J. AND S. FTACEK.

SUPPORT FOR SEWING PLIERS.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 22, 1919. RENEWED FEB. 11, 1921.

1,372,499. Patented Mar. 22, 1921.

FIG. 1.

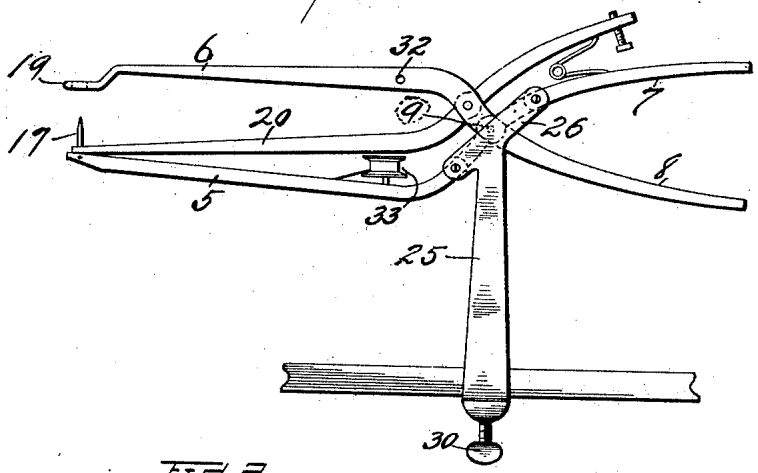


FIG. 2.

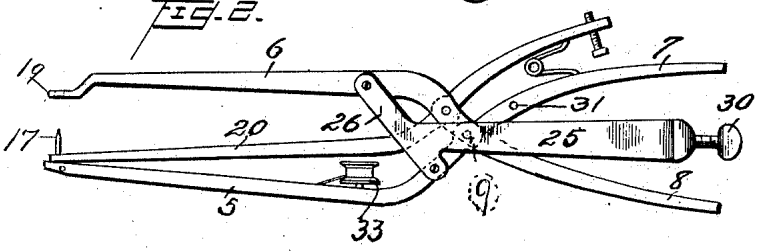


FIG. 3.

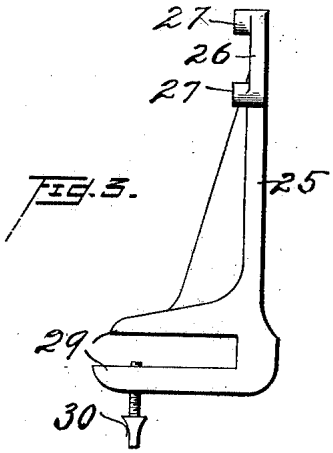
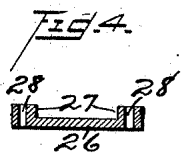


FIG. 4.



Inventors
Joseph Ftacek
Steve Ftacek

By A. M. Wilson
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH FTACEK AND STEVE FTACEK, OF STREATOR, ILLINOIS.

SUPPORT FOR SEWING-PLIERS.

1,372,499. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 22, 1921.

Application filed December 22, 1919, Serial No. 346,518. Renewed February 11, 1921. Serial No. 444,262.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH FTACEK and STEVE FTACEK, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Streator, in the county of La Salle and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Supports for Sewing-Pliers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in supports for sewing pliers particularly adapted for supporting the type of sewing pliers shown and described in our copending application, Serial No. 296,447, filed May 12, 1919.

The primary object of the present invention is to provide a means for rigidly supporting sewing pliers so as to enable the operator of the pliers to have both hands free for manipulation of the pliers.

A further object of the present invention is to provide sewing pliers with an improved support, which, when swung to an inoperative position, is out of the way and arranged with respect to the pliers so as to be easily packed for shipment.

Other objects will become apparent as the nature of the invention is better understood.

In the accompanying drawing forming part of this application and wherein the preferred embodiment of the invention is shown, like reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

In the drawings,

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the sewing pliers embodied in our above mentioned application and supported by a support constructed in accordance with the present invention,

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 with the support swung to inoperative position,

Fig. 3 is an elevational view of the support shown in Figs. 1 and 2 as seen looking toward the right in Fig. 1, and

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken longitudinally and centrally of the cross bar of the support.

Referring more in detail to the several views, the sewing pliers which are to be supported include a jaw 20 which functions as a presser foot and is adapted to cause the work to be stripped from the needle 17, a jaw 6 which functions as a work support and which is provided with a part 19 acting as a throat plate, and a jaw 5 which carries a needle 17 and which is provided with a handle 7 crossing the handle 8 of the jaw 6 and pivotally connected thereto as at 9. As the specific details of the sewing pliers form no part of the present invention, it is believed to be unnecessary to further describe the same.

The support of the present invention embodies an upright standard 25 which is provided at its upper end with a cross bar or T-head 26 extending obliquely to the longitudinal axis of said standard and formed at its ends with lateral bosses 27 which are perforated as at 28 (see Fig. 4). The standard 25 may be attached to any convenient article or the like for maintaining the same in an upright position, by any suitable means, but, in the preferred form of the invention, the same is provided at its lower end with a pair of rigid jaws 29 adapted to engage the upper and lower surfaces of a table or bench, one of said jaws having a thumb screw 30 adapted to be turned to rigidly fasten the support to the bench or table as shown in Fig. 1.

The handle 7 of the jaw 5 is provided with screw threaded apertures or perforations 31 at opposite sides of the pivotal connection 9, and these threaded perforations are spaced the same distance apart as the perforations 28 which are provided in the bosses 27. Another threaded perforation 32 is provided in the jaw 6 substantially above the thread spool 33 so that when the support is swung upwardly, the aperture of one of the bosses will coincide with the aperture 32 as seen in Fig. 2. When the device is disposed as shown in Fig. 1, stud screws are placed in the perforations 28 and are threaded into the perforations 31 of the handle 7. By reason of the provision of the bosses 27, the cross bar 26 is spaced from the handles 7 and 8 at the point of pivotal connection of the latter so as to not interfere with their relative movements. With the device supported as shown in Fig. 1, the operator may readily manipulate the work and the pliers with both hands as neither of his hands is required for supporting the pliers. When the device is not required for use or when the same is being shipped, the stud screw is removed from the upper perforations 28 and 31 and the support is swung about the other stud screw until the same assumes the position of Fig. 2 with said upper perforation

28 alined with the perforation 32 provided in jaw 6. The stud screw may then be placed in the upper perforation 28 and threaded into the perforation 32 to retain the support and the pliers relatively associated as shown in Fig. 2, in which position the device may be readily packed for shipment or be placed out of the way as will be apparent.

It will thus be seen that we have provided an extremely useful and efficient support for sewing pliers, and while the form of the invention herein shown and described is what is believed to be the preferred embodiment thereof, it is to be understood that minor changes may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed as new is:

1. The combination with sewing pliers including needle carrying and work supporting jaws provided with crossed handles pivotally connected and having a series of perforations therein, of a support including a standard having a cross bar at one end provided with end perforations arranged so as to coincide with two of said series of perforations when the standard is vertically disposed and the pliers are horizontally disposed and arranged to coincide with the other of said series of perforations and one of said two perforations when the standard is disposed with its longitudinal axis substantially parallel with the longitudinal axis of the pliers.

2. In combination with sewing pliers embodying needle carrying and work supporting jaws provided with crossed handles pivotally connected together, an upright standard, means to fixedly secure the lower end of said standard to a supporting means, a cross bar upon the upper end of said standard, means to pivotally connect one end of said cross bar to said needle carrying jaw, means to detachably connect the other end of said cross bar to the handle of said needle carrying jaw, and means to detachably connect said other end of said cross bar to the work supporting jaw when the standard is swung upwardly about said pivotal connection to a horizontal position.

3. In combination with sewing pliers including needle carrying and work supporting jaws having crossed handles pivotally connected together, said needle carrying jaw handle being provided with threaded perforations at opposite sides of said pivotal connection, said work supporting jaw being provided with a threaded perforation at a point between said pivotal connection and the free end of the work supporting jaw, an upright standard, a cross bar on the upper end of said standard provided with lateral bosses having perforations therethrough, and screws extending through the perforations of said bosses for connecting the cross bar to the handle of the needle carrying jaw with the standard in an upright position and for connecting said cross bar to the work supporting jaw and the handle of the needle carrying jaw with the standard horizontally disposed.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures.

JOSEPH FTACEK.
STEVE FTACEK.