

H. J. PRATT.
LAST-BLOCK FASTENING.

No. 177,271.

Patented May 9, 1876.

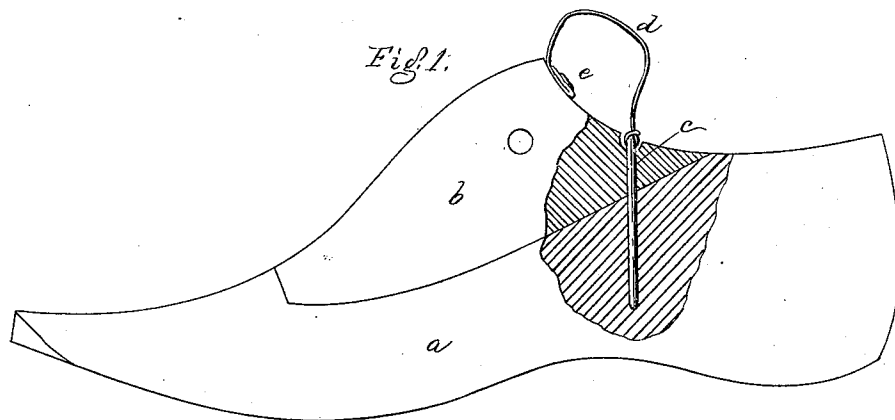


Fig. 2.

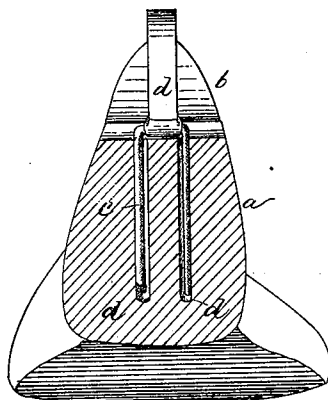


Fig. 3.

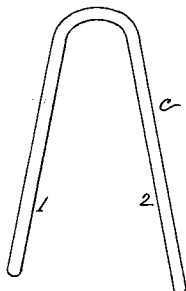


Fig. 5.

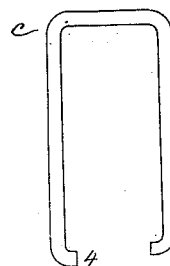


Fig. 4.

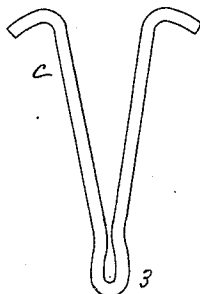
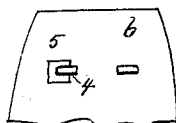


Fig. 6.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY J. PRATT, OF ABINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAST-BLOCK FASTENINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **177,271**, dated May 9, 1876; application filed April 15, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY J. PRATT, of Abington, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Last-Block Fastening, of which the following is a specification:

The invention relates to a fastening adapted to hold a block to its last, and to permit its easy removal or attachment without the use of nails, as now commonly practiced.

The invention consists in a spring-pin constructed substantially as hereinafter described, and adapted to extend through the block and into the last, the friction of the pin on the last (the former) preventing it from moving longitudinally and holding the block in position.

Figure 1 represents a side view of a last provided with one of my block-fastenings, a part of the last and block being broken away. Fig. 2 represents a cross-section thereof, showing the fastening in place. Fig. 3 shows the pin before it is inserted in the block and last. Figs. 4 and 5 show modified forms of pins; and Fig. 6 shows an under-side view of one end of a last-block, provided with a plate to be used with the fastening shown in Fig. 5.

The last *a* and block *b* are of any ordinary construction. The block fastening *c* is a spring-pin, shaped, preferably, as shown in Fig. 3, and adapted, when its ends are sprung together, to enter holes in the end of the last-block and holes *d d* in the last *a*, the portions 1 2 of the fastening so sprung together and entered into such holes binding firmly against the last and holding the block down on the last. A connection, *d*, shown as a strap, is connected with

the upper end of the fastening and with the block at *e*, so that the fastening, when withdrawn, will not become separated from the block. Instead of the fastening shown at Fig. 3, I may use a spring-pin, shaped as shown at Fig. 4, the end 3 entering a single hole made in the last-block and last, and properly shaped to receive and compress it.

In Fig. 5 I show a spring pin, with its lower ends, or one end, bent, as at 4. The holes to receive the limb or limbs of the pin will be made large enough to permit the passage of the bent portion or portions 4, and after the pin is passed through the last-block, I place on the under side of the block a small metallic or other plate, 5, to prevent the pin from being withdrawn from the openings in the last-block *b*. (See Fig. 6.)

I do not limit my invention to the exact shape of spring-pin shown and described, for various other forms of spring-pins may be employed, with like beneficial results.

I claim—

1. The combination, with the last and last-block, of a spring-fastening pin, adapted to extend through the last-block and into the last, substantially as described.

2. The last and last-block in combination with a spring-pin and flexible connection, to confine the pin to the last-block.

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

HENRY J. PRATT.

Witnesses:

G. W. GREGORY,
S. B. KIDDER.