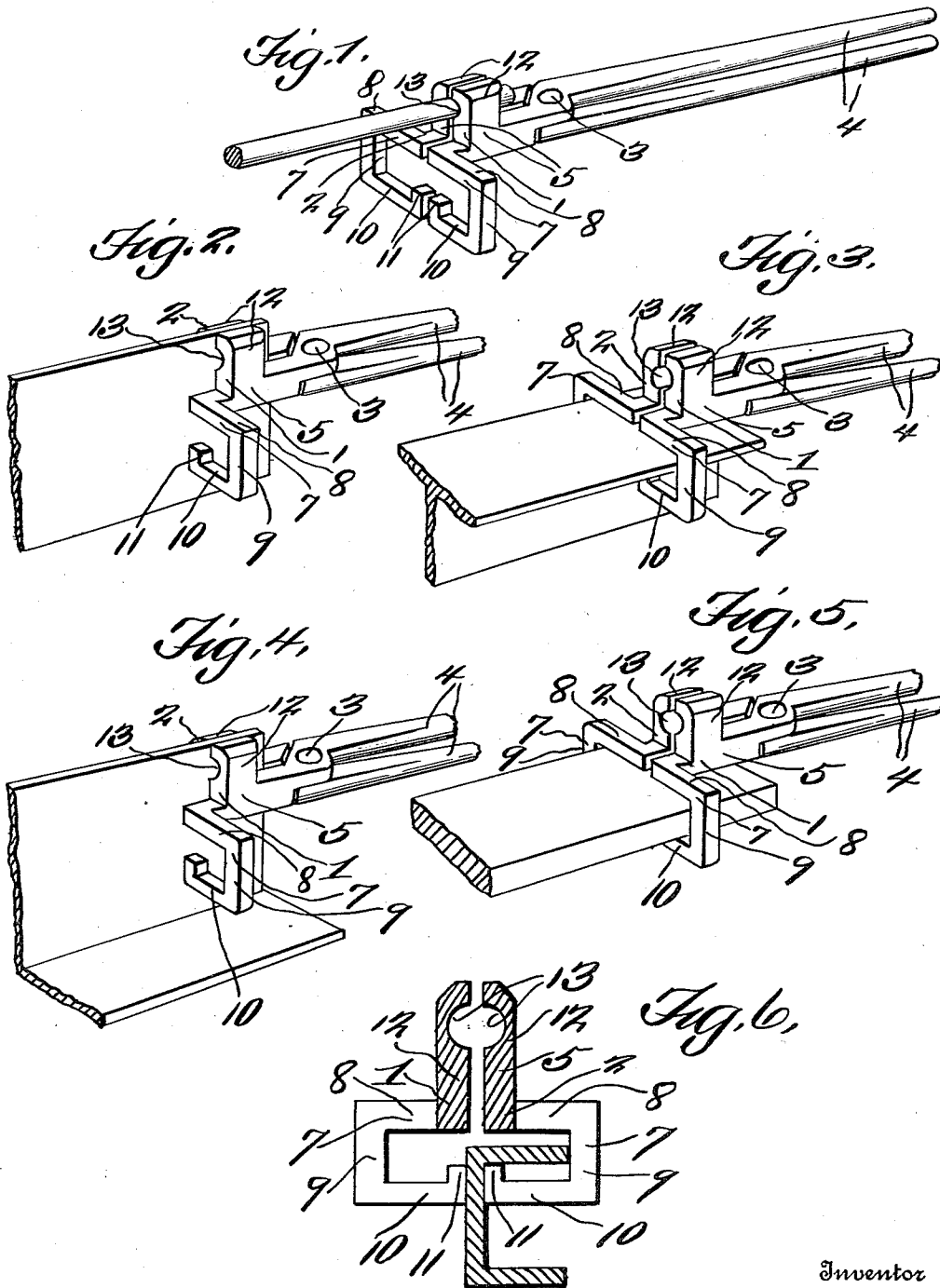


W. R. D. HAIRSTON.  
BLACKSMITH'S TONGS.  
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 19, 1912.

1,069,005.

Patented July 29, 1913.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. D. HAIRSTON, OF NETTLETON, MISSISSIPPI.

## BLACKSMITH'S TONGS.

1,069,005.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 29, 1913.

Application filed October 19, 1912. Serial No. 726,776.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. D. HAIRSTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Nettleton, in the county of Lee and State of Mississippi, have invented a new and useful Blacksmith's Tongs; 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.

This invention relates to new and useful blacksmith's tongs, and one of the objects of the invention is to provide an improved device of this nature for grasping or holding irons and the like of various contours and constructions, and in various positions.

The invention comprises further features and combination of parts, as hereinafter set forth, shown in the drawings and claimed.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a view in perspective, showing the improved tongs as holding a rod. Fig. 2 is a view showing the tongs holding a flat bar. Fig. 3 is a view showing the tongs holding a T-iron. Fig. 4 is a view showing the tongs holding an angle iron. Fig. 5 is a view showing the tongs holding a flat bar edgewise. Fig. 6 is a sectional view.

Referring to the drawings 1 and 2 designate a pair of jaws, pivoted at 3 and terminating in handles 4. Each jaw comprises a body 5, the free end of which terminates in a laterally extending rectangular portion 7, which comprises the parts 8, 9, 10 and the lug 11. Extending laterally from each body is an offset lug 12 having a semi-circular groove 13. By virtue of the grooves 13 a cylindrical rod may be clamped, and then slightly bent so that one of its ends will bear against a flat bar (which may be clamped between the angular portions 7 of the jaws) so that the contacting portions of the flat bar and the cylindrical rod may be welded together. This is one of the many uses that these improved tongs may perform in a blacksmith's shop. In making a pole cap or tongue iron, it is necessary to weld a cylindrical rod to two pieces of flat metal or flat bars, in order to complete the structure of the pole cap. As shown in the drawings flat bars may be held between the body of the jaws, while various

bars angular or the like in cross section may be held by the laterally extending rectangular portions 7, for instance, as in constructing a pole cap or tongue iron.

The invention having been set forth, what is claimed as new and useful is:—

1. In combination, a pair of jaws pivoted together and terminating in handles, each jaw comprising a body portion, the free end of which terminates in a laterally extending offset angular portion terminating in an inwardly directed lug, and a laterally extending lug forming a part of the body and having a semi-circular recess and projecting from the side of the jaw opposite said rectangular portion.

2. In combination, a pair of crossed members pivoted at their crossing point, each member terminating at one end in a handle; the members at their other extremities terminating in duplicate jaws; said jaws having laterally extending lugs, provided with semi-circular recesses, and having rectangular supplemental jaws extending in opposite directions to the lugs, said supplemental jaws being aligned and arranged in a plane parallel to the lugs but offset therefrom; said lugs and supplemental jaws being adapted to hold two pieces of metal in position to be welded.

3. In combination, a pair of crossed members pivoted at their crossing point, each member terminating at one end in a handle; the members at their other extremities terminating in duplicate jaws; said jaws having laterally extending lugs, provided with semi-circular recesses, and having rectangular supplemental jaws extending in opposite directions to the lugs, said supplemental jaw being aligned and arranged in a plane parallel to the lugs but offset therefrom; and said supplementary jaws at their utmost extremity having lugs bent inwardly.

4. In combination, a pair of crossed members pivoted at their crossing point, each member terminating at one end in a handle; the members at their other extremities terminating in duplicate jaws; said jaws having laterally extending lugs provided with semi-circular recesses, said jaws having rectangular supplemental jaws extending in opposite directions to the lug and aligned and arranged in a plane parallel to the lugs but offset therefrom, said lugs including

the semi-circular recesses adapted to clamp  
a rod round in cross section with its end  
against a flat bar adapted to be clamped by  
the supplemental jaws, whereby the rod  
5 and the bar may be held in position for  
welding together.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification in the presence of  
two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM R. D. HAIRSTON.

Witnesses:

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SAM W. TAPSCOTT.