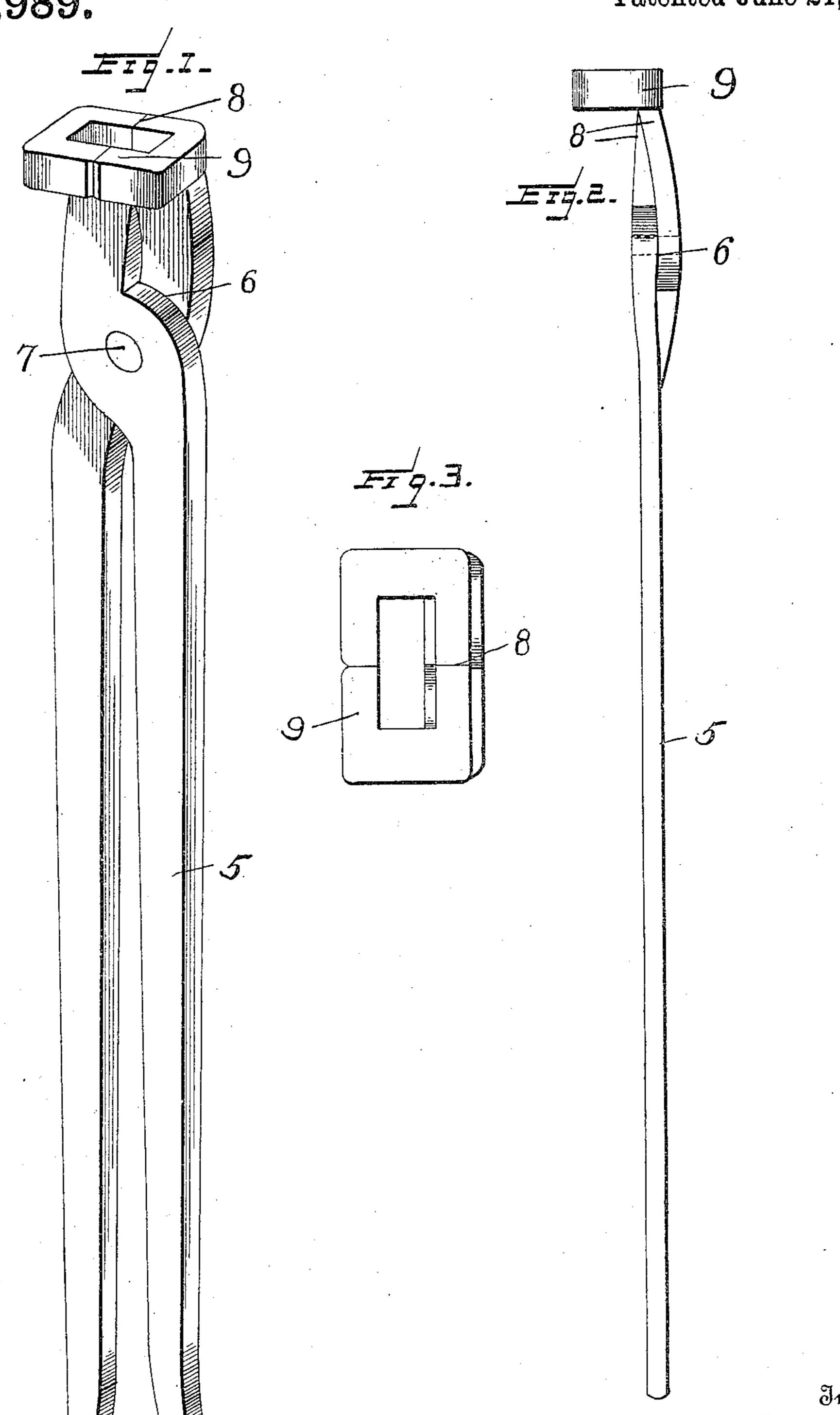
D. N. TANNER. BLACKSMITH'S PLIERS. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 11, 1910.

961,989.

Patented June 21, 1910.



Inventor

Daniel N. Tanner.

Witnesses

Witnessus Ed. C. Ardeeser. Dm (Richalto

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL N. TANNER, OF TUPELO, MISSISSIPPI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES J. SHUMAKER, OF TUPELO, MISSISSIPPI.

BLACKSMITH'S PLIERS.

961,989.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 21, 1910.

Application filed February 11, 1910. Serial No. 543,355.

To all whom it may concern:

citizen of the United States, residing at Tupelo, in the county of Lee and State of Mis-5 sissippi, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blacksmiths' Pliers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in blacksmiths' tongs and is particularly designed with a view to the handling of bars of metal, bolts and cold chisels and other articles which are 15 in daily use in a blacksmith's or machinist's

shop.

Another object is to provide a very simple tool of this character which is so constructed that articles of various forms may be picked 20 up from the floor, and a secure grip obtained thereon without necessitating a second adjustment of the pliers.

A further object is to provide a pair of tongs of simple and inexpensive construction 25 and which is strong, durable and highly

efficient in use.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of the novel features of construction and the combination and ar-30 rangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pair of tongs embodying my improvements; Fig. 35 2 is a top plan view thereof; and Fig. 3 is

an end view.

Referring more particularly to the drawings 5 indicates the handles of my improved tongs which are crossed upon each other, as 40 shown at 6, and secured together by the pivot pin 7 which extends transversely through the handles at the intersecting portions thereof. The forward ends of the handles beyond the pivot pin 7 are offset and 45 disposed in parallel relation when closed to form the gripping jaws 8. The upper edge of the outer end of each of these jaws is provided with the transversely extending supplementary jaw 9. As clearly shown in 50 Fig. 3, these jaws are of U-shaped form and are provided by extending the ends of the jaws 7 outwardly and downwardly, the extremity of such extensions being closely disposed whereby two separate and distinct

Be it known that I, Daniel N. Tanner, a pripping jaws are formed. It will also be 55 noted that when the jaws are closed, they form a loop disposed at one side of the pivotal connection of the handles whereby the engagement of the tool with the shanks of headed bolts or similar articles may be fa- 60 cilitated and the handling of the article by the tongs whereby the same may be adjusted into position may be very quickly accomplished.

The device above set forth is more par- 65 ticularly designed as an improvement upon my prior Patent #891,509 issued to me June 23, 1908. In attempting to pick up articles from the floor by means of the tool described in the above named patent, it was 70 necessary to take two or three separate holds upon the article until the proper grip was secured thereon. It was also found that the tool was not well adapted for the holding of cold chisels, bolts and similar articles 75 which were provided with heads or having enlarged ends. With the tongs as above described, however, any article may be quickly picked up from the floor and positioned upon a blacksmith's anvil, irrespective of its 80 form or the position in which it may be lying. The article may be gripped by the primary and the supplementary jaws in any portion of its length, and where the article is formed with a head or enlarged end 85 the same may be positioned between the jaws, and the inner surfaces of said jaws gripped thereon and at the same time allowing the user perfect freedom to manipulate the tool. When it is desired to remove 90 headed bolts, cold chisels or other articles, the jaws 9 have only to be positioned about the shank thereof behind the head and they

may be readily withdrawn. From the foregoing it is believed that 95 the many advantages to be attained by a tool constructed in the manner above set forth will be apparent without necessitating any further description. The tongs are extremely simple, may be manufactured at a 100 very low cost, and are highly efficient and

durable in use.

While I have above set forth the particular construction of the invention it will be understood that the same is susceptible of 105 many minor modifications without departing from the essential features or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:

1. A device of the character described comprising a pair of crossed pivoted handles, the ends of said handles forming gripping jaws, the outer edges of said jaws at their extremities being transversely extended upon one side of the pivotal point of said handles and extended downwardly in close relation to each other to form supplementary gripping jaws.

2. A device of the character described comprising a pair of crossed pivoted handles, jaws formed on the outer ends of said handles, the extremities of said jaws being

disposed in the same vertical plane, the outer edges of said jaws being transversely extended at their extremities and downwardly disposed to form supplementary gripping jaws, said jaws terminating in 20 close relation to each other and disposed upon one side of the pivotal point of said handles.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses. 25

DANIEL N. TANNER.

Witnesses:

G. Y. SCOTT, R. N. STONE.