J. C. JENSEN.

CHAIN MANIPULATING TOOL.

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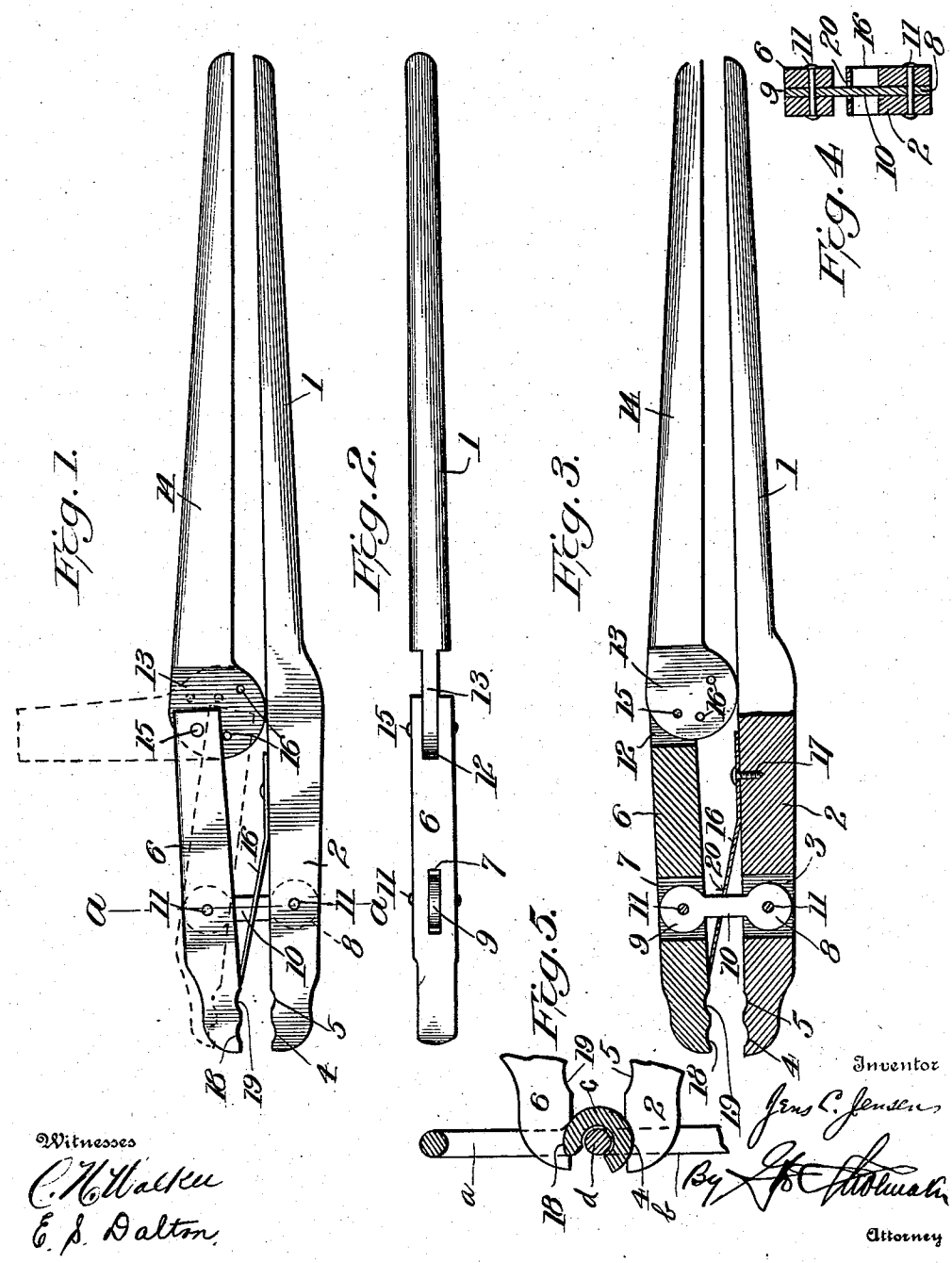
939,511. Patented Nov. 9, 1909.

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JENS C. JENSEN, OF YORKTOWN, KANSAS.

## CHAIN-MANIPULATING TOOL.

939,511. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 9, 1909.

Application filed January 26, 1909. Serial No. 474,343.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JENS C. JENSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Yorktown, in the county of Lincoln and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chain-Manipulating Tools, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to chain manipulating tools.

In the use of thresher and similar machines, the chains thereof frequently become broken incident to the links becoming separated and considerable time is required to mend or couple the links of the chain together, resulting in the threshing operation being stopped for such a period as to cause considerable loss to the thresher by virtue of the fact that his employees are thrown out of work and also because during the time consumed in mending or coupling the chain considerable grain could be threshed. It is therefore my aim to provide a tool particularly adapted for use in mending or coupling chains under the above conditions, and also especially designed for the purpose of tightening or loosening chains of threshers or other machines or devices.

With the above and other objects in view, the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes may be made in the form, proportion, size and minor details without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention, the dotted lines illustrating the tool in inoperative condition. Fig. 2 is a top plan view. Fig. 3 is a view partly in elevation and partly in section. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view on the line *a*—*a* of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a detail view illustrating the implement applied to use on clamping two links of a chain together.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawings, the reference character 1 indicates a handle provided at its inner end with a jaw 2 having an opening 3 formed therethrough and upon its inner face at its outer extremity provided with the transverse grooves 4 and 5.

The character 6 indicates a jaw having an opening 7 formed therethrough for alinement with the opening 3 in the jaw 2, and these openings 3 and 7 are designed to receive the heads 8 and 9, respectively, of a link 10 designed to couple the jaws together. The heads 8 and 9 of the link 10 are perforated for the passage therethrough of the pins 11, whereby the jaws may have pivotal connection with said links.

At one end the jaw 6 is bifurcated, as indicated at 12, to embrace the cam 13 at the inner end of the handle 14, and the jaw 6 is pivotally connected to the cam 13 eccentrically of the latter by means of a pivot pin 15, there being perforations 16 in the cam 13 whereby the jaw 6 may be adjustably connected to the cam according to the size of the chains to be operated upon or for other reasons. It will be observed that the cam 13 bears upon the jaw 2 approximately at the base of the handle 1, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

In order to force the jaws normally apart, I provide a spring 16 having one end secured to the jaw 2 by means of a suitable fastening 17, with its opposite end slidably bearing against the inner face of the jaw 6 slightly in the rear of the transverse grooves 18 and 19 formed in the latter jaw for coöperation with the aforesaid transverse grooves 4 and 5 to receive the transverse part or pin of the ordinary chain. The spring 16 is provided with a slot 20 adapted to embrace the link 10 in such a way as to hold the jaw 6 and the handle 14 in alinement with the jaw 2 and the handle 1, respectively, and also for the purpose of maintaining the cam 13 in true position upon the jaw 2.

In the use of the tool, when two links *a* and *b* of a chain have become separated, the tool is engaged over the tongue *c* of link *a* to clamp the tongue over the bight *d* of link *b* so that the two links cannot be separated under a pulling action. The tongues of the links frequently lose their grip upon the bight portions of the adjacent links causing separation and consequent breaking of the chain. My device provides for a quick and easy tightening together of the links in the manner described.

What is claimed is:—

1. A tool of the character described comprising a handle provided at one end with a jaw, a second jaw, a link pivotally connected to the jaws, a second handle mem-

ber provided at its inner end with a cam for engagement with the first mentioned jaw and pivotally connected to the second jaw whereby the outer ends of the jaws may be forced toward and away from each other, each jaw having a transverse groove in its inner face, and a spring secured to one of the jaws and bearing against the other jaw and provided with a slot intermediate its ends to embrace said link.

2. A device of the character described comprising a handle provided at one end with a jaw having an opening therein, a second jaw having an opening therein, a link having its ends fitted in the openings of the jaws and pivoted therein, a second handle member provided at its inner end with a cam for engagement with the first mentioned jaw and pivotally and adjustably connected to the second jaw whereby the outer ends of the jaws may be forced toward and away from each other, and a spring secured to one of the jaws and bearing against the other jaw and provided with a slot intermediate its ends to embrace said link.

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

JENS C. JENSEN.

Witnesses:
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