

W. & A. W. HUCK.
LASTING PINCERS.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 12, 1912.

1,047,230.

Patented Dec. 17, 1912.

Fig. I.

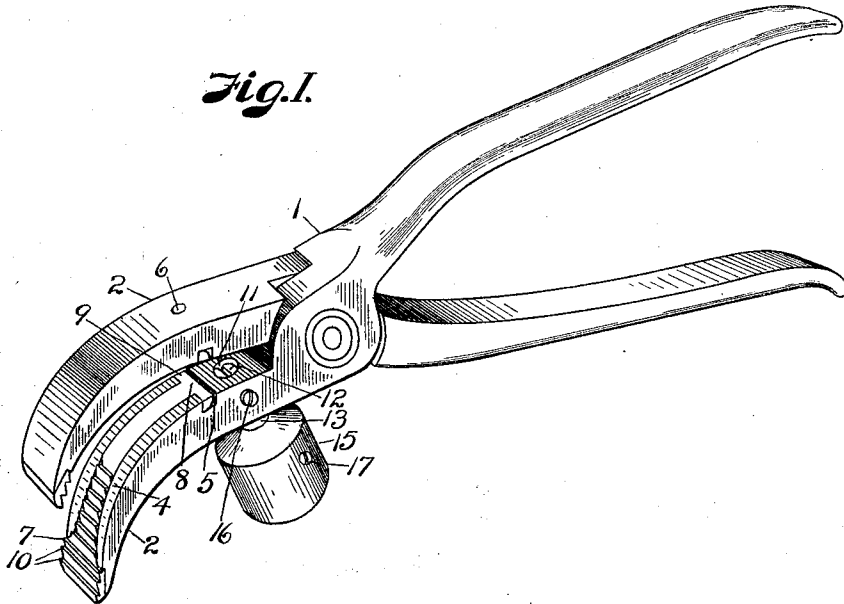


Fig. II.

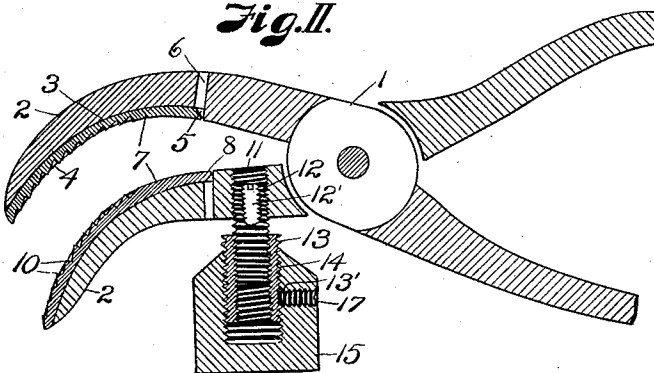


Fig. III.

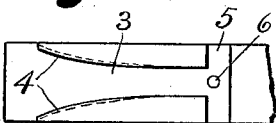
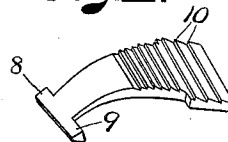


Fig. IV.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALDO HUCK, OF ST. LOUIS, AND ALFRED W. HUCK, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

LASTING-PINCERS.

1,047,230.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 17, 1912.

Application filed February 12, 1912. Serial No. 677,176.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WALDO HUCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, State of Missouri, and ALFRED W. HUCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lasting-Pincers; and we do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to lasting pincers, and has for its principal object to provide a pincer having removable jaw plates, in order that said plates may be replaced when worn and thereby renew the life of the pincer.

It is a further object of the invention to provide an improved hammer mounting whereby the hammer may be adjusted to vary its fulcruming distance from the pincer jaws.

In accomplishing these objects, we have provided the improved details of structure hereinafter described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure I is a perspective view of a lasting pincer constructed according to our invention. Fig. II is a longitudinal section of the pincer jaws and hammer. Fig. III is a detail view of the face of one of the jaws, showing the plate socket. Fig. IV is a perspective view of one of the removable jaw plates.

Referring more in detail to the parts: 1 designates a pincer of a construction usually used by shoe lasters, and having the usual body or frame, except as to the parts hereinafter mentioned.

In the engaging face of each of the jaws 2 is a socket 3 which is fan shaped and opens outwardly until at a point adjacent to the end of the jaw it cuts through the sides as illustrated in Figs. I and III, the material at the sides of the socket being undercut to form overhanging shelves or keepers 4.

The inner face of each jaw 2 has a transverse recess 5 intersecting the inner end of the socket 3, and opening through the body of the jaw into the central portion of the recess is an aperture 6, through which a wire, small nail or the like may be projected.

Fitting within the socket 3 is a jaw plate 7 having a head 8 at its inner end comprising the laterally turned lips 9 which fit within the ends of the recess 5 when the plate is in place, the head, including the side lips, having a beveled rear face which enables the head to seat within the recess 5 when the plate is installed. The central part of the beveled face preferably overlies the aperture 6 so that the beveled part of the head will be engaged by the pin or wire projected through the aperture. The plates 7 are preferably of spring steel and have teeth 10 on their meeting faces near the outer ends, for the usual purpose.

In the under jaw 2, back of the plate socket, is an aperture 11, into which a pin 12 is threaded; the outer end of said pin being threaded into a screw 13 which is carried in a threaded socket 14 in a hammer 15.

Both of the pins 12 and 13 have flat longitudinal sections 12'-13' adapted for engagement by the ends of the screws 16-17 which are carried by the lower jaw plates and the hammer respectively, so that the screw may be adjusted in the hammer and secured in such adjusted position by the set screw 17, and the threaded pin 12 may be adjusted in the lower jaw and fixed in such adjusted position by the screw 16.

In using our improved pincer, the jaw plates 7 are fitted into the sockets 3 and the heads 8 sprung into the recesses 5, where they are held against longitudinal displacement by the engagement of the head lips 9 with the forward edge of the recess, the plates being also held by the overhanging shelves 4.

When the jaw plates are in place, the pincers are used in the usual manner, until the teeth on the plates become dulled, when the plates are removed by projecting a pin or wire through the apertures 6 into the recesses 5, so that the end of the pin or wire engages the beveled rear end of the heads 8 and forces the plates outwardly from the recesses and outwardly relative to the jaws, thereby removing the plate from its socket. New plates may then be supplied to renew the life of the pincer.

In using the hammer as a fulcrum on different styles of work, it is often desirable to vary the distance of the fulcrum from the lower face of the jaw. To accomplish this purpose, we provide the screw connection between the hammer head and the jaw

and provide for locating the hammer in an adjusted position by means of the screws 16 or 17 or both.

A pincer of our improved construction can be used indefinitely by replacing the plates when the latter have been worn, thereby saving a great deal of expense to lasters, who are usually required to purchase a number of entire pincers in the course of a year, owing to the fact that the entire pincer becomes valueless when the jaw teeth become dulled.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters-Patent is:—

1. A pincer comprising a jaw having a plate socket, having a recess intersecting the socket laterally, and having an aperture extending through the jaw and communicating with the recess, and a removable plate having a portion thereof projected into the recess, for the purpose set forth.

2. A pincer comprising a jaw having a plate socket, having a transverse recess therein intersecting the socket, and having an aperture extending through the jaw and communicating with the recess, and a plate having a beveled head projected into the recess, for the purpose set forth.

3. A pincer comprising a jaw having a plate socket, having a transverse recess therein intersecting the socket, and having an aperture extending through the jaw and communicating with the recess, and a plate having a head projected into said recess, said head having laterally turned lips located in the end portions of said recess, the under face of said head being beveled rearwardly, substantially as set forth.

4. In a lasting pincer, a jaw having a socket therein, and having a recess extending into the jaw body at the inner end of the socket, said jaw having an aperture opening from the base of the recess and extending through said body, and a removable plate located within the socket and having

a tooth projected into said recess, said tooth having a beveled rear face overlying said aperture, for the purpose set forth.

5. In a lasting pincer, the combination with a pincer jaw having a threaded socket, of a pin threaded into said socket and having a free end provided with screw threads, of a screw having a threaded socket for receiving said pin, a hammer having a threaded socket for receiving said screw, and means on said hammer for attaching same to the screw.

6. In a lasting pincer, the combination with a pincer jaw, having a threaded aperture, of a pin threaded throughout its length and projected into said aperture, a screw threaded throughout its length and having a threaded socket for receiving said pin, a hammer having a threaded socket for receiving said screw, and set screws on the pincer jaw and hammer for fixing the pin and screw in adjusted position relative to said parts.

7. In a lasting pincer, the combination with a pincer jaw having a threaded aperture, of a pin threaded throughout its length and projected into said aperture, a screw threaded throughout its length and having a threaded socket for receiving said pin, a hammer having a threaded socket for receiving said screw and set screws on the pincer jaw and hammer for fixing the pin and screw in adjusted position relative to said parts, said screw and said pin having flat portions extending longitudinally thereof against which said set screws are adapted to abut.

In testimony whereof, we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses, this 16th day of January, 1912.

WALDO HUCK.

ALFRED W. HUCK.

In presence of—

ROBERT WADE,

LETA E. COATS.