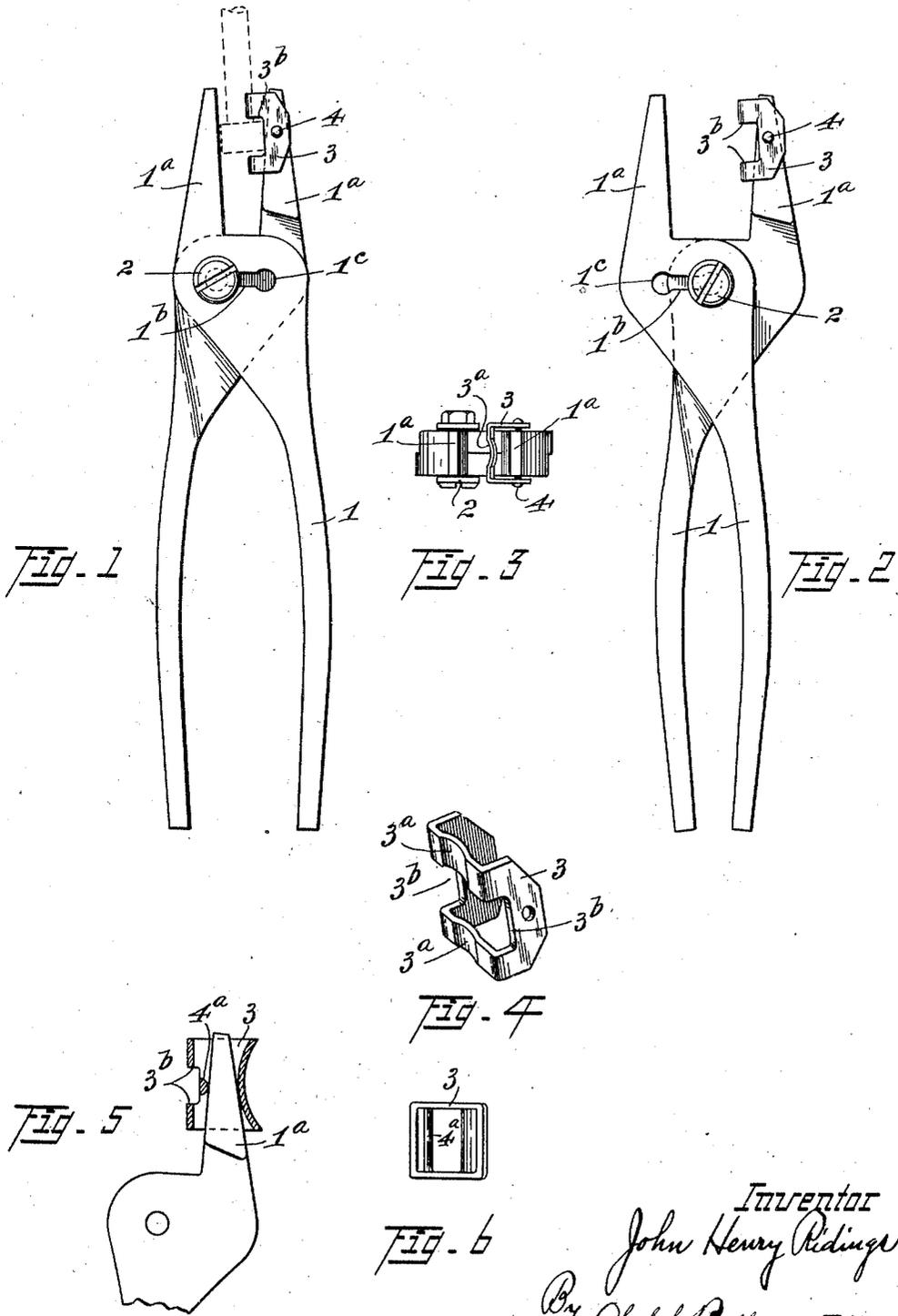


J. H. RIDINGS.
JAWED TOOL.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 8, 1917. RENEWED AUG. 6, 1919.

1,334,965.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HENRY RIDINGS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Jawed Tools, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in jawed tools, such for example as pliers, pincers, tongs, and the like. The invention relates more particularly to what may be termed "auxiliary jaw attachments" for the jaws of such tools.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of an auxiliary rocking or pivoted jaw which may be readily and quickly attached to or detached from the jaw of an ordinary jawed tool for more effectively holding or grasping an irregular or headed article such as a spike, bolt, or the like.

A further object is the provision of a rocking or pivoted auxiliary jaw attachment which will readily conform to the contour or plane of the article being grasped between it and the opposing main jaw.

With the above mentioned and other ends in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, hereinafter described, illustrated in some of its embodiments in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawings, forming a part of this specification Figure 1, is a side elevation of a jawed tool of the adjustable-jaw plier type equipped with the improved auxiliary jaw attachment, the dotted lines showing the action or position of the same in connection with a headed or irregular shaped article such as a bolt, or the like.

Fig. 2, a similar view of the same with the jaws spaced apart.

Fig. 3, a front or end elevation of the jaw end of the same.

Fig. 4, a perspective view of the improved auxiliary jaw or clip removed.

Fig. 5, a detailed sectional view of a modified form of auxiliary jaw and method of detachably mounting the jaw on the tool.

Fig. 6, an end view of the same, detached.

Similar numerals of reference designate like parts throughout all the figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown the improved auxiliary jaw applied to a jawed tool of the adjustable-jaw plier type comprising, in the present instance, the usual pivoted members consisting of handle members 1, pivotally connected by means of a pivot bolt or member 2, and terminating in jaws 1^a. The jaw and handle members are adapted to be adjusted to the two positions shown in Figs. 1, and 2, of the drawings by means of the shifting slots 1^b, terminating in bearing members 1^c, and operating in a well known and understood manner.

The improved auxiliary jaw 3, is pivotally attached to one of the jaws 1^a in any suitable and convenient manner, as for example,—by means of a pivot pin 4, as shown in Figs. 1, to 3, inclusive, of the drawings, or may be attached by means of a sleeve shaped jaw 3, provided with an integral pivot member 4^a, adapted to be slipped over one of the jaws of the tool and form a rocking or pivot point as shown in Figs. 5, and 6, of the drawings.

As a means of adapting the face of the auxiliary jaw 3, to the form or contour of the article to be held between the auxiliary jaw 3, and the opposing or main jaw of the tool, the face of the auxiliary jaw preferably extends or projects within the plane of the jaw to which it is attached, and is provided with a longitudinally extending bolt or article receiving recess 3^a, and a transversely extending article head receiving recess 3^b. In the forms shown in Figs. 1, to 4, inclusive of the drawings the pivot pin 4, may extend through suitable openings in the sides of the jaw clip.

In the form of auxiliary jaw shown in Figs. 5, and 6, of the drawings, this form may be readily attached to or detached from any ordinary jaw without the necessity of providing a hole in the jaw for receiving the form of pivot 4, shown in Figs. 1, to 3, inclusive, of the drawings, and it will be apparent that in either instance the auxiliary jaw will rock upon its pivot to conform to the form and plane of the article being grasped and this independently of the particular position or angle of the opposing jaw of the tool.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the operation and advantages of my invention will be readily understood.

Having thus described some of the embodiments of my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is,—

1. In a jawed tool, a pivoted auxiliary jaw
5 clip formed of a single blank of sheet metal
and comprising side members detachably
mounted on opposite sides of one jaw of the
tool, the face of said auxiliary jaw project-
ing beyond the plane of said main jaw and
10 provided with a longitudinal depression and
a transverse cut out portion forming longi-
tudinally and transversely extending article
and head receiving recesses, respectively.

2. An attachment for a jawed tool, com-
15 prising an auxiliary jaw consisting of a

single blank of sheet metal having side mem-
bers adapted to embrace the opposite sides
of one of the jaws of the tool and provided
with a face projecting beyond the plane of
the face of the tool jaw and having a longi- 20
tudinal depression for receiving work and a
portion of said face being cut out forming a
transverse recess, also adapted to receive the
work.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my 25
signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN HENRY RIDINGS.

Witnesses:

F. N. SAMELS,

SHURLEY REICHERT.