G. G. WRIGHT & G. BASSETT.

CRIMPERS' PINCERS.

No. 169,503. Patented Nov. 2, 1875.

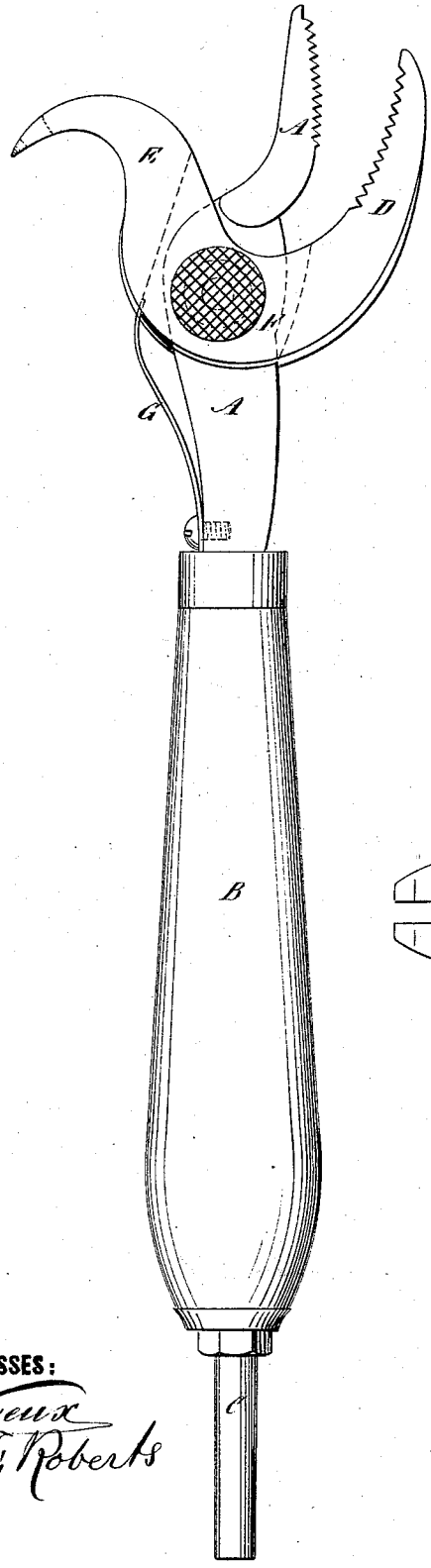
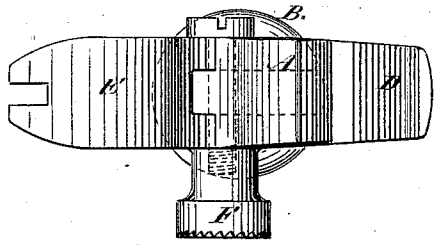


Fig. 1

Fig. 2



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GEORGE G. WRIGHT AND GEORGE BASSETT, OF SPENCER, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CRIMPERS' PINCHERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **169,503**, dated November 2, 1875; application filed August 14, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE G. WRIGHT and GEORGE BASSETT, of Spencer, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Crimpers' Pinchers, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side view of our improved pinchers. Fig. 2 is a front end view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved pinchers for use in crimping boots, which shall be so constructed that it may be used for operating the screw-clamp for drawing down the corners of the leather, for drawing the edges of the leather into place, for driving the tacks that secure the edges of the leather, and for drawing said tacks, and which shall be simple in construction and convenient in use.

The invention consists in an improved crimpers' pinchers formed by the combination of the stationary jaw, the handle, the rod or lever, the slotted jaw and claw, the hammer, and the spring, with each other, as hereinafter fully described.

A is the stationary jaw of the pinchers, to the shank of which is attached or upon it is formed a handle, B. Upon the outer end of the shank of the jaw A is formed, or to the outer end of the handle B is attached, a rod or lever, C, which is designed to be used for turning the screw of the screw-clamp, by which the corners of the leather are drawn down upon the form. D is the movable jaw, which has a slot formed in its base to receive the stationary jaw A, to which it is pivoted. Upon the base of the jaw D, and in one piece therewith, is formed an arm, E, which projects forward, is curved outward, and has a notch formed in its outer end to serve as a claw for drawing tacks. Upon the side of the piece D E is formed a projection, F, to serve as a hammer for driving the tacks.

The projection or hammer F may be formed upon the head of the pivot of the jaws, or the said pivot may be screwed into the said projection, as shown in Fig. 2.

In using the tool the leather is first broke in the ordinary way. The leather is then placed upon the form, and its corners are drawn down with the ordinary screw-clamp, the screw of which is operated by the rod or lever C. The form, with the leather upon it, is then placed upon a bench made to form a right angle, which right angle is plated with a metallic strap, which projects above the table about an inch. The jaws of the pinchers are then made to grasp the edge of the leather, the arm E resting against the iron strap, which serves as a fulcrum. Then by a downward pressure upon the handle the leather is drawn into place, and is secured by tacks, the said tacks being driven by the hammer F. The leather is then rubbed down and is dried. In removing the leather from the form the tacks are drawn with the claw E. The jaws A D are held open to receive the leather by a spring, G, attached to the shank of the stationary jaw A, and the free end of which enters the slot of the piece D E.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The compound tool or lasting-pinchers, herein described, consisting of the stationary jaw A, handle B, rod or lever C, pivoted jaw and claw D E, hammer F, and spring G, as and for the purpose set forth.

GEORGE GRAVETT WRIGHT.
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Witnesses:
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