

A. G. KJELLERSTEDT.
TONGS.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 10, 1909.

931,317.

Patented Aug. 17, 1909.

Fig. 1.

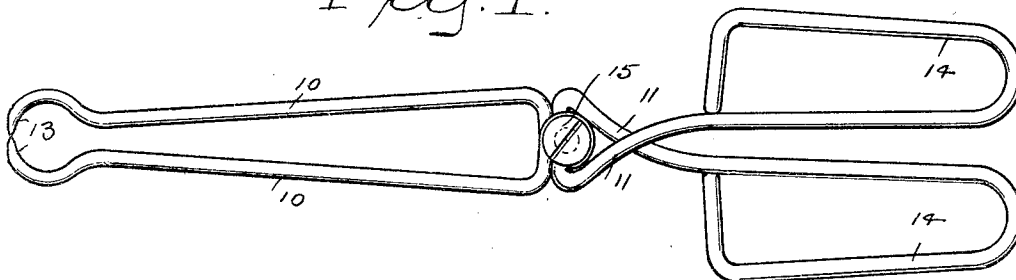


Fig. 2.

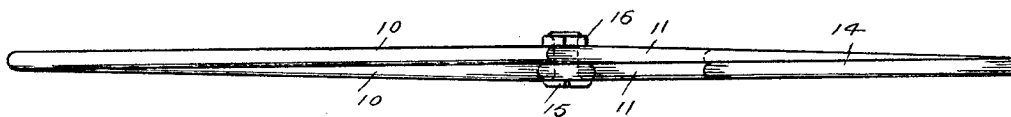
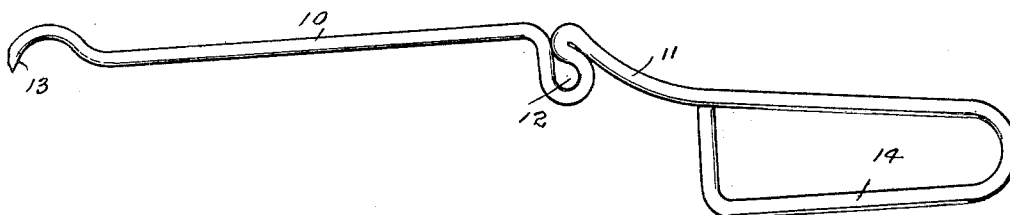


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

H. A. Lamb.
S. W. Ackerton.

INVENTOR

Aaron G. Kjellerstedt

BY

A. McPherson
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AARON G. KJELLERSTEDT, OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT.

TONGS.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AARON G. KJELLERSTEDT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Torrington, county of Litchfield, State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Tongs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to tongs or grippers adapted to be made of any required size and of any special design or configuration depending upon the special use to which they are to be supplied, as for example for sugar or bon bon tongs, for olive or pickle tongs or tongs for gripping live lobsters. Still another use for this class of tongs is for removing articles from show windows.

The invention has for its object to produce a device of this character which shall be strong and durable, may be made highly ornamental if required and may be produced at a minimum expense as the device consists simply of a pair of interchangeable members each formed with a continuous strip of wire and a pivot by which they are secured together.

With these and other objects in view I have devised the novel tongs which I will now describe, referring to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification and using reference characters to indicate the several parts.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my novel tongs in the closed position; Fig. 2 an edge view corresponding therewith; and Fig. 3 is a plan view of one of the members detached.

Each member comprises an arm 10, a shank 11, an eye 12, a jaw 13 and a handle 14, all of said parts being formed to shape mechanically from a single strip of wire. It will of course be understood that the special configuration of the jaws is wholly immaterial so far as the present invention is concerned. In the drawing I have illustrated tongs provided with inwardly turned pointed jaws adapted for gripping cube sugar, bon bons, olives or pickles. If preferred, however, jaws having faces corresponding with each other in parallel alignment may be formed by bending the wire to the required shape to form the special

type of jaw desired. Intermediate the arms and the shanks, the metal is looped to form an eye 12 substantially as shown in Fig. 3. This loop is formed not by coiling the wire, but by giving it a reverse bend so that the sides of the loop are in a flat plane. The handles 14 are formed by curving the wire of the arm into any suitable shape to form a convenient grip for the hand, the wire in the present instance being shown as bent into substantially horizontal alinement and with the end bent inward into engagement with the arm. The special shape of the handle, however, is wholly immaterial so far as the present invention is concerned. In order to make the members interchangeable and to cause the jaws or the handles or both to engage so that they will not swing past each other in closing, the members are bent or curved slightly in the direction of their length, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, so that in the assembled position either the jaws or the handles, or both, will engage each other when swung to the closing position. In assembling, two members are superposed with their concave sides toward each other as in Fig. 2. The pivot 15 is passed through the eyes and caused to engage a nut or washer 16, the end of the pivot being preferably headed over the nut or washer so as to lock the members together. Owing to the loops being flat, they bear squarely and evenly against each other and provide a simple structure which avoids tendency or liability of the jaws to get out of alinement.

Having thus described my invention I claim:—

1. Tongs comprising interchangeable members each formed from a continuous strip of wire and comprising handles, shanks, arms, and jaws, and intermediate the arms and shanks having flat eyes formed by reverse bending the wire, and a pivot passing through the eyes.

2. Tongs comprising interchangeable members each made from a continuous strip of wire, each member being curved in the direction of its length, for the purpose set forth, and provided with a flat eye formed by reverse bending the wire, the two mem-

bers being superposed with the concave sides facing each other and the flat sides of the eyes bearing against each other and being secured together by a pivot passed through
5 the eyes.

3. A tongs member formed from a continuous strip of wire and comprising a jaw, an arm, a shank and a handle and inter-

mediate the arm and shank having a flat eye formed by reverse bending the wire. 10

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

AARON G. KJELLERSTEDT.

Witnesses:

CHARLES A. OLSON,

WILLARD A. RORABACK.