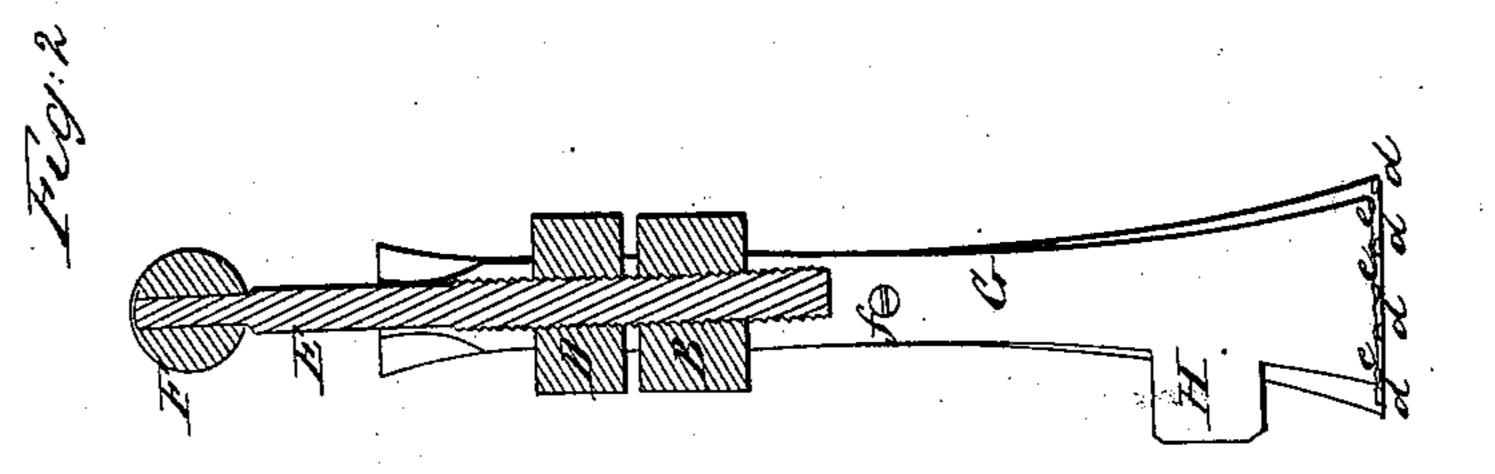
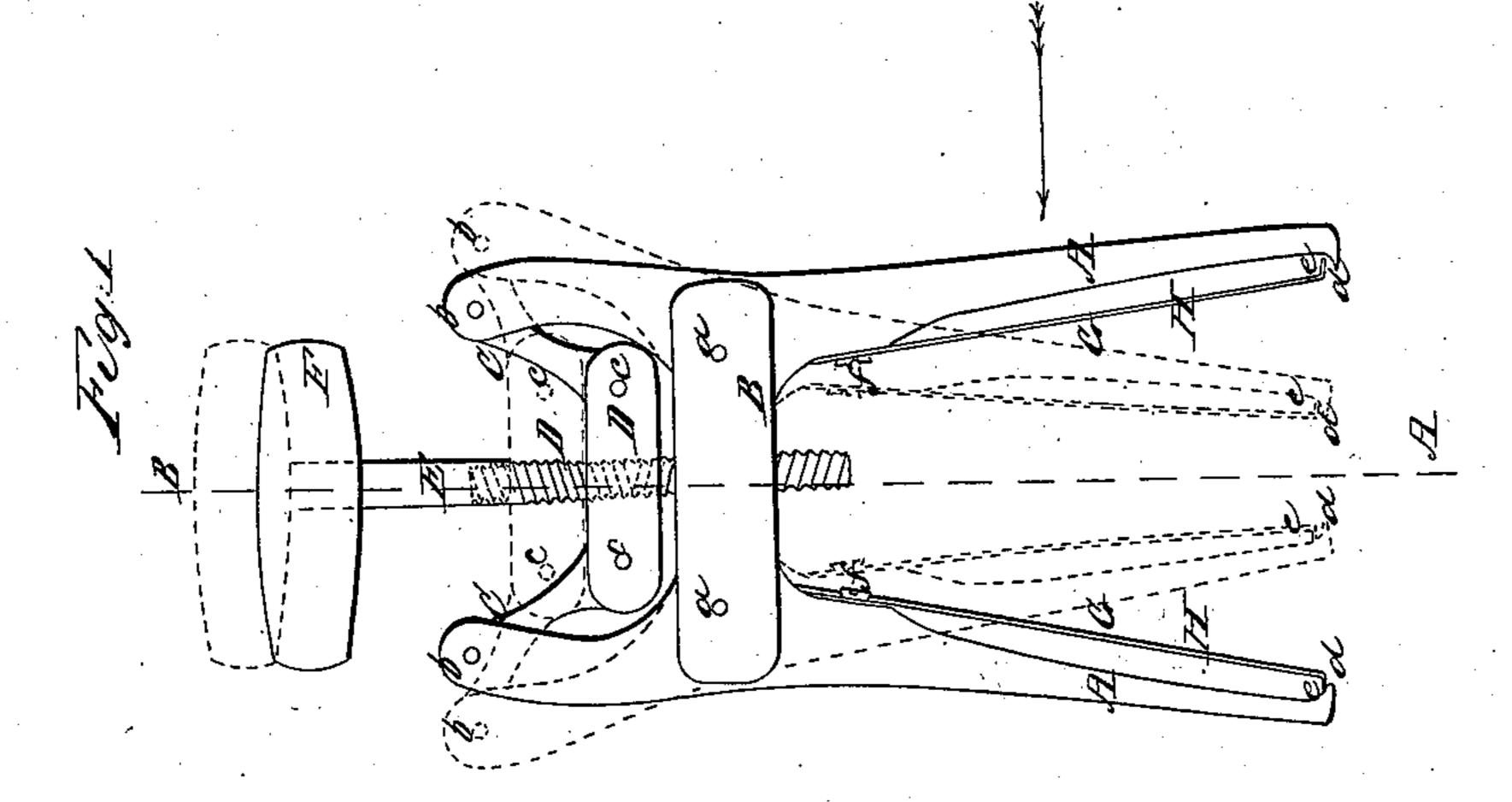
M.N. Flagg, Lasting Machine, 1952,280, Patented Jan. 30, 1866.





Witnesses Thos. H. Dodge At Puller

Traventor Ward Mollagg

United States Patent Office.

WARD N. FLAGG, OF BOYLSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVED SHANK-LASTER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 52,280, dated January 30, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WARD N. FLAGG, of Boylston, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shank-Lasters; 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, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front view of my improved shank-laster, and Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal central section on line A B, Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow.

In the drawings, A A are two jaws pivoted at a a in slots in the cross-piece B. The upper ends of these jaws are also pivoted at b b to the ends of toggle-levers C C, which, in turn, are pivoted at c c to the parallel piece D.

A screw-shaft, E, having a handle, F, passes down through the pieces B and D. The screw-thread on the upper part of shaft E, which passes through D, is cut in a different direction to the thread which passes through the piece B, so that when the shaft E is turned so as to withdraw the same from the piece B it at the same time causes the parallel piece D to rise with the combined velocity of both screw-threads, causing the lower ends of jaws or levers A A to approach each other, as indicated in red lines, Fig. 1.

The lower ends of the arms or jaws A A are provided with points d d d, and upon the inner sides of each lever A is fastened a long spring, G, provided with points e e e, which point toward the points on its respective lever, A. The springs are fastened at f, and each has a thumb-piece, H, by which they can be easily operated.

The operation of the laster is as follows: The upper is placed upon the last, which is then turned over, and the upper is then drawn up about the shank, and the edges thereof placed between points of springs G G and those on the ends of levers A A. The operator now turns the screw-shaft E so as to cause levers A A to approach each other, as shown in red lines, Fig. 1, thereby drawing the edges of the upper on the shank of the last in a convenient manner for fastening preparatory to applying the outer sole.

This laster can be applied in a very expeditions manner, and is easily and quickly oper-

The long springs G G, in combination with the points of levers A A, form a very effective means of holding the edges of the upper, much superior in many respects to jaws operated by a screw. The springs G G can be operated independently of each other, and can therefore be adjusted with great ease and rapidity to suit the work in hand.

Having described my improved shank-laster, what I claim therein as new and of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the levers A A, operated as described and having points d d d at their lower ends, of the long springs G G, provided with points e e e, and thumb-pieces H H, as and for the purposes described.

WARD N. FLAGG.

Witnesses:
H. L. Fuller,
Thos. H. Dodge.