

(No Model.)

A. M. SANDERS.
STITCHING HORSE.

No. 476,898.

Patented June 14, 1892.

Fig. 1.

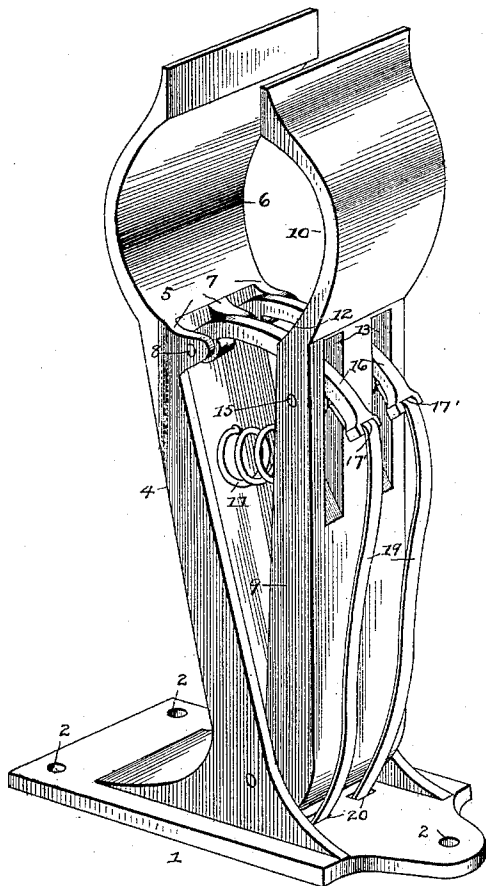


Fig. 2.

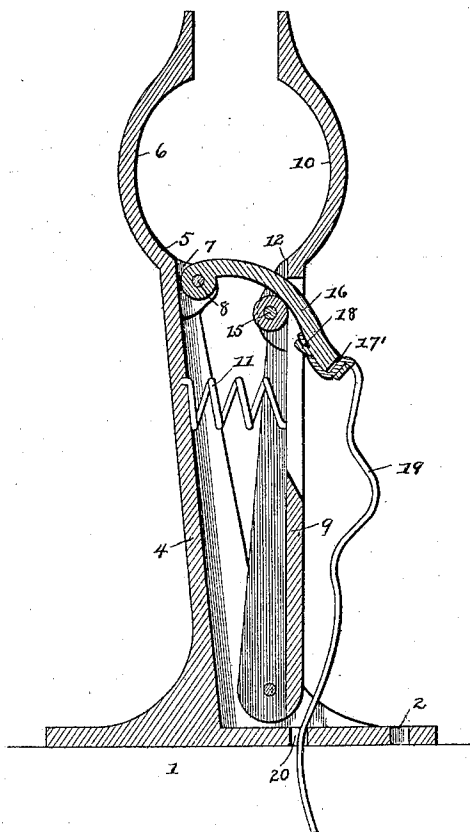
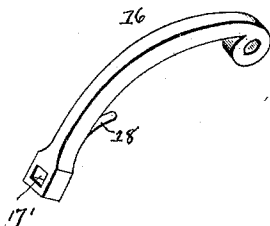


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

B. S. Ober
W. F. Duwall.

Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPHUS M. SANDERS, OF REEDSBURG, WISCONSIN.

STITCHING-HORSE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 476,898, dated June 14, 1892.

Application filed December 12, 1891. Serial No. 414,830. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPHUS M. SANDERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Reedsburg, in the county of Sauk and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Harness-Maker's Horse, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in stitching-horses for harness-makers, the objects in view being to provide a cheap and simple construction of horse adapted to be applied to an ordinary bench, chair, or other support and to be closed by the foot of the workman, and to evenly clamp the article undergoing the operation of sewing, and to provide for an automatic relaxation or opening of the jaws when desired.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a harness-maker's horse constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail in perspective of one of the curved jaw-operating levers.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a metal base provided at suitable points with perforations 2, through which screws may be passed into an ordinary bench or other suitable support. Preferably cast integral with the base is the upwardly-disposed and slightly-inclined stationary member 4, which member is flared toward its upper end and curved to form a jaw 5. The inner face of the member 4 is recessed or channeled, as shown at 6, and at the intersection of the same with the jaw is provided with a series of—in this instance three—perforated bearing-lugs 7.

Loosely pivoted at its lower end upon a transverse bearing-pin 8, extending through the opposite flanges or side walls of the stationary member 4, just above the base, is a movable member 9. The member 9, like the member 4, has its inner face channeled, as indicated at 10, and interposed between the two members and having its ends seated in the channels thereof is a coiled spring 11, which serves to normally spread the two members

apart. The upper end of the member 9 merges into a flared curved jaw 12, similar to the jaw 5 of the member 4. Immediately below the jaw the member 9 is provided with a pair of slots 13, which occur opposite the spaces between the lugs 7 of the member 4. A pintle 15 is passed through the lugs and also through the inner ends of a pair of curved cam-levers 16, the opposite or free ends of which extend through the slots of the pivoted member 9. A bearing-pin passes transversely through the walls of the slots, as shown at 16, and upon the pin in each of the slots loose friction-rollers 17 are mounted.

The outer or free ends of the curved levers are provided with perforations or openings 17', and in advance of the same with pins 18. 19 designates a leather strap the terminals of which are passed upwardly through a pair of openings 20, formed in the base, and have their ends each passed through an opening formed in a cam-lever and beyond said opening perforated to engage over the pin of the lever, whereby said ends are prevented from being withdrawn accidentally. It will be obvious that as the strap stretches by use it may be shortened by drawing one of the ends through the opening in the lever until the strap is of a proper length, subsequently forming a new perforation in the strap and reapplying the same to the pin.

In operation the article to be sewed is placed between the jaws in the usual manner, for the reception of which article the said jaws are normally maintained open. The foot of the workman being inserted in the lower end of the strap serves to draw the strap down, and with it equally the two levers, which at their inner curved edges ride over the rollers, drawing the same inwardly, and thus clamping the movable member against the immovable or against any article that may be interposed thereinbetween. The operation of sewing is now carried on in the ordinary manner, the article being clamped evenly throughout the width of the jaws and as securely as the occasion requires. As soon as the pressure of the foot of the operator is removed from the strap the movable jaw is spread from the immovable and the article released.

From the foregoing description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will

be seen that I have provided a stitching-horse of great simplicity, strength, durability, and accuracy, that may be readily operated, and which will clamp evenly throughout its width the article interposed thereinbetween.

5 Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination, with the base and the fixed section rising therefrom and terminating in a fixed jaw, of a pivoted section provided with slots, curved cam-levers pivoted at their inner ends to the section first mentioned and having their free ends passed through the slots of the section last mentioned, a strap connected at its sections to the free ends of the levers, and a spring interposed between the two sections, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the opposite sections pivoted together at their lower ends and terminating at their upper ends in jaws, one of said sections being provided with slots, of curved levers pivoted at their inner ends to the unslotted section and having their free ends passed through the slotted section, the

interposed spring for spreading the sections, and means for drawing down the levers, substantially as specified.

3. The combination, with the opposite pivoted sections terminating at their upper ends in jaws, one section being provided with bearing-lugs and the other with opposite slots having loose rollers, of a pair of curved levers pivoted in the bearing-lugs and having their free ends passed through the slots, which free ends are perforated and in advance of their perforations provided with pins, and the leather loop having its free ends perforated and passed through the perforated ends of the levers and engaged over the pins thereof, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ADOLPHUS M. SANDERS.

Witnesses:

ARCHIE PRIEST,
JAMES A. STONE.