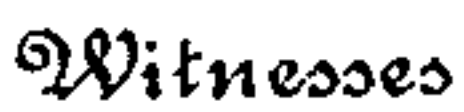


## PINCERS.

966,015.

Patented Aug. 2, 1910.



P. H. Burch  
E. B. M. Bath.

Inventor

*R. F. Hansen,*

By *O'Meara & Brock*  
Attorneys

Attorneys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RASMUS PETERSEN HANSEN, OF KNOB, CALIFORNIA.

## PINCERS.

966,015.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 2, 1910.

Application filed March 31, 1908, Serial No. 424,434. Renewed December 15, 1909. Serial No. 533,274.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RASMUS PETERSEN HANSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Knob, in the county of Shasta and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pincers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a pair of pincers and relates to a device of this character in which the gripping jaws are formed to receive a variety of differently shaped tools such as hammer heads, wire cutters and other similar tools likely to be employed by a carpenter or mechanic.

The invention consists in the novel features of construction hereinafter described, pointed out in the claims and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device, provided with hammer heads. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view showing jaw portion with attachments removed. Fig. 3 is an enlarged longitudinal section through the jaws. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the jaws. Figs. 5 and 6 are detail sectional views illustrating the manner of attaching a pair of dividers to the pincer handles.

In these drawings 1 and 2 represent gripping jaws carried by cross pivoted handles 3 and each jaw is formed with a flat end face longitudinally grooved to form sockets 4. These sockets are wedge-shaped being provided with under-cut sides and being wider at the inner or meeting end of the jaw than at the outer end. The tools attached to the jaws, as, for example a pair of gripping jaws, are provided respectively with a sledge hammer head 5<sup>a</sup> and an ordinary hammer head 6<sup>a</sup>. The jaws 5 and 6 are provided with wedge-shaped dove-tail tongues 7 adapted to enter the inner ends of the sockets 4 and to be wedged tightly therein. It will be obvious that when the tongues 7 of any attachment to be applied to the jaws 1 and 2 are slipped into the sockets, the closing of the jaws 1 and 2 will bring together the inner ends of the tongues carried by said attachments and will positively force them into proper position in the sockets, the simple closing of the jaws being all that is necessary to wedge the attachments firmly into position. I also provide the handles 3 with

a graduated segment 8 slotted as shown at 8<sup>a</sup> and secured to one handle by a set screw 9 and guided by a similar screw 9<sup>a</sup> carried by the other handle and working through the slot 8<sup>a</sup>. Sleeves 10 are carried by the top portions of the handles 3 and these sleeves carry dividers 11, set screws 12 being employed to lock the sleeves 10 upon the handles of the dividers 11 in the sleeves. A leaf spring 13 is also arranged between the handles 3 in the usual manner for the purpose of normally spreading the gripping jaws apart.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A device of the kind described comprising a pair of jaws, pivoted handles connected to said jaws, each of said jaws being provided with a longitudinal wedge-shaped socket groove, and suitable tools having dove-tail tongues adapted to enter said sockets at their inner ends.

2. A device of the kind described comprising a pair of pivoted handles, jaws carried by said handles, the inner ends of the jaws meeting when in closed position, the outer face of each jaw being longitudinally grooved, each groove having under-cut side walls and being wider at the inner end of the jaw than at the outer end, and tongues carried by suitable attachments, said tongues being adapted to enter the wider ends of said grooves and lock themselves therein.

3. A device of the kind described comprising intersecting pivoted handles, jaws having flat outer faces carried by the said handles, the inner ends of said jaws meeting when closed, wedge-shape sockets formed on the face of each jaw, the said sockets forming when the jaws are closed a continuous groove widest at a point midway its ends and having under-cut side walls, and tongues carried by suitable attachments, two of said tongues being adapted to enter the said sockets, respectively, when the jaws are spread apart and being locked against withdrawal from the sockets when the jaws are closed.

RASMUS PETERSEN HANSEN.

Witnesses:

M. G. WOMACK,  
JOHN C. HANSEN.