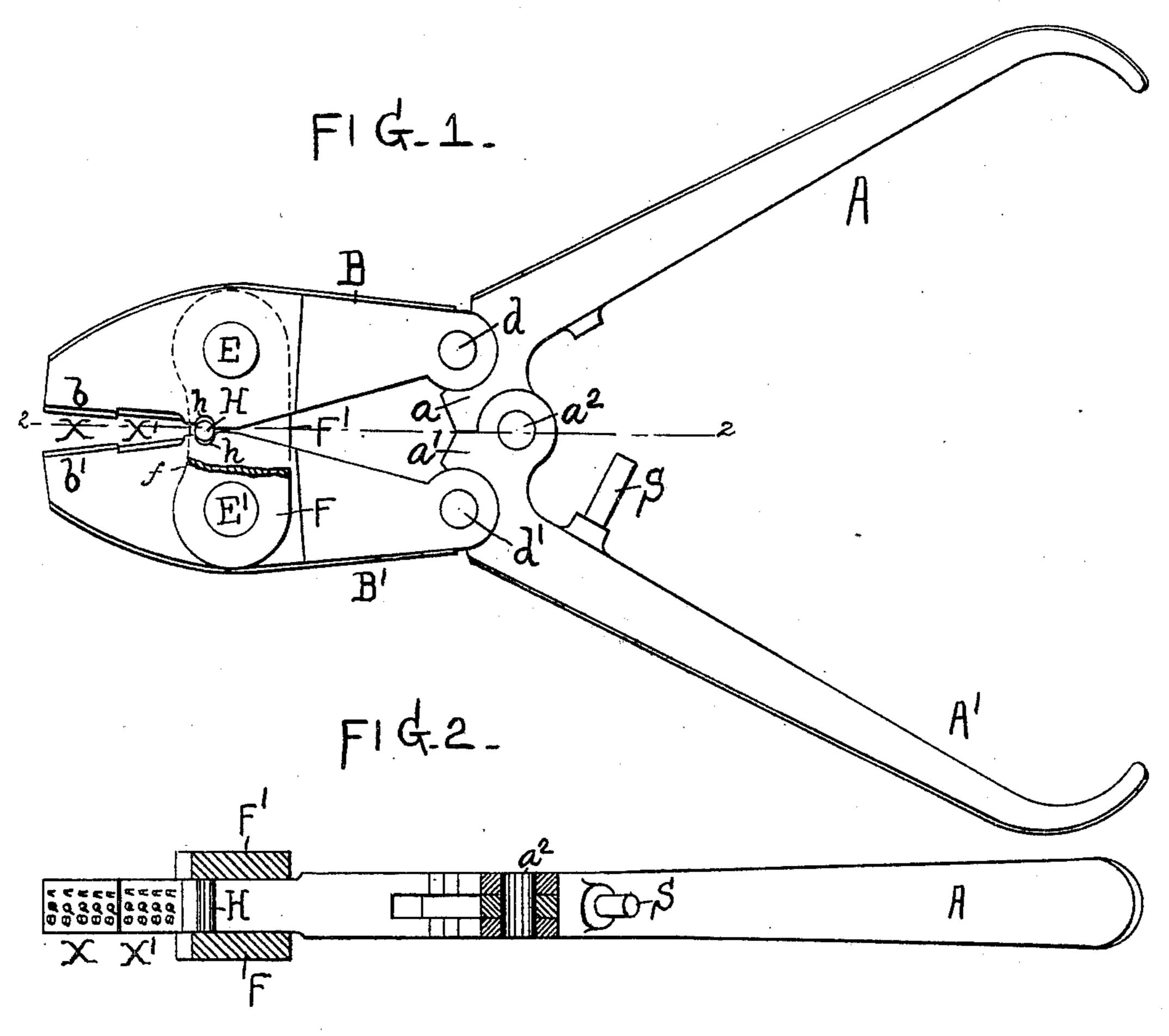
B. L. TOQUET. NIPPERS.

(Application filed July 7, 1899. Renewed Sept. 20, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES: J. W. Wright. MANNiles. INVENTOR
BENJAMIN LOUIS TOQUET

HIS ATTORNEYS.

United States Patent Office.

BENJAMIN LOUIS TOQUET, OF WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT.

NIPPERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 681,756, dated September 3, 1901.

Application filed July 7, 1899. Renewed September 20, 1900. Serial No. 30,622. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN LOUIS TO-QUET, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in Westport, in the county of 5 Fairfield, State of Connecticut, have invented Improvements in Nippers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates more particularly to that class of nipping-tools in which the nipping-jaws are hinged together and are operated by toggle-action levers; and the object of my invention is to construct a simple, powerful, and reliable tool of this character and one which is especially adapted for use in the indenting or crimping of the tubes and wires in the making of electrical joints, for which I obtained Letters Patent, dated March 24, 1896, No. 557,037.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of one form of my improved nipping or crimping tool, one of the connecting-links between the nipping-jaws being shown broken away; and Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view on the line 2 2, Fig. 1.

A A' are the handles, which are provided with short arms α α' , forming bell-crank le-

vers hinged together at a^2 .

BB' are the levers of the nipping-jaws b and b', the lever B being hinged at d to the elbow of the bell-crank lever A a, while the lever B' is hinged at d' to the elbow of the bell-crank lever A' a'. The two lever-jaws are hinged together through the medium of pins E E' and links F F' at the sides of the jaws. In order to maintain the jaws in proper relation to each other longitudinally of the tool, I provide in the adjacent faces of the jaw-levers between the links F F' semicircular grooves h, in which lies a cylindrical steel pin H. I

40 have recessed the forward edges of the links FF' at f in order to be able to bring the connector-wire to be indented as near to the line between the fulcrums of the jaws as possible. The rear sides of the links are left straight

45 for strength.

As I have already stated, the tool is more especially intended for use in indenting or crimping the tubes and wires of my electrical connector patented March 24, 1896. It is important to be able to place the responsibility 50 for a defectively-made joint upon the workman who may have failed to do his work properly. I therefore form on the rounded nipping-faces of the jaws of each tool letters, figures, or other identifying characters, which 55 will leave a corresponding impression upon the electrical joint where the indenting or crimping tool is applied. In order that the workman may not be able to avoid making his mark when using the tool, the identifying 60 letters, figures, or other characters are repeated throughout the length of the working face of the jaw, as shown by the characters "8 Q A," Fig. 2.

It has been found in practice that a nipping of or crimping tool of this character which is made adjustable for different sizes of wire is not as strong or reliable as it ought to be, and therefore the tool herein shown and described has no adjustable parts; but to allow of its 70 use for different sizes of wires within limits I cut the jaws with different depths of working face, as shown at X and X' in Fig. 1.

In Fig. 1 a fixed stop S is shown between the two handles.

I claim as my invention—

A pair of nippers having hinged jaws and operating-handles, the rounded working faces of the jaws being cut to different depths for different sizes of wire, substantially as set 86 forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BENJAMIN LOUIS TOQUET,

Witnesses:

F. WARREN WRIGHT, HUBERT HOWSON.