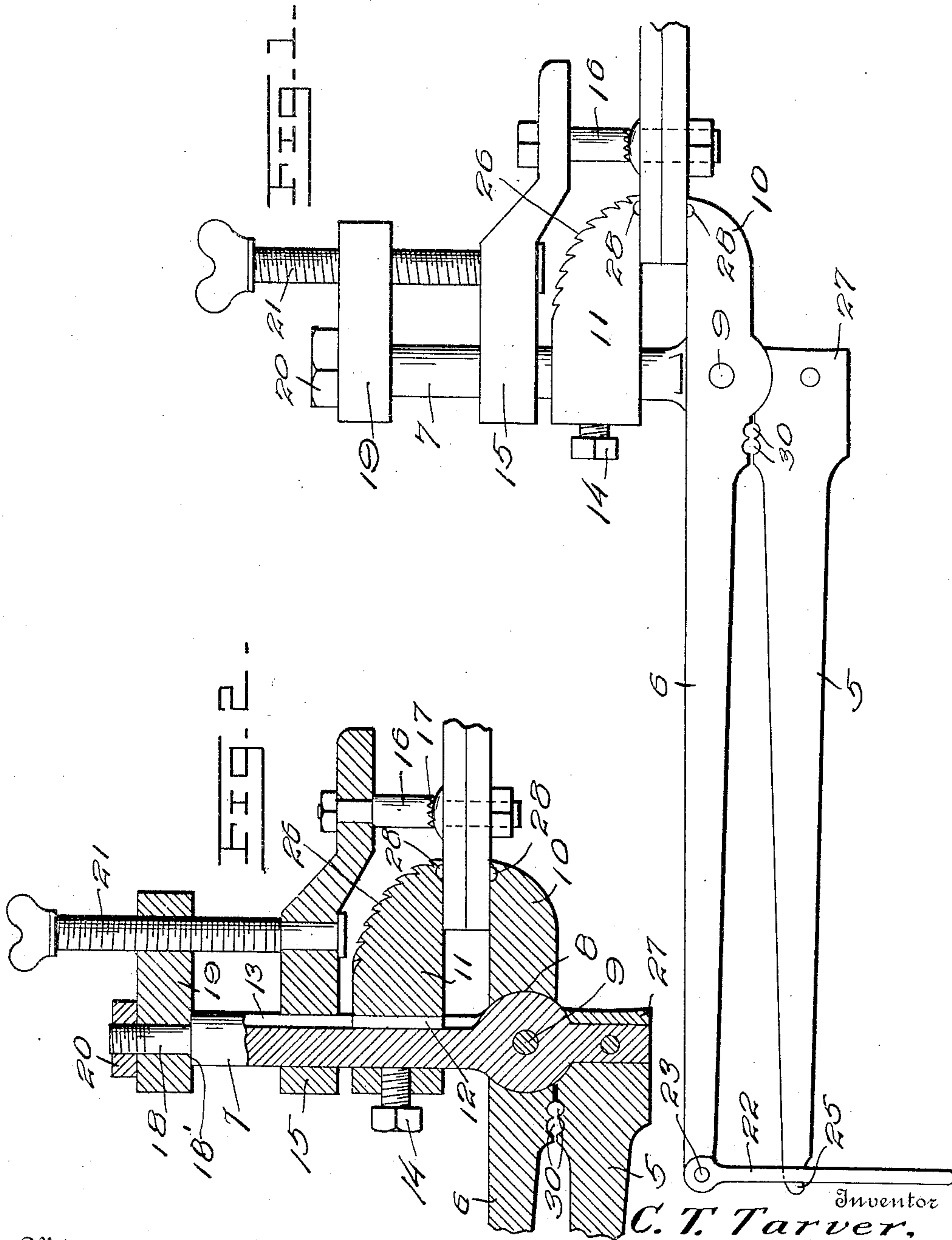


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BOLT HOLDER.  
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 28, 1909.

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Patented Feb. 28, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

*L. A. Armstrong*  
M. L. Lowry.

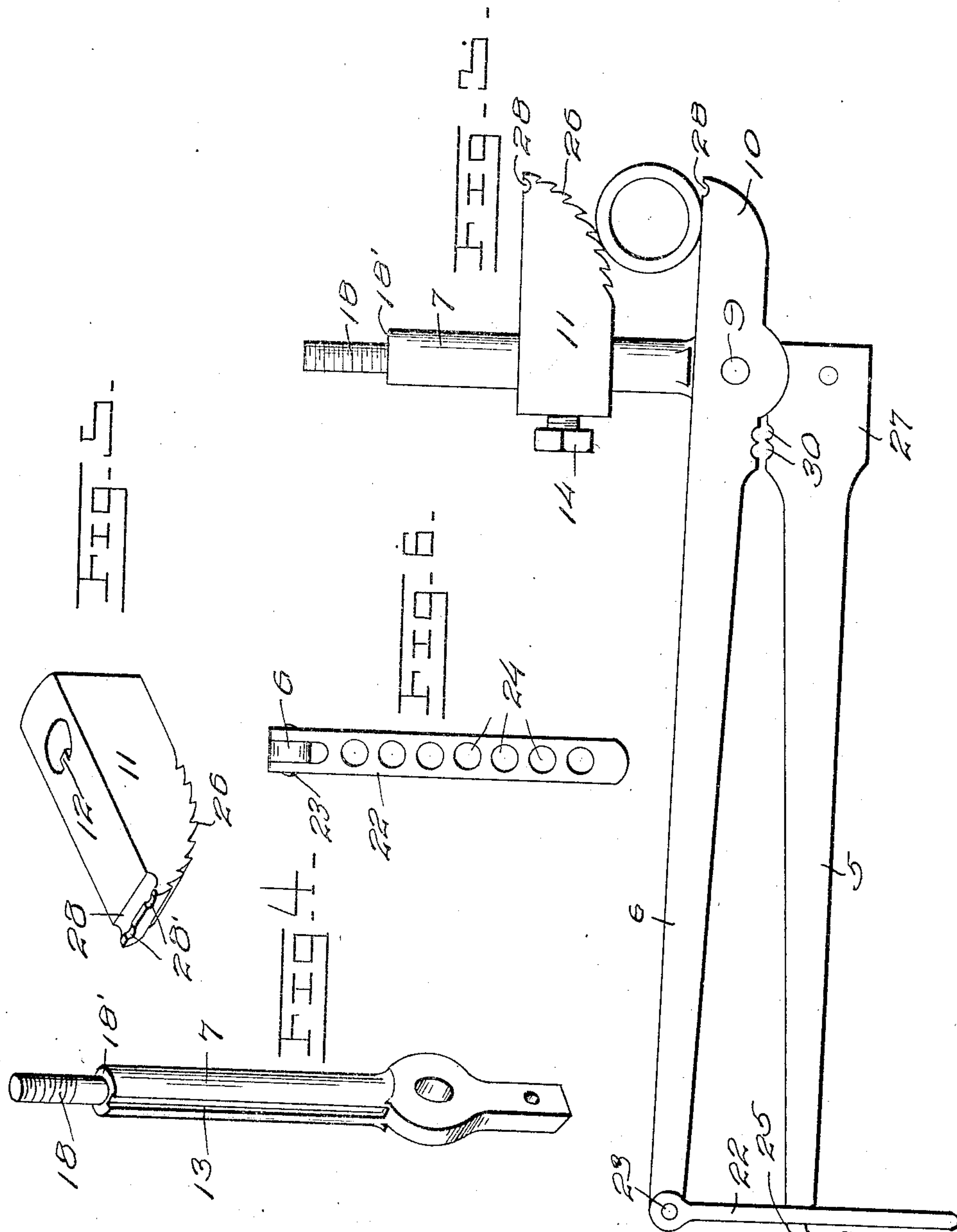
*By* *Howard & Chandler*

Attorneys

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*L. L. Armstrong*  
M. L. Lowe.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES THOMAS TARVER, OF HOLLYWOOD, ARKANSAS.

## BOLT-HOLDER.

985,557.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 28, 1911.

Application filed September 28, 1909. Serial No. 519,979.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES THOMAS TARVER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hollywood, in the county of Clark and State of Arkansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bolt-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to certain new and useful improvements in bolt holders, and has for its primary object to provide a tool of this character which is adaptable to a large number of uses.

Another object is to provide a tool which is simply constructed, may be readily adjusted, and which may be manufactured at a comparatively low cost.

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 side elevation of my improved tool, showing the parts in position for use as a bolt holder. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of Fig. 1, the ends of the handles being broken away. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the application of the tool as a pipe or rod clamp. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the standard. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the adjustable jaw. Fig. 6 is an end view of the handles showing the means for securing the same against movement.

My improved tool is primarily designed, to be used as a bolt holder, for preventing the rotation of the bolts when the nuts are being removed therefrom. To accomplish this result I provide the handles 5 and 6, the handle 5 having secured hereto at its forward end, the vertical standard 7, to which the handle 6 is pivoted. The preferred manner of positioning the handle 6 upon the standard is clearly illustrated in Fig. 2, and as shown the lower end of the standard is of approximately circular formation and is disposed in the opening 8 provided in the handle 6. A transverse pivot pin 9 extends

through the end of the handle and the standard. Upon either side of the standard the handle 6 is downwardly curved and is seated in the upper concave surface of the handle 5. The handle 6 is formed beyond the pivotal point thereof with the jaw 10, which is adapted to coact with the adjustable and reversible jaw 11 disposed upon the standard to form a suitable clamp. The bore of the jaw 11 has extending therein a lug or tongue 12 which is disposed in a vertical groove 13 formed in one side of the standard. A setscrew 14 has threaded engagement in the rear end of the jaw 11 and binds against the standard to secure the jaw in its adjusted position. Also adjustably mounted upon the standard 7 and above the jaw 11 there is a second jaw 15, the outer end of which is projected downwardly and then outwardly beyond the forward end of the jaw 11. Secured in the outer end of the jaw 15 there is a holding pin 16, the lower end of which is serrated as shown at 17 for secure engagement upon the head of the bolt as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The upper end of the standard is formed with the reduced portion 18 to form a shoulder 18' upon which is seated a head block 19. A clamping nut 20 has threaded engagement upon the upper extremity of the reduced portion 18 of the standard and is adapted to secure the head block against longitudinal movement. An adjusting screw 21 is threaded through the outer end of the block 19 and has its lower end secured in the jaw 15, as will be seen, whereby as the adjusting screw is manipulated the jaw 15 will be moved upwardly or downwardly upon the standard 7.

In order to secure the stationary jaw and the handles against movement after the parts have been properly adjusted, a holding bar 22 is bifurcated at its upper end to receive the rear end of the handle 6, and is pivoted thereto by means of the pin 23. This bar is provided with a plurality of openings 24 any one of which is adapted to receive a spur 25 formed upon the rear end of the handle 5. Thus it will be seen that any movement of the handles relative to each other is prevented, leaving the operator's hands free to handle the wrench for removing the nut from the bolt.

In the operation of the tool as a bolt holder, the jaw 11 is adjusted upon the



standard, and the object through which the bolt is positioned is located between the opposed surfaces of the jaws 10 and 11. The set screw 14 is now engaged with the standard to secure the adjustable jaw against vertical movement. The adjusting screw 21 is then turned and the jaw 15 moved downwardly on the standard until the pin 16 is engaged with the head of the bolt, the lower serrated end of the pin preventing any movement thereof after the same is engaged with the bolt head. The nut 20 is now tightly screwed down upon the head block 19, whereby any rotative movement of the jaw 15 is prevented. The holding bar 22 is engaged with the end of the handle 5 and all of the parts thus securely held in position. A wrench is now applied to the nut upon the end of the bolt, and turned to quickly remove the nut therefrom, any rotation of the bolt being overcome by the clamping engagement of the tool thereon.

As shown in Fig. 3 when the tool is to be used for holding pipes or rods, the jaw 15 and the block 19 are removed from the standard. The adjustable jaw 11 is then removed from the standard and inverted so that the toothed upper surface 26 is opposed to the jaw 10. The jaw 11 is now again placed upon the standard and adjusted thereon until the teeth engage with the periphery of the pipe, when the set screw 14 is engaged with the standard to secure the jaw in position. In this manner the pipe is securely held from rotation while the same is being cut or threaded.

In addition to the above uses of my improved tool it is also adaptable to numerous other purposes. The outer end of the handle 5 is enlarged as shown at 27 to provide a hammer head, so that should it be desired to use the tool as a hammer, the jaw 15 is removed and the jaw 11 disposed upon the upper surface of the jaw 10. The operating handles are locked in close relation by means of the bar 22 when the tool may be conveniently wielded for the driving of bolts, nails, staples, etc. In order to provide means for extracting bolts, staples or nails, the jaws 10 and 11 are provided at their outer ends with the transverse concave grooves 28, and recesses 28 extend therefrom to the outer ends of the jaws and are adapted to engage upon either side of the bolt, nail, or staple shanks, the head thereof being positioned in the grooves 28. The handles 5 and 6 are then grasped and the jaw 10 forced against the jaw 11 and impinged upon the nail or staple head, when the same may be easily removed. The upper surface of the hammer head 27 and the under surface of the end of the handle 6 may be (if so desired) provided with opposed transverse grooves, as shown at 30, adapted to receive the ends of wires for the purpose

of splicing them together, but this, however, is not essential, and therefore will not be included in the claims.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I have provided a tool of comparatively simple construction which may be conveniently used for a great number of purposes. The various parts may be quickly adjusted and are of such form as to provide a tool which is not cumbersome or difficult to handle. It is also strong, durable and highly efficient in operation.

What is claimed is:

1. In a tool, the combination of a handle having a standard at one end thereof, a second handle pivotally engaged with the standard, a vertically adjustable jaw disposed upon the standard, a jaw integrally formed with the last named handle, a second adjustable jaw mounted on said standard, a head block secured upon the upper end of the standard, bolt engaging means carried by the last named jaw, an adjusting screw threaded through the head block and having its lower end secured in said jaw, and means for holding the pivoted handle against movement.

2. In a tool, the combination with a handle having a vertical standard secured on one end thereof, a second handle pivotally engaged with the standard of the first named handle, a jaw formed upon the outer end of said handle in advance of the standard, said handle having an opening there-through to receive the standard, a transverse pin pivotally connecting the handle to the standard, a vertically adjustable jaw mounted on the standard, a second adjustable jaw disposed above the last named jaw, bolt engaging means carried by said jaw, a head block secured upon the upper end of the standard, an adjusting screw extending through the head block and connected to the last named jaw, and means for holding the pivoted handle against movement.

3. In a tool the combination with a handle having an enlarged end, a vertical standard secured therein, a second handle provided with a recess to receive the standard and pivotally secured thereto, said last named handle having a jaw formed on its outer end, an adjustable jaw mounted upon said standard in opposed relation to the pivoted jaw, means for holding the adjustable jaw from rotation, a set screw disposed through the jaw adapted to engage with the standard to secure the jaw in its adjusted position, said adjustable jaw having an upper toothed surface, said jaw being invertible upon the standard to dispose the toothed surface thereof in opposed relation to the pivoted jaw, a second adjustable jaw mounted upon said standard, bolt engaging means carried by said jaw, a head block mounted upon the upper end of said stand-



ard, a clamping nut threaded on the standard adapted to hold the head block from rotation and an adjusting screw disposed through the head block and connected to the last named jaw.

4. In a tool, the combination with a stationary and a pivoted handle, of a jaw integrally formed with the pivoted handle the standard carried by said stationary handle and extending through the pivoted handle, an adjustable jaw mounted upon the standard in opposed relation to the pivoted jaw, a lug extending into the bore of the adjustable jaw and disposed in a longitudinal groove formed in the standard, a set screw adapted to secure said jaw in its adjusted position, a second adjustable jaw mounted upon the standard and extended outwardly of the end of the first named adjustable jaw, a bolt engaging pin disposed in the outer end of the second named adjustable jaw, a head block carried upon the upper end of the standard, an adjusting screw disposed through the head block and secured in the jaw, means for holding the jaw and head block from rotation, and means for holding the handles against relative movement.

5. In a tool, the combination with a stationary handle having a vertical standard mounted upon one end thereof, a second handle pivotally mounted upon the lower end of the standard, a holding bar pivoted to the rear end of the pivoted handle and provided with a plurality of openings adapted to receive the end of the other handle to hold the pivoted handle against movement, a jaw integrally formed with the pivoted handle and extending outwardly of the standard, an adjustable jaw mounted upon said standard, a second adjustable jaw mounted on the standard, means for holding

said jaw from rotation, the outer end of said jaw extending beyond the other jaws, and a bolt holding pin mounted in the outer end of the last named jaw, the engaging end of said pin being serrated.

6. In a tool, the combination of a handle having a standard at one end, a second handle pivotally connected to said standard, a jaw integrally formed with the last named handle, and formed with a work engaging surface, a second jaw vertically adjustable on said standard, and also provided with work engaging surfaces, said jaws adapted for holding angular work to be bolted, and bolt holding means carried by the said standard.

7. In a tool, the combination of a handle having a standard at one end thereof, a second handle pivotally engaged with the standard, a vertically adjustable jaw disposed upon the standard, said jaw being adapted to be inverted and being provided with means on one side for clamping flat work and with means on its other side to engage round work, a jaw integrally formed with the last named handle, a second adjustable jaw mounted on said standard, a head block secured upon the upper end of the said standard, bolt engaging means carried by the last named jaw, an adjusting screw threaded through the head block and having its lower end secured in said jaw, and means for holding the pivoted handle against movement.

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

CHARLES THOMAS TARVER.

Witnesses:

C. F. LEE,  
C. B. MURY.