J. C. Robie,

Plating Tongs.

No. 111,475. Patented Jan. 31, 1871.

Fig. 1.

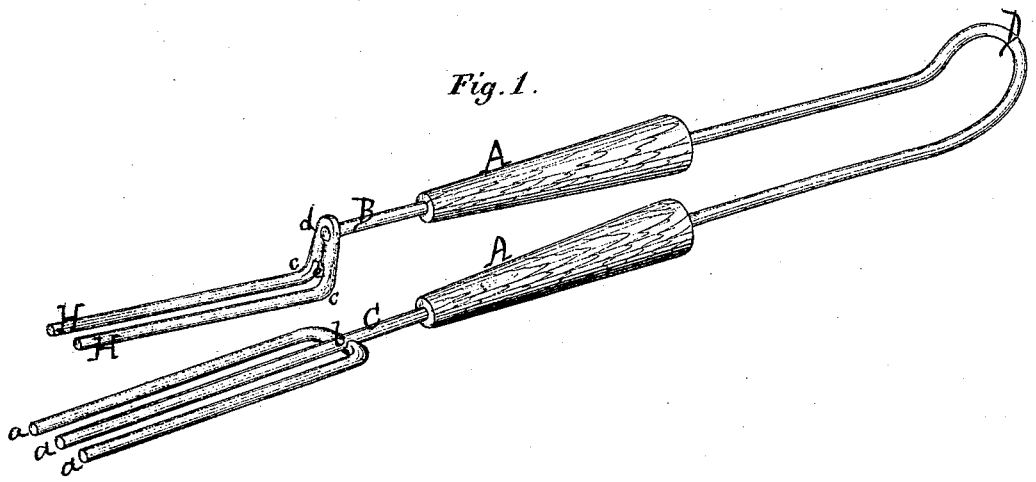
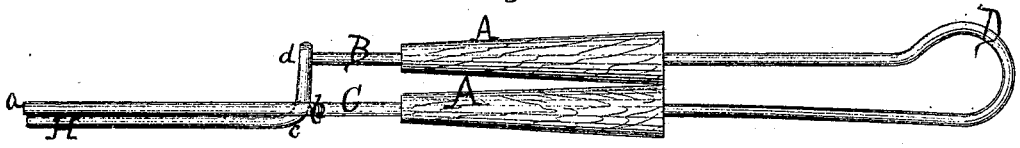


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

Jno. A. Thieme

Alonzo Hughes

Inventor.

J. C. Robie
by his attorney
H. H. Doubleday

United States Patent Office.

JACOB C. ROBIE, OF BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 111,475, dated January 31, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN FLUTING-TONGS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, JACOB C. ROBIE, of Binghamton, in the county of Broome and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Fluting-Tongs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the application of tapering handles to the shanks of the tongs between the semicircular spring-end and the prongs, in such a manner that when the tongs are closed upon the work the large ends of the handles will meet and prevent said shanks from springing together, thereby allowing the use of an increased number of prongs which shall facilitate the operation and give a more satifactory finish to the work.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a pair of open fluting-tongs, embodying my invention.

Figure 2 is a view of the same with the prongs closed.

Figure 3 is an end elevation, showing the position of the prongs when closed.

A A are the handles, which are put onto the shanks B and C before the the prongs are attached.

D is the semicircular spring, which is formed by bending the wire over a "former" or templet.

The shank C is left the length of the prong longer than the upper shank B, and constitutes the middle prong of the prongs *a a a*, and secured in position by halving and brazing them together at the bend *b*.

H H are the upper prongs, which are formed of one piece and bent together from the center, then bending the head at a right angle, forming the elbow *e*, and drilling a hole at the bend *d* for the reception of the end of the shank B, which is secured by brazing.

The prongs are then adjusted to allow their passing astride the center prong *a*, until said prong meets the shoulder in the crotch *e*, which should be made of sufficient depth to allow the prongs H H to pass their thickness below the prongs *a a a*, in order to give a satisfactory finish to the work.

The handles or stops A A are increased in size from the small to the large ends for the purpose of preventing the shanks from deflection at that point by the pressure of the hand, and causing the ends of the prongs to relieve that part of the required pressure upon the work, which is obviated by so adjusting the handles that the contact of their large ends will precede that of the shoulder in the crotch *e* and the center prong *a*.

By this means five or more prongs may be used, when, by the ordinary spring-tongs, consisting of but three prongs, the results are not satisfactory.

I claim as my invention—

The handles or stops A A, to prevent the inward deflection of the shanks B and C between the semicircular spring D and their connection with the prongs H H and *a a a*, substantially as hereinbefore described, for the purpose set forth.

JACOB C. ROBIE.

Witnesses:
S. W. ROGERS,
J. W. LILLY.