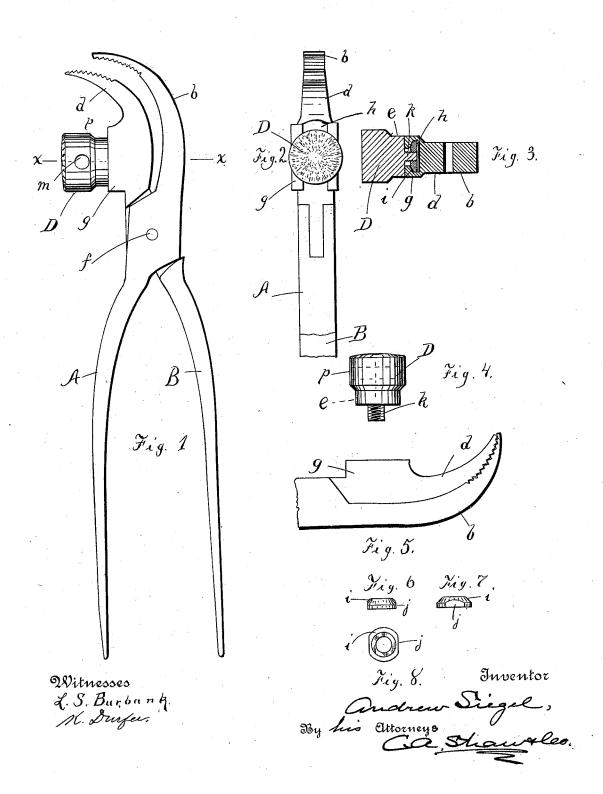
A. SIEGEL. LASTING PINCHERS.

No. 418.762.

Patented Jan. 7, 1890.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW SIEGEL, OF HYDE PARK, MASSACHUSETTS.

LASTING-PINCHERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 418,762, dated January 7, 1890.

Application filed October 11, 1889. Serial No. 326,668. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Andrew Siegel, of Hyde Park, in the county of Norfolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Lasting-Pinchers, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use to the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved pinchers; Fig. 2, an edge elevation looking 15 from the left in Fig. 1, the handles being shown broken off; Fig. 3, a transverse section taken on line x x in Fig. 1; Fig. 4, an enlarged elevation of the hammer removed; Fig. 5, an elevation of the pincher-jaws with 20 the hammer detached; and Figs. 6, 7, and 8, detail views of the clamping-nut.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the

drawings.

25 My invention relates to that class of pinchers employed, especially, in lasting boots or shoes; and it consists in certain novel features hereinafter fully set forth and claimed, the object being to produce a simpler, cheaper, 30 and more effective device of this character than is now in ordinary use.

The nature and operation of the improvement will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following

35 explanation:

In the drawings, A B represent the handles, which are respectively provided with curved jaws b d, and pivoted together at f, in the usual manner. The jaw d is enlarged or thickened at g, said thickened portion being provided with a longitudinally-arranged dovetail groove h. A nut i is fitted to slide in said

groove, said nuthaving two flattened parallel edges j, which prevent it from being rotated therein. A hammer D has a central spindle 45 k, adapted to project into said groove and be turned into the nut, the body portion e of the hammer bearing against the walls of the groove when in position. An opening m is formed in the head p of the hammer to resolve a tool whereby it may be rotated.

It is well known that the widths of boots or shoe shanks vary to a great degree. When lasting a shoe-upper, the hammer bears against the shank, and when said shanks are 55 narrow the hammer frequently slips thereon. In my improvement by turning the hammerspindle k partially out from the nut i said nut may be made to slide in the groove and the hammer adjusted at any desired distance 60 from the end of the jaw d. By turning the spindle into the nut again it is drawn tightly against the walls of the groove and clamps the hammer D firmly in position in a manner which will be readily understood without a 65 more explicit description.

Having thus explained my invention, what

I claim is—

1. In lasting-pinchers, a groove in the under jaw, a nut fitted to slide therein, and a 70 hammer having a threaded spindle adapted to work in said nut and clamp said hammer in position on said jaw, substantially as described.

2. Lasting-pinchers comprising the pivoted 75 handles A B, provided with jaws b d and groove h, the nut i fitted to slide in said groove, and the hammer D, provided with the threaded spindle k for receiving said nut, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 80 ANDREW SIEGEL.

Witnesses:

K. Durfee,

O. M. SHAW.