

W. MILLER.
LAST-BLOCK FASTENERS.

No. 194,878.

Patented Sept. 4, 1877.

Fig. 1.

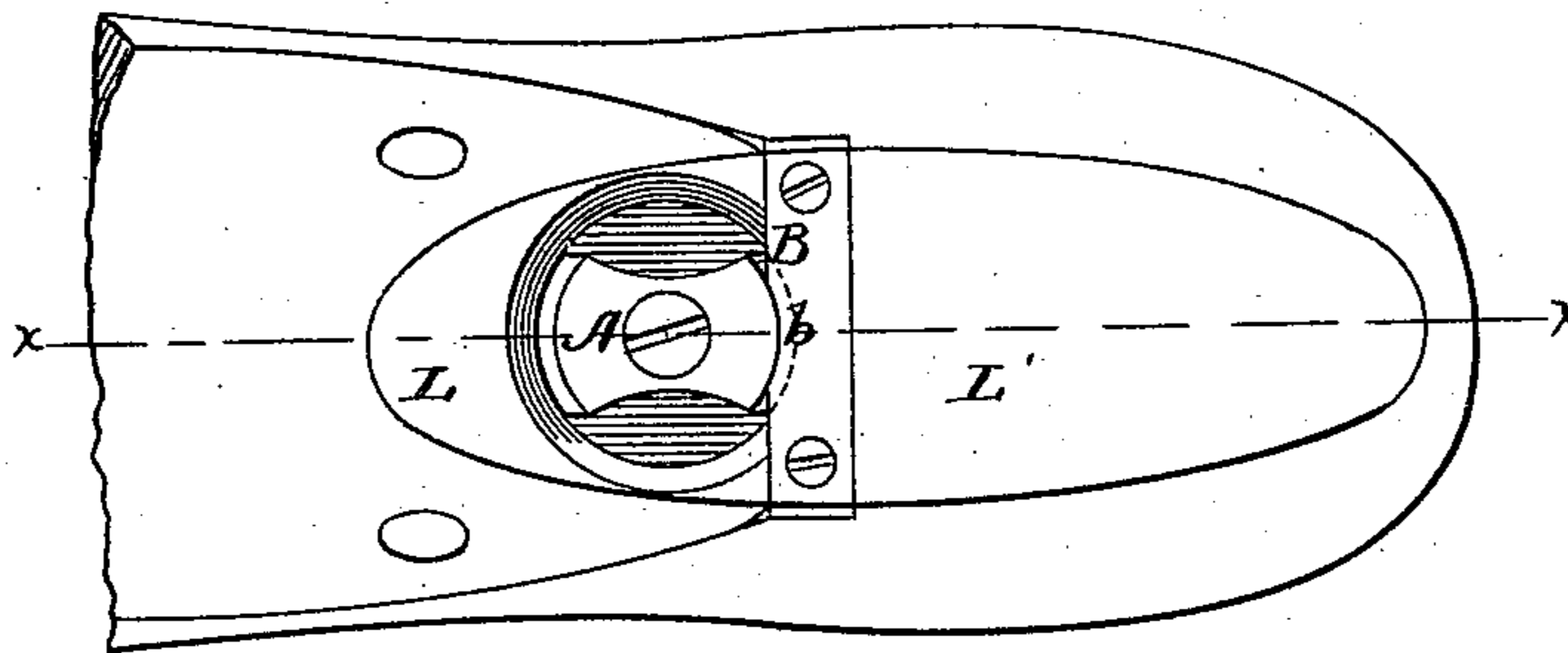


Fig. 2.

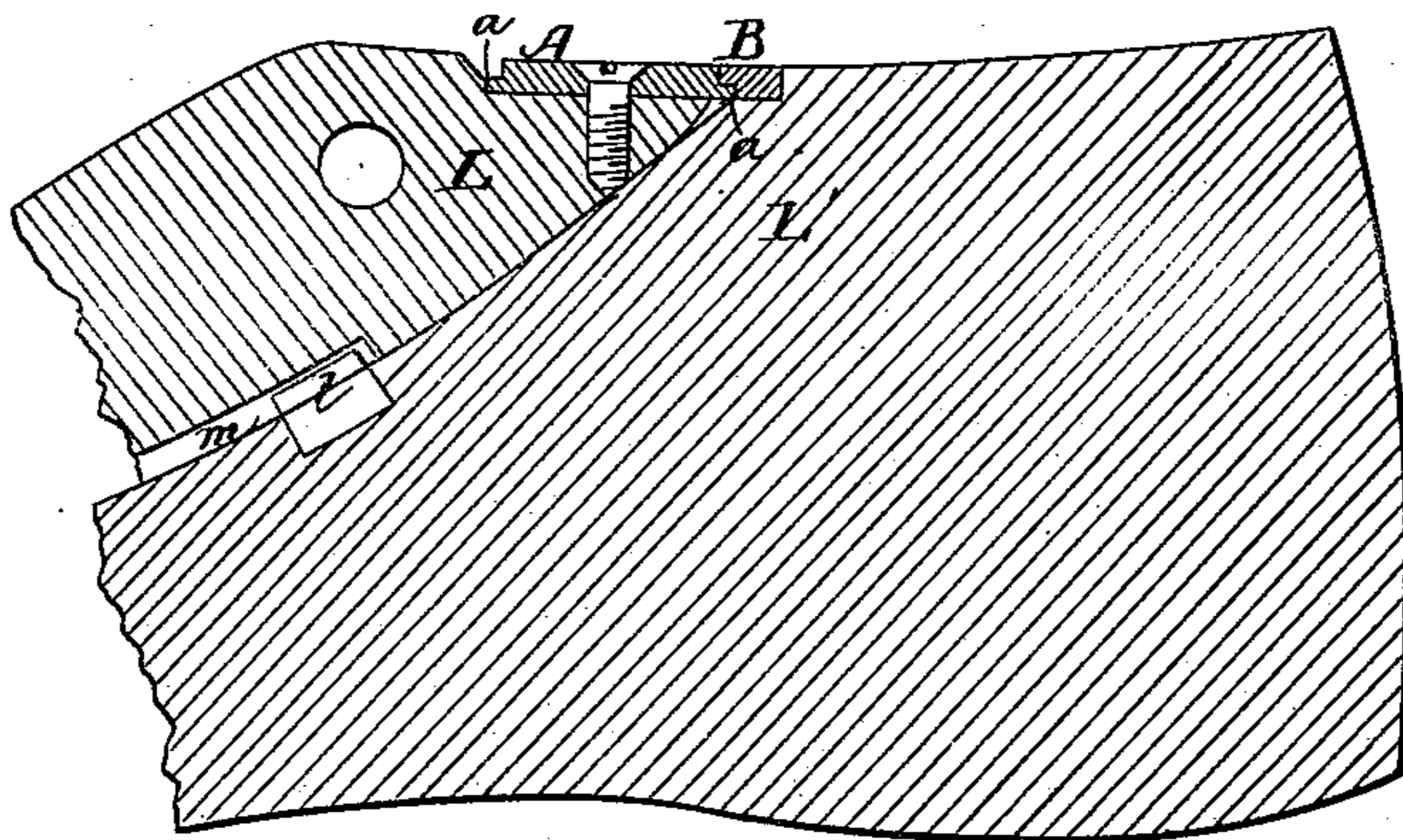


Fig. 3.

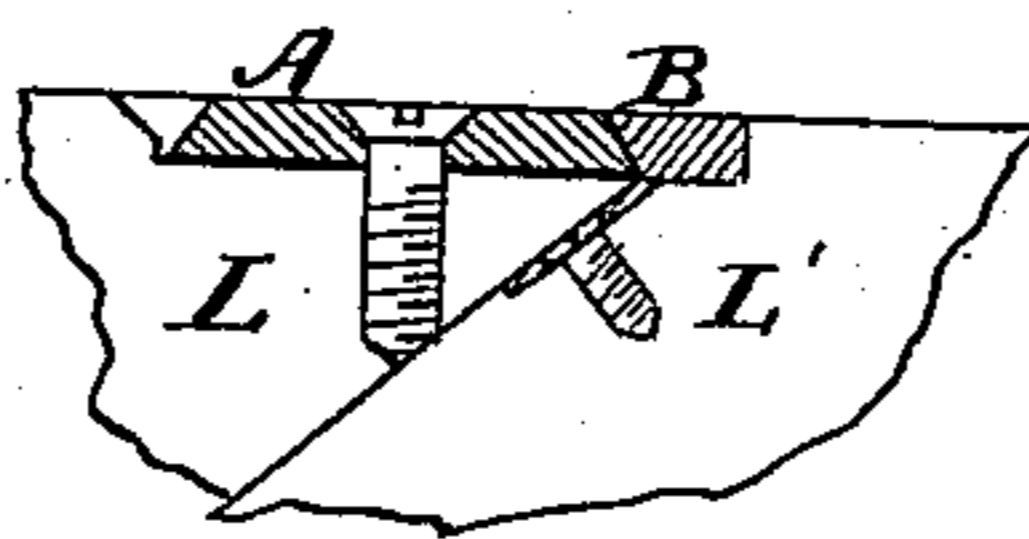
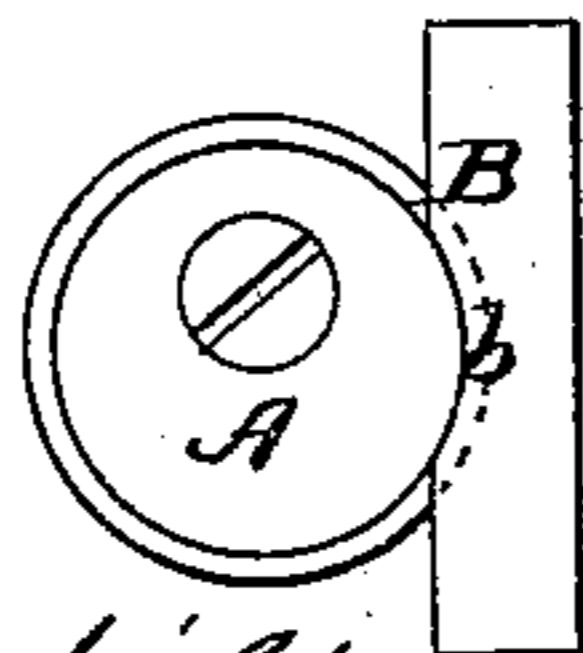


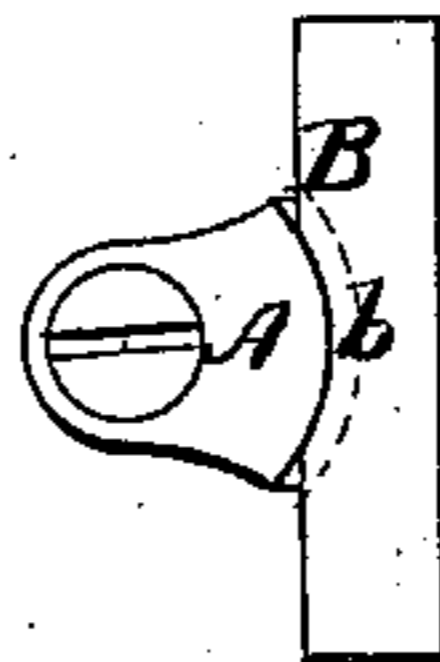
Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

L. W. Fairchild
J. N. B. Pratt.

Fig. 5.



Inventor
Wm. Miller
by Wright & Brown,
attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MILLER, OF BOSTON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO
NATHANIEL WALES AND ELISHA C. MONK, OF STOUGHTON, MASS.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAST-BLOCK FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 194,878, dated September 4, 1877; application filed
July 31, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MILLER, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Last-Block Fasteners, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a top view of a last and block provided with my invention. Fig. 2 represents a section on line *x*, Fig. 1. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 represent views of modifications.

Similar letters of reference refer to like parts.

This invention has for its object to provide a cheap and simple fastening for last-blocks, adapted to prevent the block from being moved independently endwise, sidewise, or outwardly when in position on the block.

The invention consists in a last-block fastener composed of a pivoted button having one or more curved ends or bearing-surfaces, located preferably on the block, and a fixed shoulder, having a curved recess located on the last, said button being adapted to be turned on its pivot, and thus bring its curved end or bearing-surface into contact with the curved recess of the shoulder, said curved bearing and recess being so formed that when they are in contact with each other the shoulder will prevent the button and the block to which it is attached from being moved sidewise, endwise, or outwardly independently of the last, as I will now proceed to describe.

In the drawings, A represents the button, which is preferably pivoted to the top of the last-block L by a screw or rivet, or other suitable means, in such manner that when turned lengthwise of said block one end will project into a recess formed in an attachment to the last, as will be described. The ends of the button are curved, and are preferably concentric with its pivot or axis, and these curved ends are projected outwardly at their lower edges, either by beveling said ends, as shown in Fig. 3, or providing them with flanges *a*, as shown in Fig. 2. B represents the fixed shoulder, which consists of the edge of a metallic plate, attached in any desired manner to the last L', at the upper end of the seat or bearing of the last-block. The shoulder B is

provided with a recess, *b*, which is preferably so formed and located that when the last-block is in place on the last the recess will be concentric with the pivot or axis of the button, and will receive either of the curved ends of the button when the latter is turned lengthwise of the block. The upper edge of the shoulder B, along the recess *b*, projects outwardly, so as to overhang the projecting lower edge of one of the curved ends of the button when the same is turned into the recess *b*. The width of the button is such that when it is turned crosswise of the last-block it will be free from contact with the shoulder B.

From the foregoing it will be seen that when the button is turned lengthwise of the last-block either of its curved ends will project into the recess *b* of the shoulder B, and be held thereby with the last-block, and prevented from being moved lengthwise, sidewise, or outwardly, while by giving the button a partial rotation the block is disengaged from the last and adapted to be removed therefrom.

The fastening thus produced is cheap, simple, easy of application, and eminently useful and practical. I do not limit myself to the form of button described, nor to making the curved portion or portions concentric with the pivot, as the construction may be varied without departing from the spirit of my invention, so long as a curved bearing is employed which is adapted to be engaged with the curved recess *b* by turning the button on its pivot. The button may therefore be made in the form of an eccentrically-pivoted disk, as shown in Fig. 4, or with a single curved end, as shown in Fig. 5.

If desired, the button may be applied to the last, and the shoulder B to the block, the projecting edges of the ends of the button and the recess *b* being changed accordingly to adapt the button to hold the shoulder.

The curved ends or bearings of the button should fit so closely against the recess *b* as to obviate any liability of the button being accidentally turned and disengaged from the recess.

It will be borne in mind that the lower end of the last-block bears against a shoulder on the last, and is provided with a point or spur which projects into said shoulder, as usual. I

prefer to provide the last with a stud or lug, *l*, which enters a slot, *m*, in the bottom of the block, and assists in preventing side motion of the latter.

I claim as my invention—

A last-block provided with a button, *A*, having one or more curved and flanged or beveled ends, combined with a last having a plate, *B*, provided with a curved recess, *b*, adapted to co-operate with the button *A*, and prevent

side, end, and outward movement of the block, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM MILLER.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,
H. BROWN.