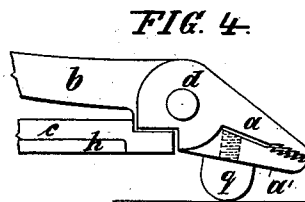
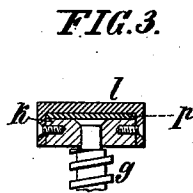
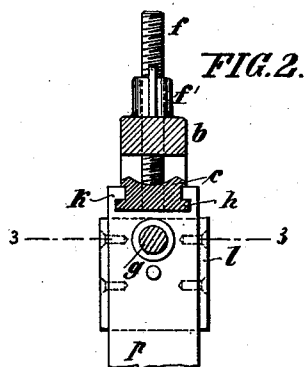
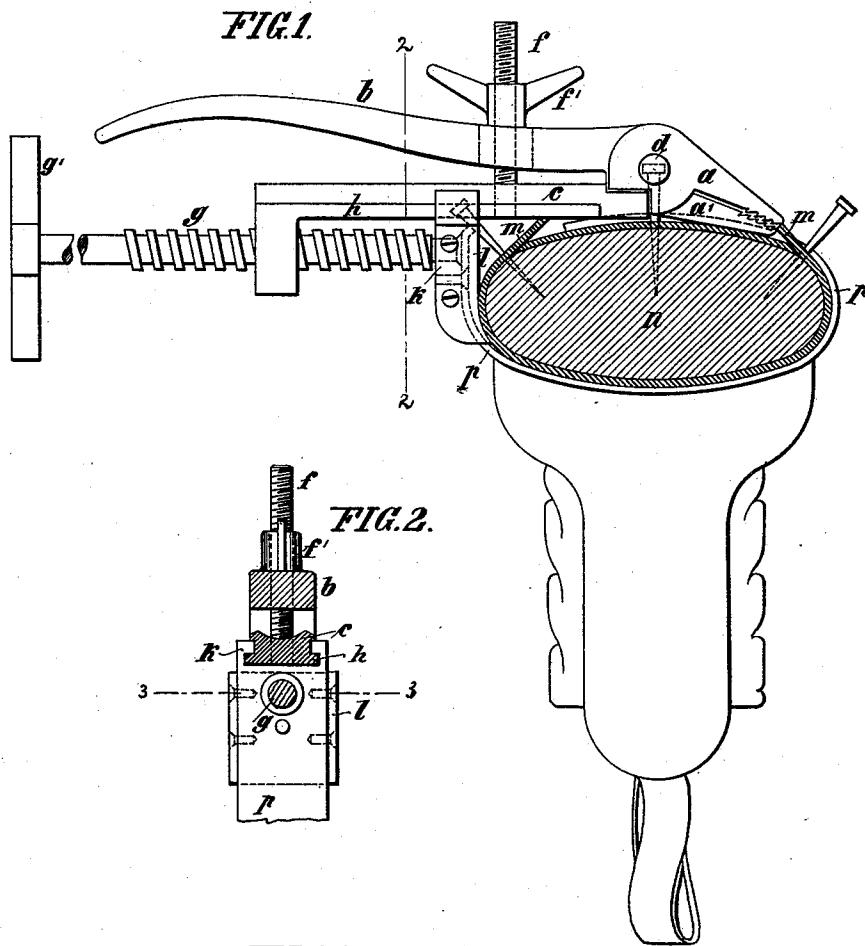


(No Model.)

K. GÜHRING.
LASTING TOOL.

No. 469,854.

Patented Mar. 1, 1892.



WITNESSES:
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W. F. Gm

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KARL GÜHRING, OF STUTTGART, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO OTTO MÜLLER,
OF SAME PLACE.

LASTING-TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 469,854, dated March 1, 1892.

Application filed August 25, 1891. Serial No. 403,647. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KARL GÜHRING, of Stuttgart, Germany, a citizen of Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lasting Devices, of which the following is a specification.

For the purpose of lasting shoes—that is, fastening the uppers on the lasts—in the manufacture of shoes it has been customary to draw the leather taut by means of suitable nippers, and then to tack the drawn parts of the upper upon the last. It very frequently happened that in drawing the leather over projecting parts of the lasts in order to cause a bulge in the upper the leather slipped from the nippers or this drawing of the upper required an uncommon amount of power, and was thus too great a strain on workmen that were not very strong.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved device by means of which the upper can be easily drawn taut over the last, and then tacked in place without being released, and all this can be accomplished without requiring any undue exertion.

This invention consists in the combination, with a pair of jaws, of means for pressing them together, a pivoted shank for the said jaws, a screw-spindle mounted to turn in the bent end of one shank, and a sliding block on said shank; in which sliding block the end of the screw is mounted to turn.

The invention also consists in the construction and combination of parts and details, which will be fully described hereinafter, and finally pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved device for lasting shoes, showing the manner in which it is used, the last being shown in section and the upper in elevation. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse sectional view on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a modified construction of the holding-jaws.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The jaws *a* and *a'* of the nippers are provided on their inner faces with corrugations or teeth fitting into each other, and between said teeth the edge part of the leather *m*, that

is to be drawn taut on the last, is placed. The shanks *b* and *c* of the jaws *a* and *a'* are pivoted to each other by a pivot *d*. A screw *f*, fastened in the shank *c*, passes up through an aperture in the shank *b* and carries a thumb-nut *f'*, by means of which the shanks *b c*, and consequently the jaws *a a'*, can be pressed together as much as may be necessary to hold the leather firmly and securely between the jaws. In place of the screw and winged nut a cam or analogous device can be used. The lower jaw *c* is provided at its bottom edges with laterally-projecting guide-flanges *h* and at its inner end is bent down rectangulary. In said rectangulary-bent end a screw-spindle *g* is mounted, which is provided at its outer end with a handle *g'*, and has its inner end mounted to turn in a block *k*, guided to slide on the guide-flanges *h* of the shank *c*. By turning the spindle *g* in one direction or the other the block *k* is moved toward or from the free end of the shank *c*. That face of the block *c* adjacent to the last is rounded to conform to the shape of the last and is provided with a protecting-cover *l*, of leather, rubber, felt, or analogous material, so as to prevent injury to the leather of the upper. The upper-leather *m* is tacked at one side to the last, and at the point to where it is to be drawn taut the opposite edge is placed between the jaws *a a'*, and by means of the winged nuts *f'* is clamped securely between the same. Thereupon the block *k* is brought to rest against the last by turning the spindle *g* so as to form an abutment. Upon further rotation of the spindle the shanks *b c* will be moved toward the left, and thus the leather held between the jaws *a* and *a'* will be drawn taut upon the last. The block *k* also serves for holding the leather securely against the last at that edge of the leather opposite the one held by the jaws *a* and *a'*.

In order to prevent the entire device from slipping off the last, a strap *p* is secured to the block *l*, and is passed around the last, the upper free end of said strap *p* being placed below the shank *c* and pressed by the same upon the last. It is also fastened by means of tacks.

In order to permit of using the device as an ordinary lasting-nippers without the screw, a lug *q* can be screwed into the lower jaw *a'*, so

as to form a fulcrum and to permit of giving the nippers a rocking movement while drawing the leather taut, whereby greater leverage is obtained.

5 Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

10 In a device for lasting shoes, the combination, with two jaws pivoted directly to each other, of a handle on one jaw, a straight shank forming a rigid extension of the other jaw, a sliding block on said shank, a screw mounted

to turn in the end part of the shank and in the sliding block, a screw projecting from the shank through a slot in the handle, and a nut 15 on said screw, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

KARL GÜHRING.

Witnesses:

LUDWIG GÜHRING,
WILHELM BLOSSPEET.