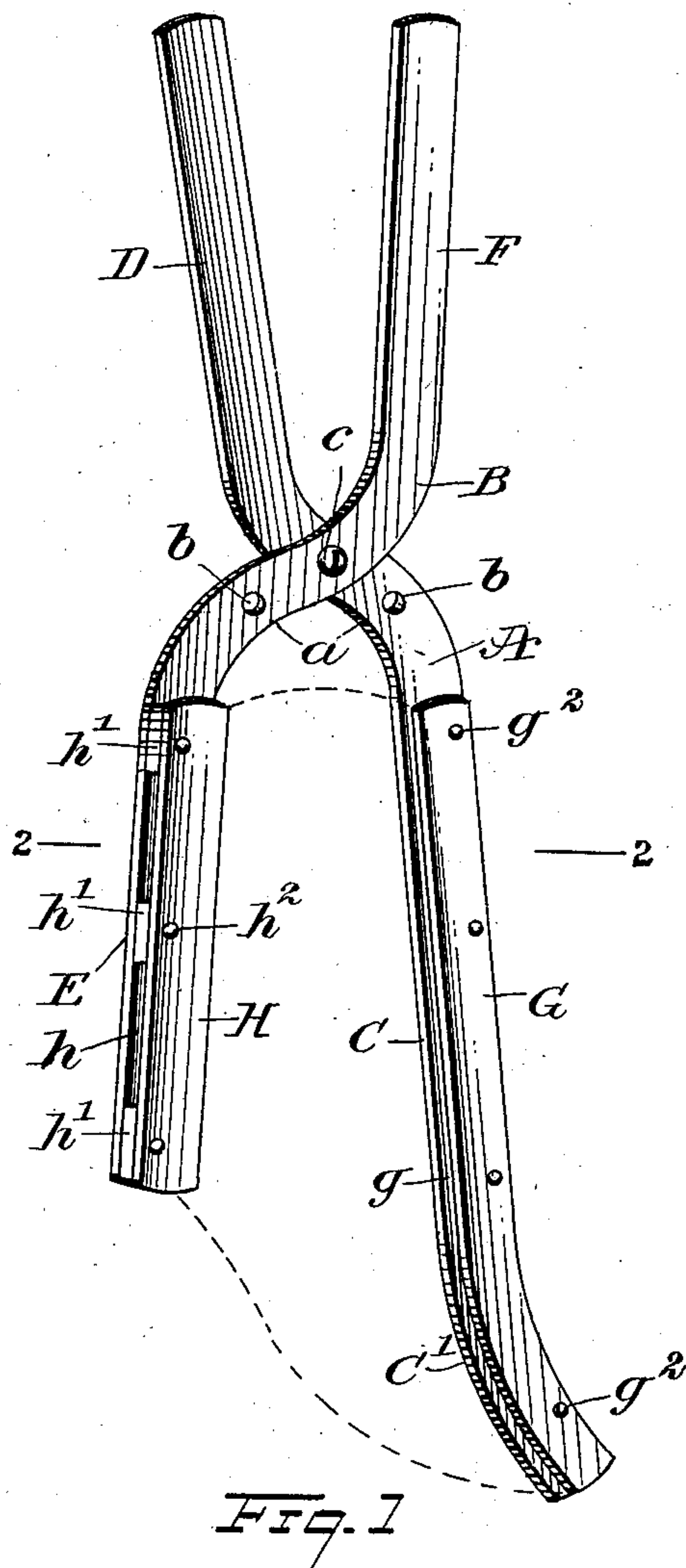
No. 753,620.

PATENTED MAR. 1, 1904.

P. A. ORTH.
TONGS OR CLAMP.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 1, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

John A. Berghman
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FIG. 2

INVENTOR

Peter A. Orth

BY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER A. ORTH, OF MENNO, SOUTH DAKOTA.

TONGS OR CLAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 753,620, dated March 1, 1904.

Application filed December 1, 1903. Serial No. 183,330. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER A. ORTH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Menno, in the county of Hutchinson and State of South Dakota, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tongs or Clamps, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in blacksmiths' tools, the same being especially designed for service in operating on plowshares.

The object I have in view is the provision of a simple tool adapted to grasp a heated plowshare, so as to hold it in shape when immersing it in a bath for tempering the share. The tool affords protection to the edge of the share to prevent it from taking too hard a temper, and the tool is adjustable to plowshares of different sizes.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the course of the subjoined description, and the actual scope thereof will be defined by the annexed claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a blacksmith's tool constructed in accordance with my invention, and Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1 and on an enlarged scale.

My improved tool consists principally of two members A B, each of which is bent at a point intermediate of its length, as at *a*, in order to produce a jaw C and a handle D on the member A, while the other member B has a similar jaw E and a handle F. The bent portions *a* of the members are disposed in crossing relation, and each bent portion has a plurality of openings *b*, said openings of the jaws being disposed in coincident relation for the reception of a pivotal bolt or screw *c*, which serves to operatively connect the members A B and complete the tongs. The jaw C of the member A is considerably longer than the jaw E of the member B, and the end portion of said jaw C is curved or deflected laterally, as at *C'*. This jaw and its extension *C'* are provided with a continuous longitudinal groove or channel *g*, the same being produced by the employment of a plate or strip G and an intermediate spac-

ing-strip *g'*. (See Fig. 2.) The plate G and the strip *g'* are fastened to the jaw C and its extension *C'* by transverse rivets *g*² or other suitable fasteners, the several parts being bound solidly together by the fasteners, and the groove or channel being provided between the jaw and the plate G. This plate extends practically the full length of the jaw C and its extension *C'*, and, as shown by Fig. 2, I prefer to dispose the plate G in inclined relation to the jaw, thus providing a tapering groove or channel *g*, which is adapted to receive the sharpened edge of a plowshare, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2. The short jaw E on the member B of the implement is also provided with a groove or channel *h*, the same being produced by fastening one or more spacing-strips *h'* and a plate H to the jaw E. The strips *h'* lie between the jaw E and the plate H, and the parts are bound solidly by the employment of rivets *h*² or other fasteners. (See Fig. 2.) The jaw E and the plate H are preferably arranged in parallel order, so as to produce a groove or channel *h* which is uniform in width, and this plate H extends practically the full length of the jaw E.

In the service of my implement a plowshare is heated until it partakes of the color known to those skilled in the art as a "cherry red," and in order to straighten the share it is placed on a block and suitably manipulated. The tongs are now employed for immersing the heated share in a bath of water, and to this end the implement is applied to the respective edges of the share in the manner shown by the drawings. The channeled jaw C is shaped to conform to the sharpened front edge of the share, and said jaw receives said edge of the share in its channel, so as to protect the edge when it is immersed in the bath. The channel *h* of the other jaw, E, receives the rear edge of the share, and the two jaws cooperate in firmly holding the share in a straightened condition while it is under immersion in the bath. By fitting the sharpened edge of the share in the channeled jaw C and its extension *C'* the water is prevented from having free access to the sharpened edge, thus preventing the latter from becoming too hard in the tempering operation.

The implement may be adjusted so as to

vary the space between the jaws thereof by placing the pivot-bolt *c* in different holes of the members, and provision is thus made for using the implement on shares of different
5 sizes.

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

10 1. An implement of the class described, comprising pivoted members having jaws, and plates fastened to said jaws and spaced laterally thereof, said plates and jaws producing longitudinal grooves on the opposing edges of the jaws.

15 2. An implement of the class described, con-

sisting of bent members each having a jaw and a handle, said members being disposed in crossing relation and pivotally connected by a transverse bolt, a plate fastened to each jaw, and spacing-strips interposed between the jaw and
20 the plate and separating said parts to produce a longitudinal channel on the inner edge of the jaw.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two sub-
25 scribing witnesses.

PETER A. ORTH.

Witnesses:

R. E. SCHAMBER,

J. SCHNAIDT, Jr.