

J. Bullivant,

Last.

No. 109,492.

Patented Nov. 22. 1870.

FIG. 1.

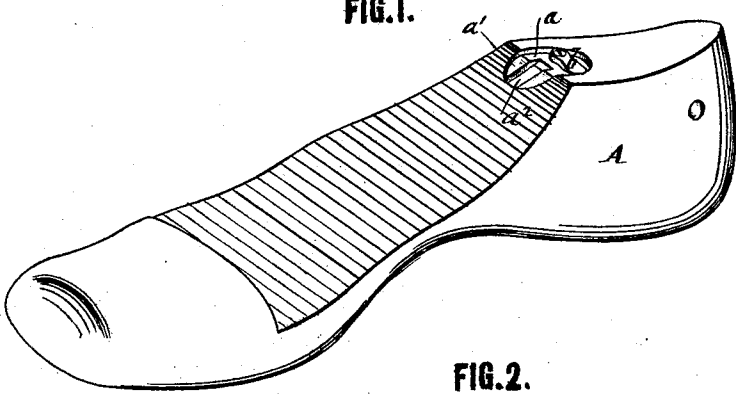


FIG. 2.

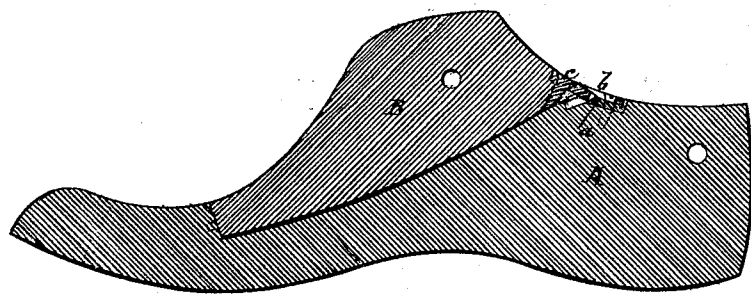


FIG. 3.



Josiah Bullivant
by atty. H. H. H. H.

WITNESSES.

J. Bailey
W. B. Bailey

United States Patent Office.

JOSIAH BULLIVANT, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO SAMUEL W. JAMISON AND WILLIAM J. DUDLEY, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 109,492, dated November 22, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN FASTENINGS FOR BLOCKS OF LASTS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSIAH BULLIVANT, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fastenings for the Blocks of Lasts, of which the following is a specification.

The fastening in which my invention is embraced is intended to take the place of the usual fastenings employed to hold the block to the last. I am aware that various devices, more or less complicated, have been devised for this purpose, but defects in their structure have prevented their extensive use; and it has been, and is still, the more general practice to secure the blocks by means of nails or screws.

This mode of fastening, it is needless to say, is also disadvantageous in many respects, as the wood becomes injured, and it is a matter of some difficulty to apply the block to or remove it from the last.

The fastening which I have invented is both simple and durable, and is effective in operation.

It consists of three pieces, a holding-plate, a tongue, and a latch.

The holding-plate is, preferably, fixed to the last, the latch is pivoted upon the holding-plate, and the tongue is fixed to the block.

When the block and last are put together the tongue enters the holding-plate, and the latch is then turned so as to overlap and press upon the tongue, and the block is thus held down, as well as prevented from all lateral movement, until the latch is turned back far enough to release the tongue.

The manner in which my invention is or may be carried into effect will be understood by reference to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the last with the block removed.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the last and block taken through the fastening device.

Figure 3 is a representation of the three parts of which the fastening is composed.

a, fig. 3, is the holding-plate, which is applied to the top of the last, at the point where the block and last adjoin, as shown in fig. 1.

The plate is provided with a bent down part, *a'*, which fits in a recess cut in that part of the last upon which the bottom of the block rests, and in the plate a slot or recess, *a''*, is formed, which receives the tongue, hereinafter mentioned.

Upon the plate *a* is pivoted a latch, *b*, as shown in fig. 1.

I prefer to set the plate *a* in a recess of such depth that the upper face of the latch will be flush with the top of the last; and I also prefer to pivot the latch on one side of instead of in the center of the plate,

so that the recess cut in the wood for the latter may be as small as possible.

Upon the upper part of the block *B*, which adjoins and forms the prolongation of the top of the last, I place a tongue, *c*, shown in fig. 3, and consisting of a metallic plate, provided at one end with a projection or tongue adapted to fit in the slot or recess formed in the plate *a*.

The plate *c* is fitted in the block so as to be flush with the top of the same, and it is so arranged with relation to the plate *a* that, when the block and last are put together, the tongue, or that portion of it which projects beyond the block, will enter and fit closely against the sides of the slot or recess in the plate *a*, thus entirely preventing the block from having any lateral movement independently of the last.

After the tongue is thus fitted in the plate, the latch *b* is then turned so as to overlap the tongue, and the block is thus held down, as well as prevented from lateral play.

In order both to keep the tongue and latch from projecting above the top of the last, and to prevent the latch from falling out of position after it has once been engaged with the tongue, I prefer to bevel the overlapping portions of the tongue and latch, as shown in figs. 2 and 3, and also to round, slightly, the end of the latch, so that it may be the more easily turned over the tongue.

When they are thus constructed the latch becomes firmly fixed in position, when it is turned so as to be at right angles with the line of junction of the last and block, and presses down with considerable force upon the tongue.

These parts may, however, be formed without the beveled ends, if desired; and it will be understood that the three devices which compose the fastening are formed of metal, in any suitable way.

The lower end of the block is held to the last by means of a pin in the one entering a hole in the other, or by other means usually employed for the purpose.

Having now described my invention, and the manner in which the same is or may be carried into effect,

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A fastening for the blocks of lasts, composed of the tongue, holding-plate, and latch herein specified, constructed and applied to the last and block, substantially as shown and set forth.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification before two subscribing witnesses.

JOSIAH BULLIVANT.

Witnesses:

G. W. CUMMING,
G. B. HALSTED.