

No. 43,408.

PATENTED JULY 5, 1864.

N. HOLDEN.
STITCHING CLAMP.

Fig 1.

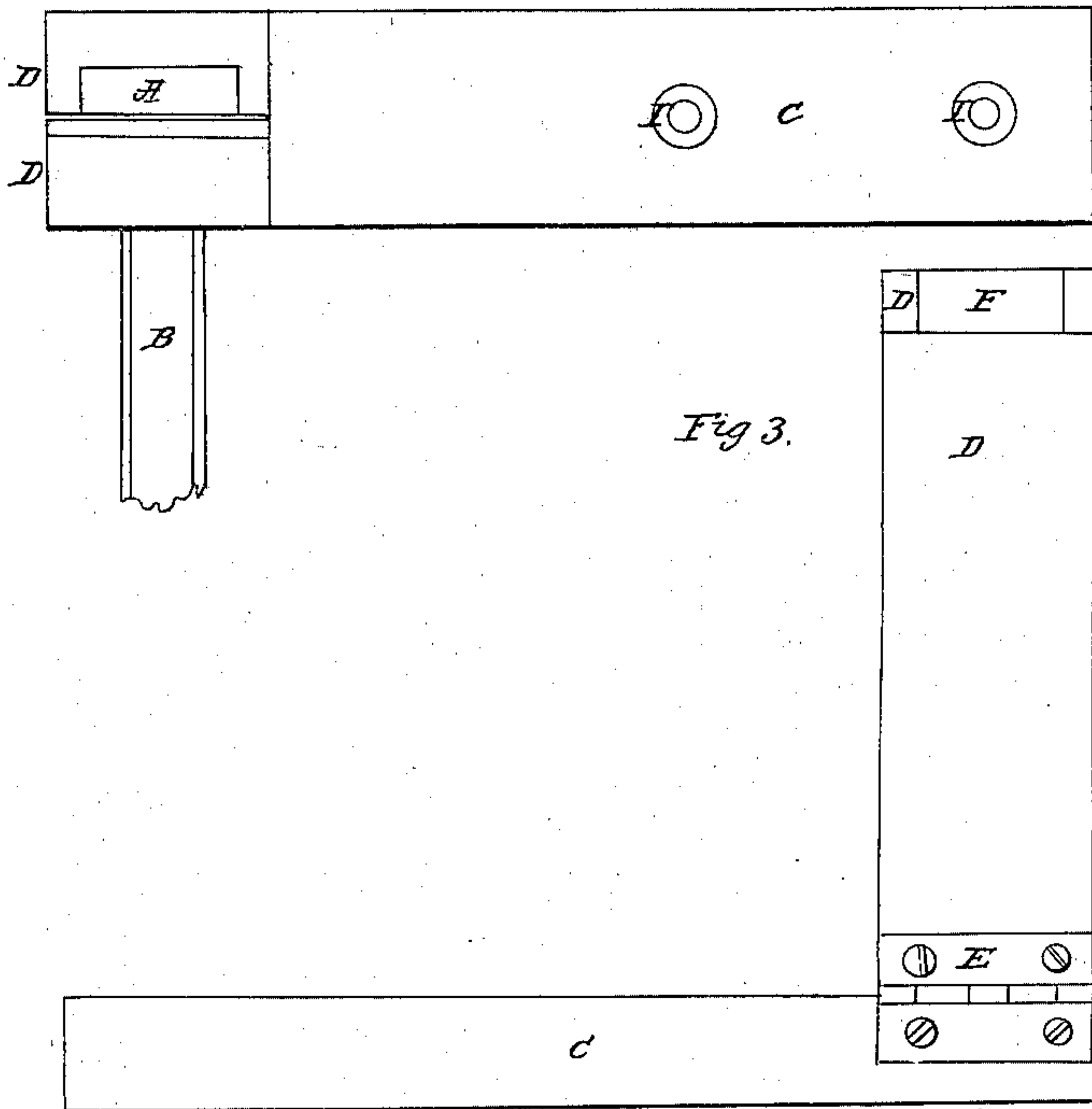


Fig 3.

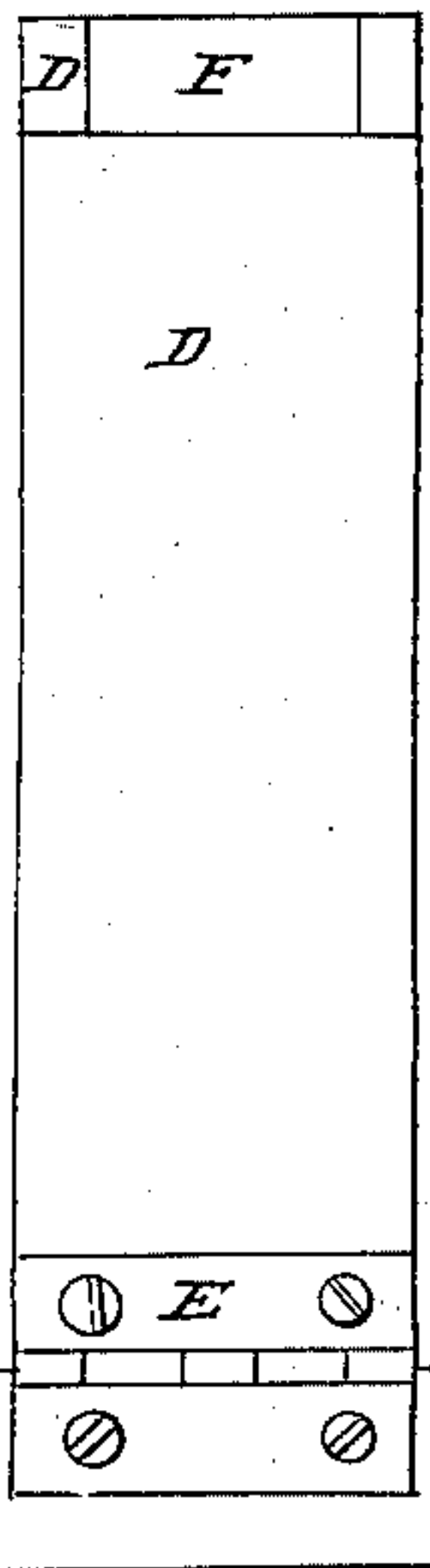


Fig 2.

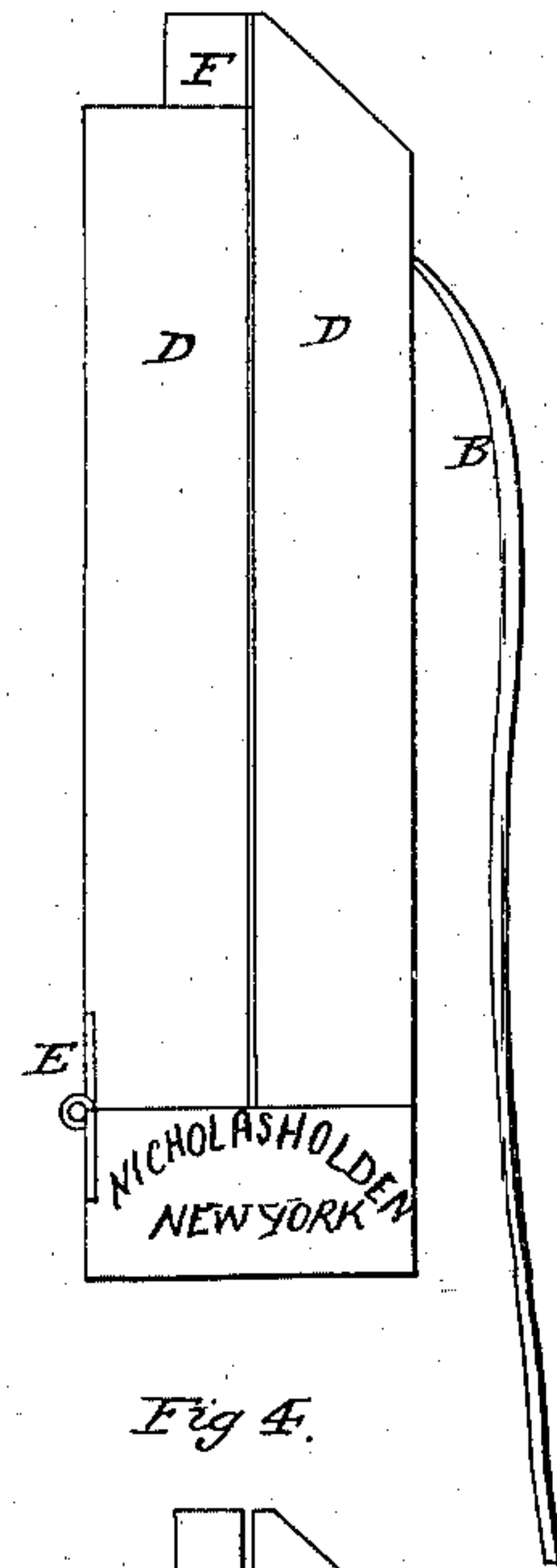


Fig 4.

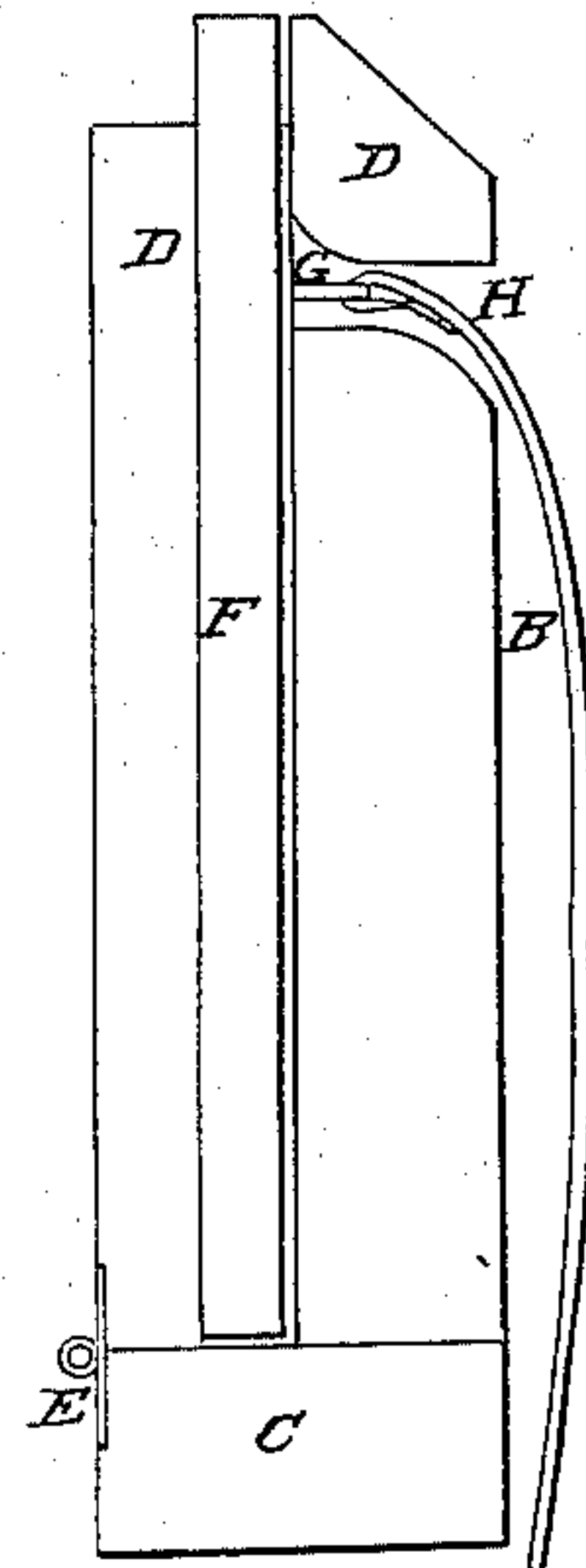
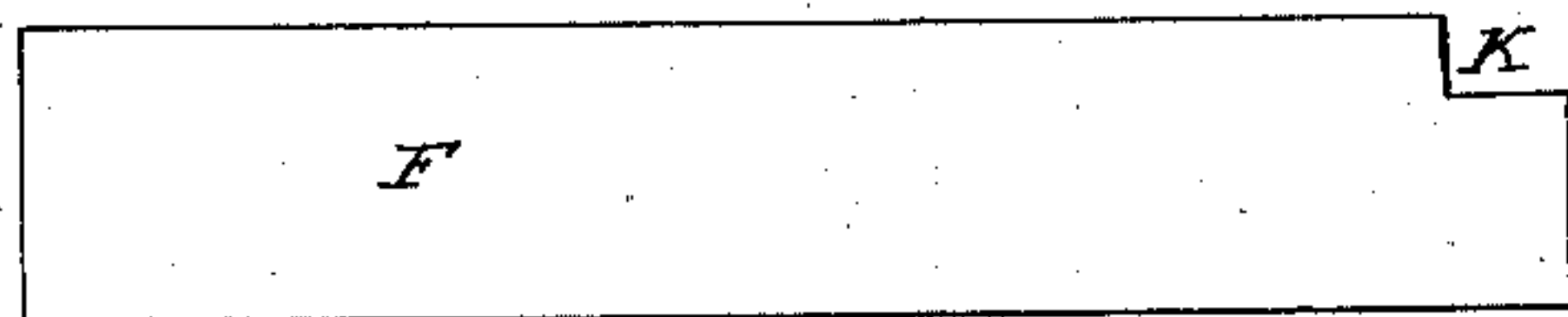


Fig 5.



Witnesses;

Joseph A. Mearns
Henry D. Smith

Inventor;

Nicholas Holden

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICHOLAS HOLDEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

STITCHING-CLAMP.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 43,408, dated July 5, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICHOLAS HOLDEN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improved Stitching-Clamp; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification.

To enable others to make use of and understand my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

I construct a clamp after the old form now in use, with the exception that one jaw of the clamp is made shorter than the other, and in the shortest jaw I form a groove or socket, as shown at A in Figure 1. In the socket or groove I insert a loop-stick which projects out of the groove, as shown at F in Fig. 4. Around that end of the loop-stick which projects is bent the leather or other material, as shown at L in Figs. 2 and 3. As soon as the material is bent around the loop-stick, the operator attaches his foot to the end of the strap B, and by pressing down upon it, draws the two jaws together, thereby grasping the material firmly, and keeping it in shape until it is sewed and formed into a loop.

The object of constructing a clamp after the above fashion is that it insures a uniformity in the size and shape of the loops, and prevents the material from slipping out of the clamp during the operation of sewing. The old plan is to make both jaws of the clamp alike, solid, and without a groove for the reception of a loop-stick, and the material to be made into loops is merely held by the corners of the jaws. The consequence is that as soon as the sewer pulls the thread tight the material slips out, and it is very difficult to make two loops alike in shape or size.

Fig. 1 is a top view. Fig. 2 is a front eleva-

tion. Fig. 3 is a side elevation. Fig. 4 is a vertical cross-section. Fig. 5 is a side view of the adjustable loop stick.

Similar letters of reference refer to corresponding parts in all the views.

The groove A is where the loop-stick is inserted, as shown in Fig. 1. The strap B runs through groove H and connects with loop G, affixed to jaw D, in which is loop-stick F, as shown in Fig. 4. The bottom piece, C, has two screw-holes, I I, by which it is attached to the work-table, as shown in Fig. 1. The two jaws D D grasp the material to be made into the form of a loop by the action of the strap B, which is governed by the foot of the operator and drawn down thereby, thus keeping the material firmly in shape until it is sewed together and the loop L formed, as shown in Fig. 2. The hinge E is affixed to the bottom piece, C, and the jaw D, which holds the loop-stick F, for the purpose of opening the jaws D D, to allow the leather L or other material to be bent around the loop-stick F, as shown in Fig. 3. The loop stick F is notched on the upper end, K, to show how the size may be increased or decreased by inserting a stick with a wider or narrower shoulder, as shown in Fig. 5. The loop G is affixed to the metal plate on the inside of jaw D, which holds loop-stick F, and connects with the strap B, which passes through groove H on the opposite jaw, D.

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

A clamp for stitching or sewing loops upon, with a loop-stick attached, either stationary or adjustable, as herein described, and for the purpose set forth.

Dated New York, February 15, 1864.

NICHOLAS HOLDEN.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH A. NESSELER,
HENRY D. SMITH.