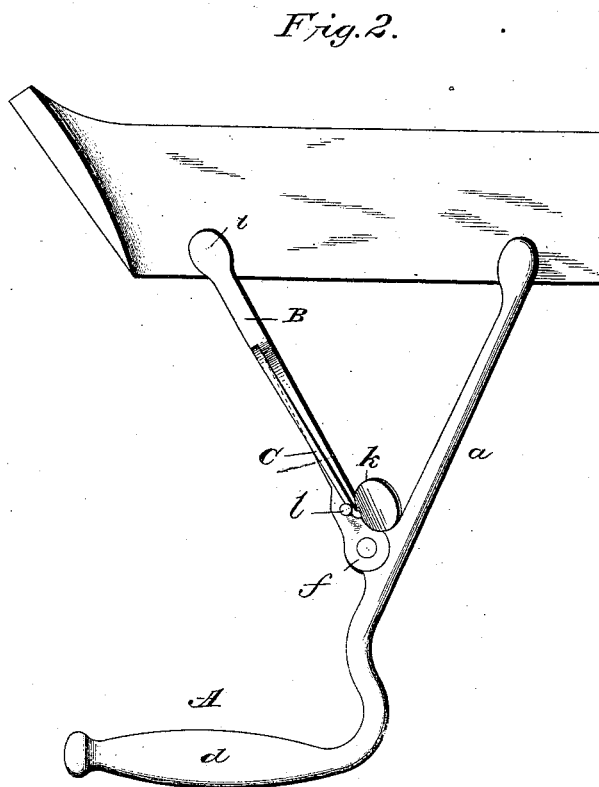
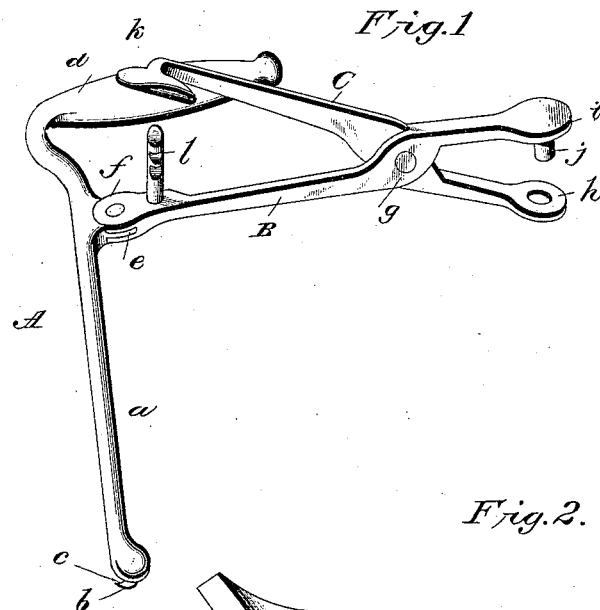


(No Model.)

I. W. COX.
TONGS FOR HOLDING PLOWSHARES.

No. 419,599.

Patented Jan. 14, 1890.



Witnesses

L. S. Elliott.
E. W. Johnson

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By his Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISRAEL W. COX, OF GOLD HILL, OREGON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JAMES MADISON MCCOY, OF SAME PLACE.

TONGS FOR HOLDING PLOWSHARES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 419,599, dated January 14, 1890.

Application filed August 22, 1889. Serial No. 321,620. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISRAEL W. COX, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Gold Hill, in the county of Jackson and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tongs for Holding Plowshares; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has reference to tongs for holding plowshares; and it consists in the improved construction hereinafter described and set forth, whereby a simple and efficient appliance is provided that can be operated to conveniently hold the plowshare rigidly during the sharpening or other operation, and avoid the shifting incident to the use of the ordinary tongs.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved tongs, and Fig. 2 a plan view showing the relative position of the share and tongs during the operation of sharpening the point of said share.

My improved tongs consists, principally, of three members A B C, the first mentioned being more extended than the members B C, and said member A is bent and shaped to present the extended horizontal portion *a* enlarged at its end to form a bearing-head, and having an integral lug *b* depending from the under side and bent to form a lip *c*. At about the point where the portion *a* terminates the member A is bent to form a compound curve, and the balance of said member then extends at substantially a right angle, to constitute a handle or grasping portion *d*, it being flattened and headed for such purpose.

On the inner side of the portion *a*, adjacent to the central curved part, is located a horizontal tongue *e*, which is of approximately circular form, and is vertically perforated for the pivotal attachment of the inner enlarged end *f* of the member B, the said end being bifurcated to pivotally receive said tongue.

It will be noted that the general form and shape of the members B C is such that they by themselves form a pair of tongs, and to such end they are enlarged and recessed at *g*, to provide for pivotal connection, their jaws *h i* being respectively perforated and carrying a lug *j*, to pass through said perforation when the jaws are compressed. The rear end of the upper member C is provided with a curved plate *k*, tending at right angles and serving to facilitate the opening and closing of the jaws. A vertical pin *l* extends up rigidly from the bifurcated end of the member B, and is notched on one side to form bearing stops or shoulders, against which the shank of the member C can be sprung to lock the jaws *h i* in either an open or closed position.

In practice the hooked lug of the member A is caused to engage one of the perforations in the plowshare, and the perforated jaw then caused to register with the under side of another opening in the share, so that the jaws *h i* can be operated to cause the pin *j* to pass through said opening and through that in the lower jaw, to hold the parts at such point rigid and steady when the parts have been so adjusted and their engagement with the share locked by having the shank of the upper member C sprung into engagement with the shoulders of the pin *l*. The rear extended handle portion can then be conveniently utilized to effect the moving of the entire tongs device and share upon the anvil.

It will be quite obvious that the engagement of the device at two points holds the share rigid and prevents all tendency to shifting or turning, a feature so objectionable in the employment of the ordinary form of plow-tongs.

The improved device is of comparatively simple construction, and is exceedingly serviceable. By having the members B C horizontally movable relative to the member A, the engagement with the share can be effected irrespective of varying distances between the perforations in different shares.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination, in a device for holding plowshares, of a member A, having a rear handle portion and having its opposite end pro-

vided with a hooked lug, of a second member pivoted relative to said member A, to move horizontally and provided with an engaging-pin, and a member C, pivotally connected to
5 said second member, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, in a device for holding plowshares, of a member A, provided with a rear handle portion and having its opposite end carrying a hooked lug, of a member B,
10 pivotally connected to member A, to move

horizontally, and having a pin *j*, and a member C, pivoted to member B, as described, and having a perforated end to receive pin *l*, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 15
presence of two witnesses.

ISRAEL W. COX.

Witnesses:

JAMES W. WALKER,

CHAS. J. MEITZLER.