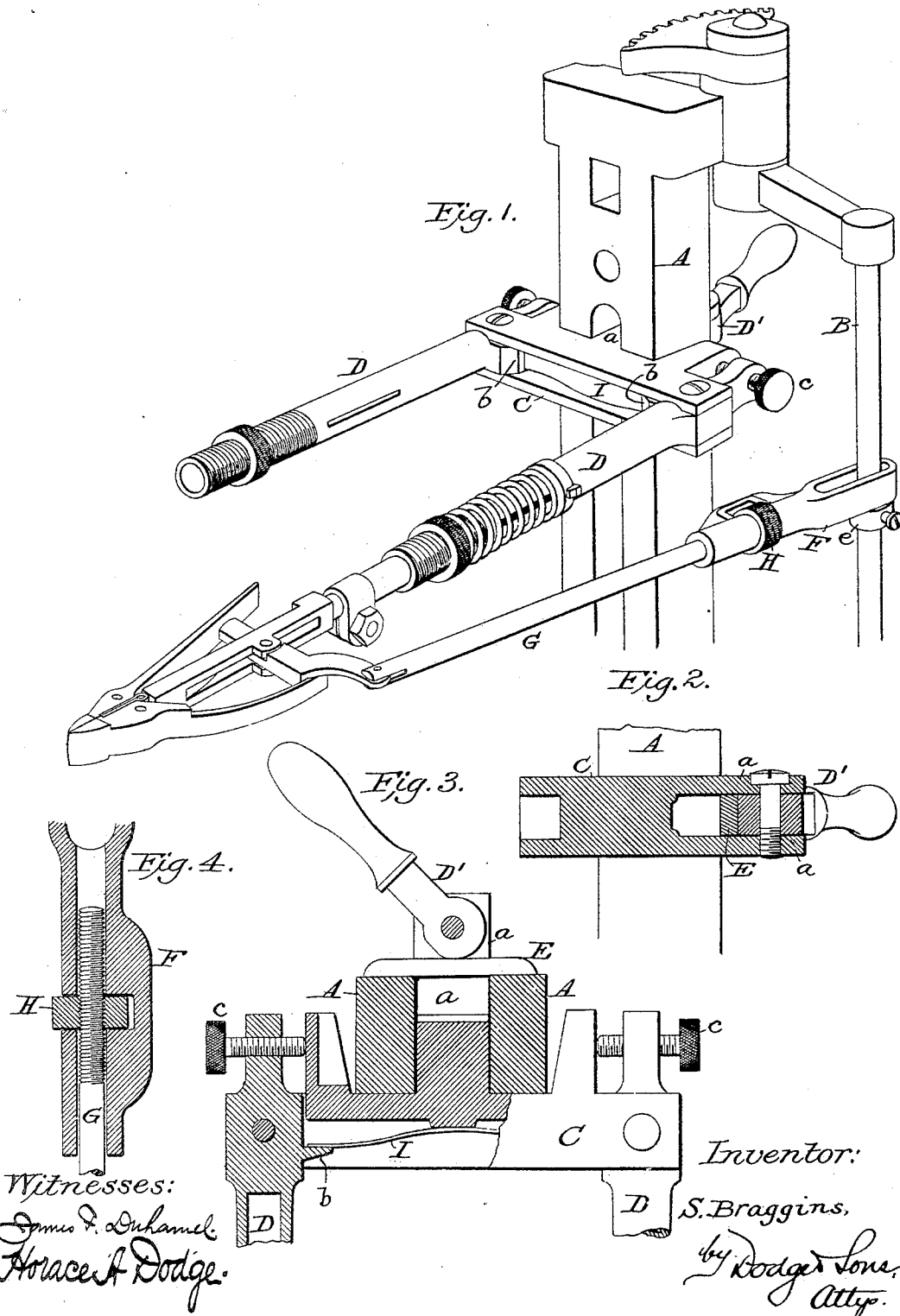


(No Model.)

S. BRAGGINS.
LASTING MACHINE.

No. 437,884.

Patented Oct. 7, 1890.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SETH BRAGGINS, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM S. KING, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

LASTING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 437,884, dated October 7, 1890.

Application filed November 14, 1889. Serial No. 330,279. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SETH BRAGGINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lasting-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to lasting-machines, and is designed more particularly as an improvement upon the devices illustrated in Letters Patent No. 393,066, granted to H. M. Goodhue, November 20, 1888.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of so much of a lasting-machine as is necessary to show the application of my invention; Fig. 2, a vertical central sectional view through the block or support to which the pinchers-supporting arms are secured; Fig. 3, a top plan view of the said block, partly in section; and Fig. 4 a longitudinal sectional view of the devices for adjusting the pinchers-operating rod.

A indicates an upright slotted bar, and B one of two upright rods, arranged substantially as in the patent above referred to.

C indicates a block or casting, to the ends of which are pivoted the pinchers-supporting arms D D, the construction of which forms no part of the present invention, except as hereinafter specified.

Block C is provided with two arms *a a*, which project into the slot in the bar A, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, and pivoted to and between the arms *a a* is an eccentric clamping-lever D', of a size to pass through the slotted bar. This lever D' is designed to bear against a plate E, inserted between the arms *a a* against the face of bar A, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, so that when the lever is turned into such position as to clamp the block to the bar it will force the plate against the outer face of bar A, and at the same time draw the body of the block firmly against the front face of said bar.

Mounted loosely upon the rod B is a block or collar F, Figs. 1 and 4, which is connected by means of a rod G with the actuating block or lever of the pinchers. This block or collar is provided with an elongated slot to receive the upright rod B, and is also bored longitudinally to receive the threaded end of rod G, the

latter moving freely back and forth through the block according to the direction in which the nut H is turned. This nut is threaded to receive the threaded end of rod G, and as it is prevented from longitudinal movement in the block or collar F of course its rotation will cause a longitudinal movement of the rod. Now, when it is desired to adjust the pinchers and their supports vertically with reference to the slotted bar A, it is only necessary to release the eccentric clamping-lever D', and, after they have been brought to proper position, turn the lever so as to clamp the block C to the bar; but when it is desired to remove the pinchers-supporting devices from their supporting-bar A, it is necessary to first turn the thumb-nut H so that it no longer engages the rod G, thereby enabling the latter to be withdrawn from the block or collar F; and after this has been done the eccentric clamping-lever is thrown to such position as to free the plate E, which latter is then withdrawn from between the arms, leaving the block C, with attendant parts, free to be withdrawn or removed from the bar A.

As before stated, the clamping-lever is of such size as to pass freely through the slot in the bar A when it is desired to remove or apply the block to the bar.

It is not essential that the block C have two arms, though I prefer to employ both.

Upon reference to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, it will be noticed that the front face of block C is cored out to form a recess, and in this recess is placed a flat spring I, which rests at its center upon a projection in the bottom of the recess and bears at its ends against a lug or shoulder *b*, formed on the side of each pinchers-supporting stock or arm D. The spring tends to keep the arms separated, but will yield when they are brought together by the adjusting-screws *c*, which pass through the tails or extensions of the arms D D and bear against the sides of block C.

Block or collar F is prevented from dropping down by means of a collar *e*, secured to the rod B.

Another advantage of this construction lies in the fact that the lever is not liable to become loosened by jar.

I do not claim the pinchers herein shown, nor, broadly considered, means for adjusting the pinchers-supporting arms toward and from each other, nor the construction of said
5 pinchers-supporting arms, nor, broadly considered, an eccentric for clamping in position the block that carries the pinchers-supporting arms, the present invention being restricted to certain improvements upon the devices
10 illustrated in an application filed by Combs and Goodhue, Serial No. 329,566.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a lasting-machine, in combination with
15 a slotted supporting frame or bar A, a block C, provided with pinchers-supports, and with an arm *a* to project through bar A, a clamping device pivoted to said arm, and a plate E, inserted between the clamping-lever and the
20 bar A.

2. In a lasting-machine, in combination with bar A and rod B, a block C, provided with pinchers and clamped to bar A, a rod G, connected with the pinchers and threaded at one
25 end, a block or collar F, mounted upon the rod B and bored to receive the rod G, and a nut H, seated in a recess in the block or collar F, to engage the threaded end of the rod G.

3. In a lasting-machine, the combination,
30 with the pinchers, of the actuating-rod G,

threaded at one end and connected with the pinchers, block or collar F, bored to receive the rod and provided with a recess, and a nut H, mounted in the recess and tapped to receive the rod.

4. In a lasting-machine, in combination with block C, having a recess in its front face, pivoted pinchers-supporting arms having lugs, and a spring seated in the recess and engaging the lugs.

5. In a lasting-machine, the combination, with the pinchers and a threaded rod or stem G, connected therewith, of a slotted block or collar F, provided with a nut H to receive the rod G, and an actuating-rod B, passing freely
45 through the slotted block, all substantially as shown.

6. In a lasting-machine, the combination, with the rod B, provided with the rigid collar *e*, of the pinchers, a rod or stem G, connected
50 therewith, and a slotted block F, secured to the stem G and resting upon the collar *e*, all substantially as shown.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

SETH BRAGGINS.

Witnesses:

EDGAR S. COMBS,
H. M. GOODHUE.