

J. J. KLEIN.
 PLOW LAY HOLDER.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 21, 1909.

935,524.

Patented Sept. 28, 1909.
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

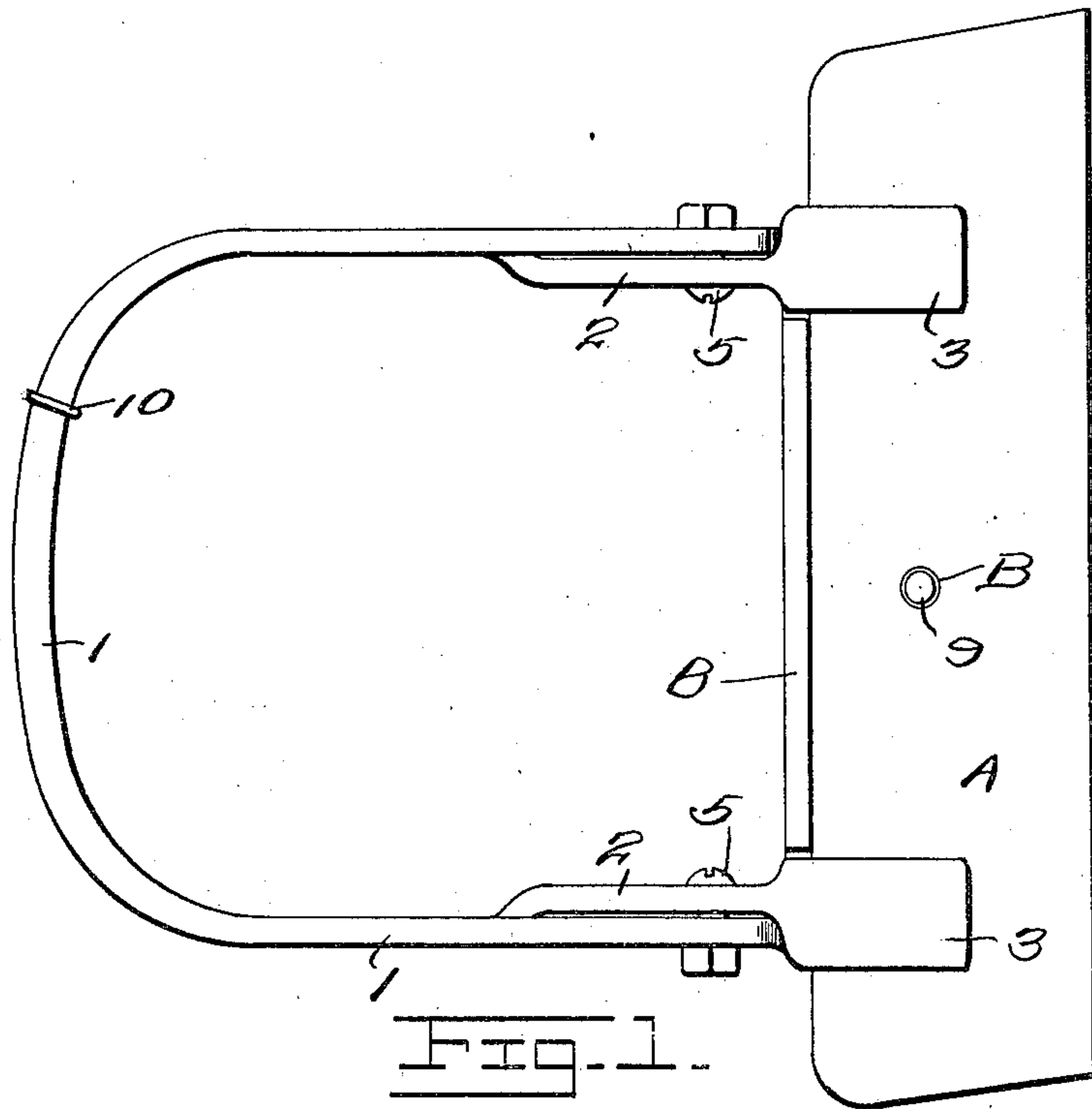


Fig. 1.

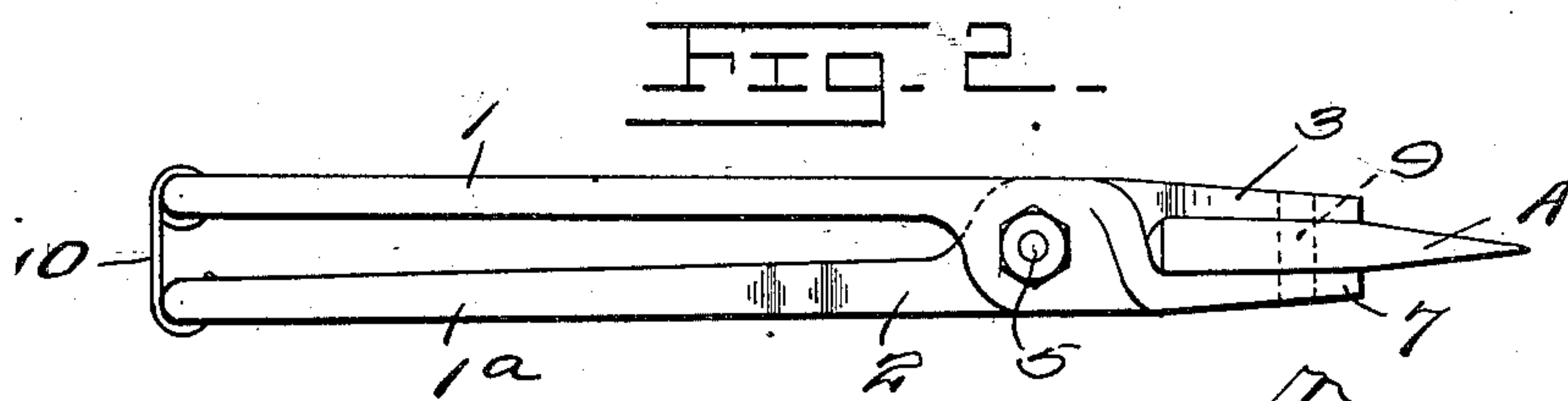


Fig. 2.

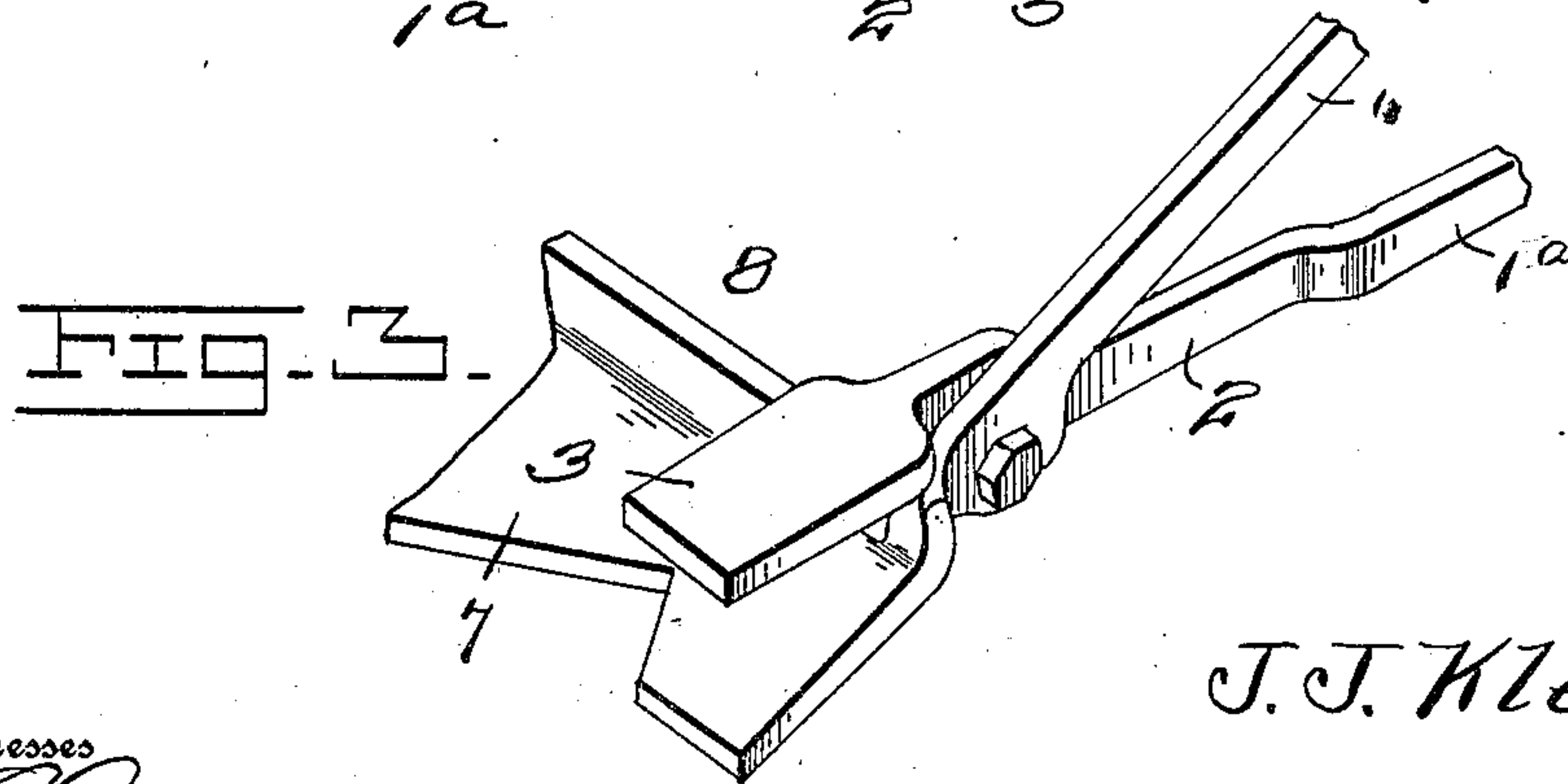


Fig. 3.

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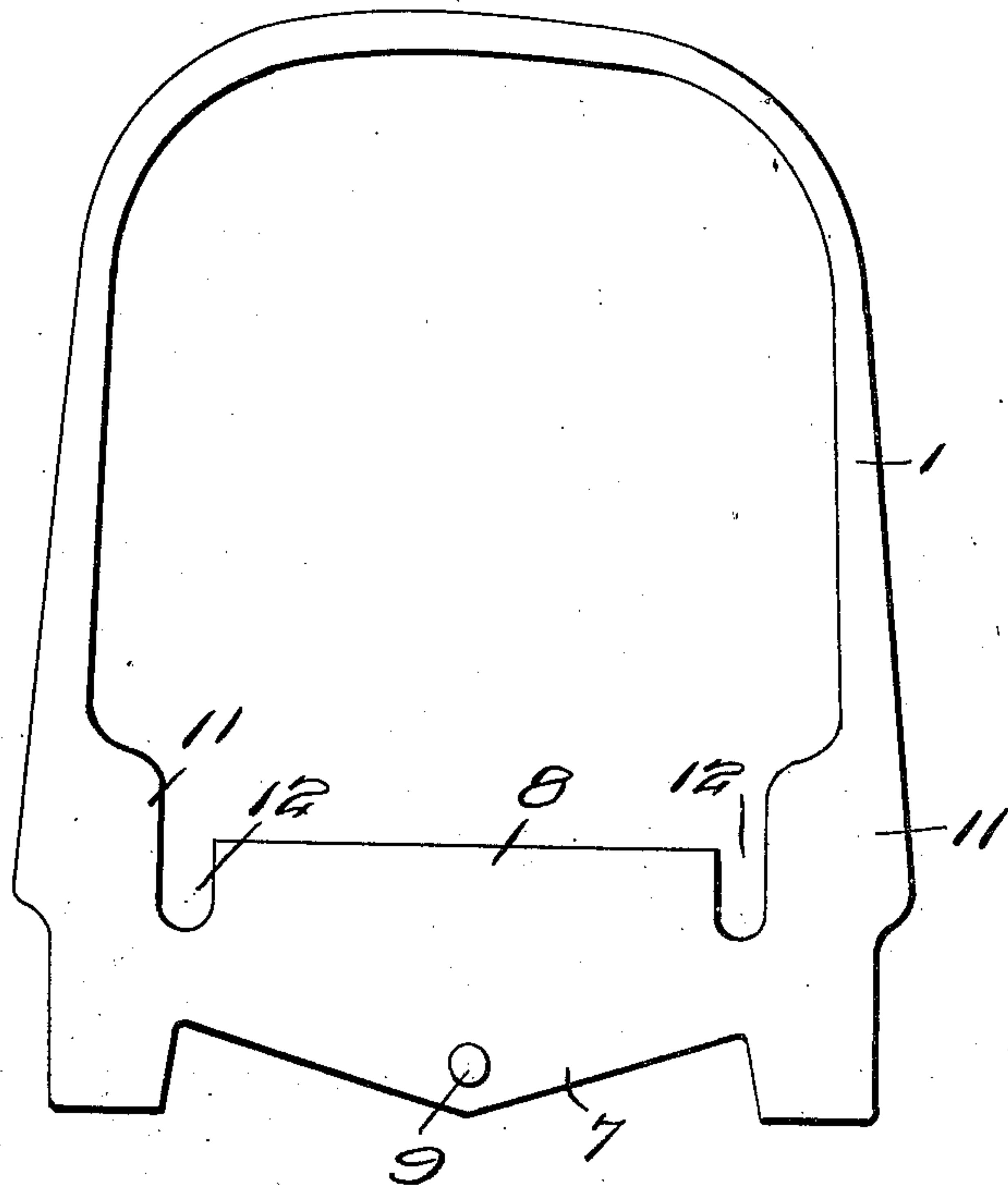


Fig. 4.

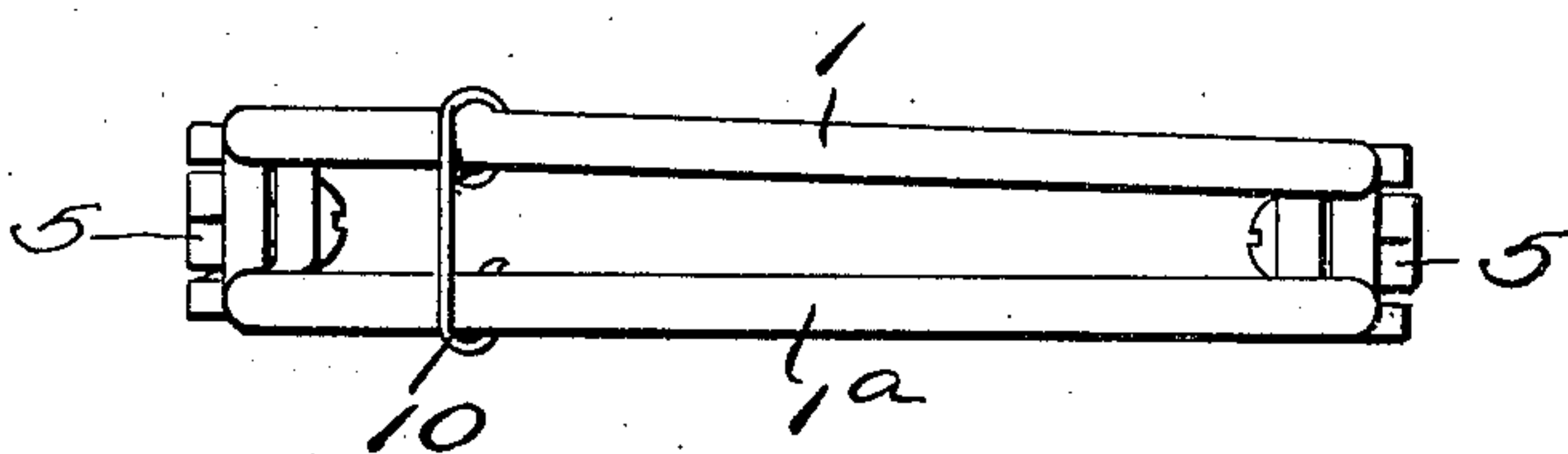
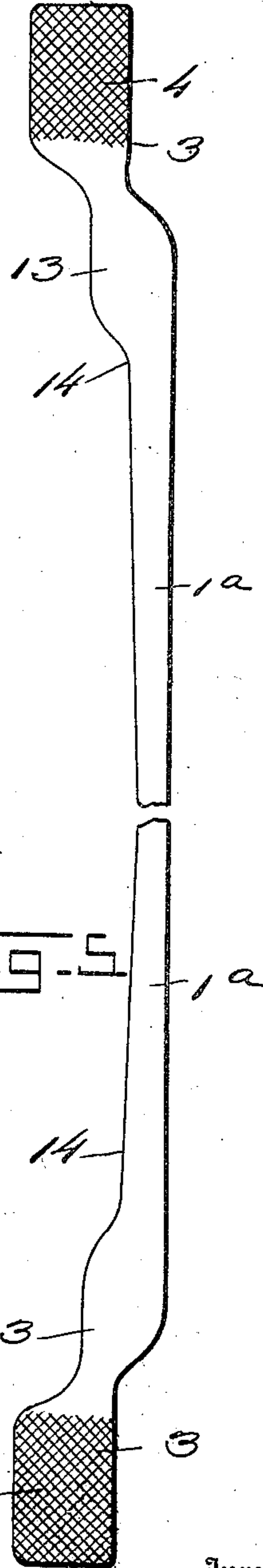


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAKOB J. KLEIN, OF EUREKA, SOUTH DAKOTA.

PLOW-LAY HOLDER.

935,524.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

Application filed April 21, 1909. Serial No. 491,366.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAKOB J. KLEIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Eureka, in the county of McPherson and State of South Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plow-Lay Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in holding tools, and is more particularly designed for holding that portion of a plow share known as the lay, which is removably secured to the body of the plow.

The primary object of my invention, is to provide a tool which will securely hold the plow lay between opposed jaws whereby the same may be sharpened or otherwise repaired.

Another object is to provide a tool of this class which is extremely simple in construction, comprising but two parts hingedly connected together and adapted to hold the plow lay therebetween and absolutely prevent any movement of the same.

A further object is to provide a holder which is provided with a suitable handle which may be grasped by the operator when the tool is in use and conveniently manipulated in any position desired.

With these and other objects in view, the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the specific structure shown and described may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved holding tool, a plow lay being held therein, Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the hinged end showing the same open, Figs. 4 and 5 are plan views of the hinged members as they are stamped from the metal, Fig. 6 is a rear edge view of the device closed.

Referring to the drawings, 1 and 1^a indicate two substantially U-shaped members, the curved portions of which are disposed above each other in vertical alinement. The member 1^a has its ends inset toward each

other as shown at 2, and extended along the inside of the ends of the member 1. The extremities of the member 1^a are enlarged horizontally to provide the jaws 3, the inner sides of which are roughened as at 4. The ends of the members are hinged upon the pins 5. The ends of the member 1 are bent downwardly beneath the jaws 3, and have formed integral therewith the transverse plate 7, upon the rear edge of which is formed a vertical flange 8. This flange is disposed between the jaws 3, and forms a stop for the plow lay which may be inserted between the jaws 3 and the plate 7. This obviates liability of insecure engagement of the implement by wedging of work between the bases of the jaws and plate. The plate is provided adjacent its center with a removable stud 9, which has threaded engagement therein. This stud is adapted to be received in one of the openings B in the plow lay A, by means of which the lay is secured to the plow. Should the opening B, however, be located too far from the edge of the plow lay to receive the stud 9, the stud may be removed and the clamping action of the plate will be sufficient to hold the lay against movement. After the plow lay has been positioned upon the plate 7 and the jaws 3 closed thereupon, the curved end of the members 1 and 1^a are secured together by means of the link 10, which is permanently secured to the member 1.

It will be noted from reference to Fig. 6 that the hinges of the members 1 and 1^a are out of transverse alinement, thus causing the divergence of the curved bail portions of the members. When it is desired to secure the lay between the jaws of the device the link 10 is moved transversely upon the non-parallel bail portions of the members toward the diverging side thereof, which tightens the link and compresses the jaws upon the lay. The jaws 3 are also disposed out of transverse alinement which permits the use of the device on lays of greater range in thickness than would be possible if the link was simply employed for the purpose of connecting the bails.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that I have provided a holding tool which may be very quickly manipulated, the curved portion of the members providing a convenient base by means of which the tool may be

readily carried and manipulated. The tool will preferably be formed of hard steel but it will be understood that various metals may be employed in its construction. The plow
 5 lay may be quickly attached and detached from between the plate and jaws, and when positioned therein is absolutely held against slipping. My improved tool is also very in-
 10 expensive to manufacture, and is highly efficient and durable in use, the parts being compactly arranged and secured together.

As shown in Figs. 4 and 5 the members may each be stamped from sheet metal by a single operation of the die and then ham-
 15 mered or stamped into the form shown. The blank shown in Fig. 4 comprises the plate portion 7 from one side of which extend the arms of the bail. These are broadened at their bases on their outer sides as at 11,
 20 and the immediately adjacent inner edge portion of the plate 7 cut away, providing the spaces 12 which will accommodate the pivoted portion of the member 1^a as will be subsequently described, and leaving the
 25 flange portion 8. The blank for the member 1^a as shown in Fig. 5 is approximately a straight strip attenuated centrally and having the enlarged lateral end portions 13 on a common side as at 14.

30 In forming and assembling the implement, the broadened portions of the bases of the bail of the blank 1 are bent or twisted laterally in a common direction and then inwardly, and the flange 8 turned inwardly
 35 therebetween. The blank 1^a is then bent to conform centrally to the form of the bail of the member 1, and its broadened portions inset to register with the spaces 12. Their extremities are then twisted through a quar-
 40 ter turn to form the jaws 3, this twist being preferably in an evolute or clock-wise direction to adapt the twisted portion to lie snugly in the spaces 12 without interfering with the turned portion of the member 1.
 45 The bails and other portions of the members should be filed or otherwise suitably finished for use.

Having thus described my said invention,

what I claim as new and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

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1. A tool of the class described comprising two bails having their corresponding ends hinged together, clamping jaws formed on the ends of said bails, one of said jaws connecting the ends of one of the bails and
 55 having a stop flange integrally formed therewith, a vertically positioned stud carried by the last named jaw, and a transversely movable link connecting the bails and adapted to lock the jaws upon the work. 60

2. A tool of the class described comprising two U-shaped members having their corresponding ends hinged together, the hinges being disposed out of transverse alinement, the ends of one of the members being lat-
 65 erally bent in opposite directions and extended within the ends of the other of said members and having enlarged extremities forming jaws, a transverse jaw plate connecting the ends of the other member and
 70 disposed below said jaws, a stop flange integrally formed with the plate, and a link connecting the curved non-parallel portions of the members and transversely movable thereon to lock the jaws and jaw plate upon
 75 the work.

3. A tool of the class described comprising two hinged U-shaped members, flattened jaws formed integral with the extremities of one of said members, the under side of said
 80 jaws being roughened, a horizontal plate connected to the extremities of the other of said members, a flange formed upon the rear edge of said plate and disposed between the ends of the members, a stud centrally se-
 85 cured in said plate and projecting laterally therefrom, and a link connecting the curved intermediate portions of said members together.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, 90
 in presence of two witnesses.

JAKOB J. KLEIN.

Witnesses:

THEO. J. P. GLEDT,
 H. REINHARDT.