

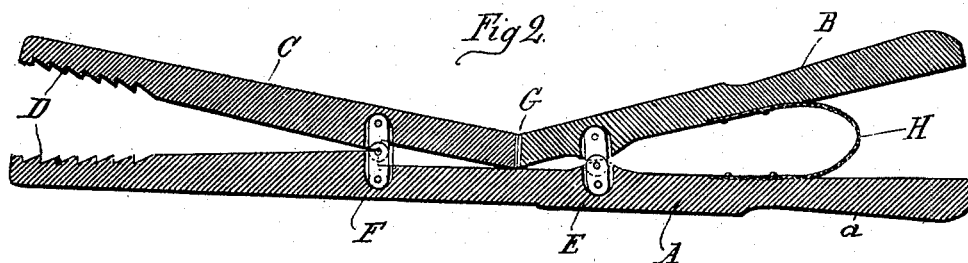
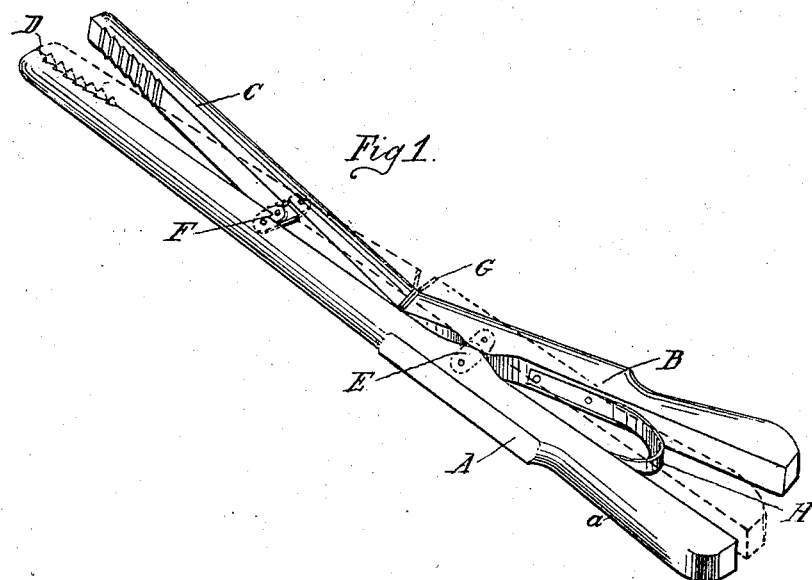
No. 647,080.

Patented Apr. 10, 1900.

V. M. DIXON.
LAUNDRY TONGS.

(Application filed Oct. 16, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VIENNA MAY DIXON, OF MAYSVILLE, MISSOURI.

LAUNDRY-TONGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 647,080, dated April 10, 1900.

Application filed October 16, 1899. Serial No. 733,807. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VIENNA MAY DIXON, of Maysville, Jackson county, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Laundry-Tongs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in laundry-tongs, and aims to provide a simple and effective tool or implement for handling laundry material while immersed in or saturated with hot water, thus enabling the operator to perform the work easily and efficiently and at the same time avoid subjecting the hands to the action of the heated liquid.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device, showing the parts in open position, also in the dotted lines in closed or operative position. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section through the implement in open position.

The device consists of three principal members A, B, and C, preferably of wood, as being a poor conductor of heat. The part A is an integral bar, substantially rectangular in cross-section, but rounded on its outer edges and formed at one end with a handle portion *a* and at the other end provided on the inside toward the part C with notches or teeth D. The part B is similar in form to the handle end of part A, and the part C is similar to the other or operative end of part A, and said parts B and C are connected to part A by pivoted links E F. Said links are of oval form and arranged in pairs, the outer end of each link being pivoted either to part A, B, or C, and the inner end being pivoted to the inner end of the opposite link. Said links are located in longitudinal slots or mortises in the members A B C, as shown in Fig. 2, which slots are made wide enough to give

the links a certain amount of longitudinal play, which is essential to their operation. The parts B C are also hinged together endwise at G, and the part C is provided at its outer end with notches or teeth D, corresponding to and cooperating with those on the part A. A spring H is provided between the handle portions of members A and B.

In operation the notched ends of the implement are applied to the material, and pressure being applied to the handles against the stress of the spring H the material is seized and firmly held between the notched ends and can be manipulated at will. On removal of pressure from the handles the action of the spring H again throws the notched ends into open position.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A laundry-tongs consisting of a rigid member having a handle at one end and a notched or toothed section at the other end, two movable members, one having a handle-section and the other a toothed section placed opposite the corresponding sections of said rigid member, both said movable members being connected laterally to said rigid member and hinged endwise to each other, said lateral connections each consisting of a pair of links having their outer ends pivoted to one of said members and their inner ends pivoted to the inner end of the opposite link, with a spring between said handle-sections, substantially as set forth.

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

VIENNA MAY DIXON.

Witnesses:

F. A. SPENCER,
M. L. LANGE.