

(No Model.)

F. W. WHITCHER.  
LASTING PINCHERS.

No. 455,892.

Patented July 14, 1891.

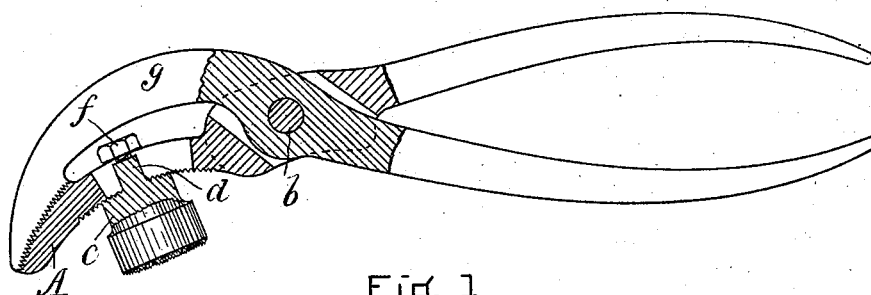


Fig. 1

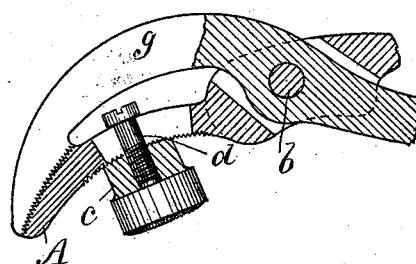


Fig. 2

WITNESSES

C E Nolte  
Robert Wallace.

INVENTOR

Frank W. Whitcher,  
by *Wm. Hallacood*  
his Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK W. WHITCHER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## LASTING-PINCHERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 455,892, dated July 14, 1891.

Application filed June 4, 1890. Serial No. 354,215. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK W. WHITCHER, of Boston, county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lasting-Pinchers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the drawings accompanying and forming a part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a pair of pinchers, partially broken away to show my improvement with greater clearness. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a portion of a pincher-jaw, showing a modification.

The hammer-head of a pair of lasting-pinchers is generally so mounted relatively to the pinchers that the face of the hammer is substantially parallel with a straight line running lengthwise of the handle thereof. It is sometimes, however, desirable to be able to adjust the hammer-head so that its face will lie in a plane which is not parallel to a line running lengthwise of the handles. Some operators are liable to hold the pinchers so that the blow struck falls on the edge of the hammer-head, and operators of short stature may find it more convenient to use the hammer if it were adjusted as shown in Fig. 1—that is, with the plane of the hammer-face out of parallel with the handles; and the object of my invention is to provide pinchers which will enable this adjustment of the hammer-head to be made, so that the face thereof may be set as desired.

The invention consists in pinchers provided with an adjustable hammer-head constructed as shown, and hereinafter described.

The device will be readily understood from the following description, in which reference is made to the accompanying drawings, which show pinchers embodying my invention in the best form now known to me.

The under jaw of the pinchers is shown at A, and is so shaped in front of the pivot b and between said pivot and the bite of the pinchers as to afford a seat for the hammer. This portion of the jaw to which the hammer-head is secured is slotted lengthwise, as shown at c, to receive the shank d of the hammer-head. The slot c has parallel sides, and is adapted to receive a shank, such as d, which is square or rectangular in cross-section, and which, preferably, closely fits the said slot

laterally. The shank d is preferably integral with the hammer-head, and is provided at its upper end with screw-threads, which project slightly above the upper surface of the jaw A to receive a nut f, which may be screwed onto the upper end of the shank d, and which thus serves to hold the hammer-head securely in a given position in the slot c. The under surface of the jaw A, which comes in contact with the hammer-head, may be slightly roughened or serrated, while the proximate surface of the hammer-head may also be similarly roughened or serrated. By this means any tendency of the hammer-head to slip after the nut f is set up securely is prevented. That portion of the jaw A which serves as a seat for the hammer is curved or arched, as shown, and the hammer-head is preferably correspondingly curved to fit its seat on the jaw, so that by shifting the hammer in the slot c its face may be set in any desired plane, as will be clear. The upper jaw g of the pinchers is preferably arched upwardly, as shown, to afford a suitable space for the nut f and for a wrench to tighten or loosen the nut.

By making the shank d rectangular in cross-section and increasing its size the liability of the hammer-head to break off at the point where it joins the shank is reduced to a minimum.

As will be clear, the way of securing the hammer-head to the jaw is not essential to my invention, as any well-known method of construction may be employed. In Fig. 2 the form of construction is somewhat modified, the shank d being in the form of a bolt, which is screwed into the hammer-head.

What I claim is—

1. A pair of lasting-pinchers having the lower jaw provided with a roughened or serrated seat for the hammer, said seat being slotted lengthwise to admit of the adjustment of the hammer toward or from the bite of the pinchers, and a hammer and means for securing said hammer at different points on said seat, that portion of said hammer which comes in contact with said seat being correspondingly roughened or serrated, whereby the tendency of the hammer to slip on the seat is prevented, substantially as set forth.

2. A pair of lasting-pinchers having the lower jaw provided with a seat for the ham-

mer, said seat being slotted lengthwise to admit of the adjustment of the hammer toward and from the bite of the pinchers and being curved to admit of the adjustment of the  
5 hammer-face relatively to the jaws and handle of the pinchers, and a hammer and means for securing said hammer at different points

on said seat, substantially as shown and described.

FRANK W. WHITCHER.

Witnesses:

WM. A. MACLEOD,  
ROBERT WALLACE.