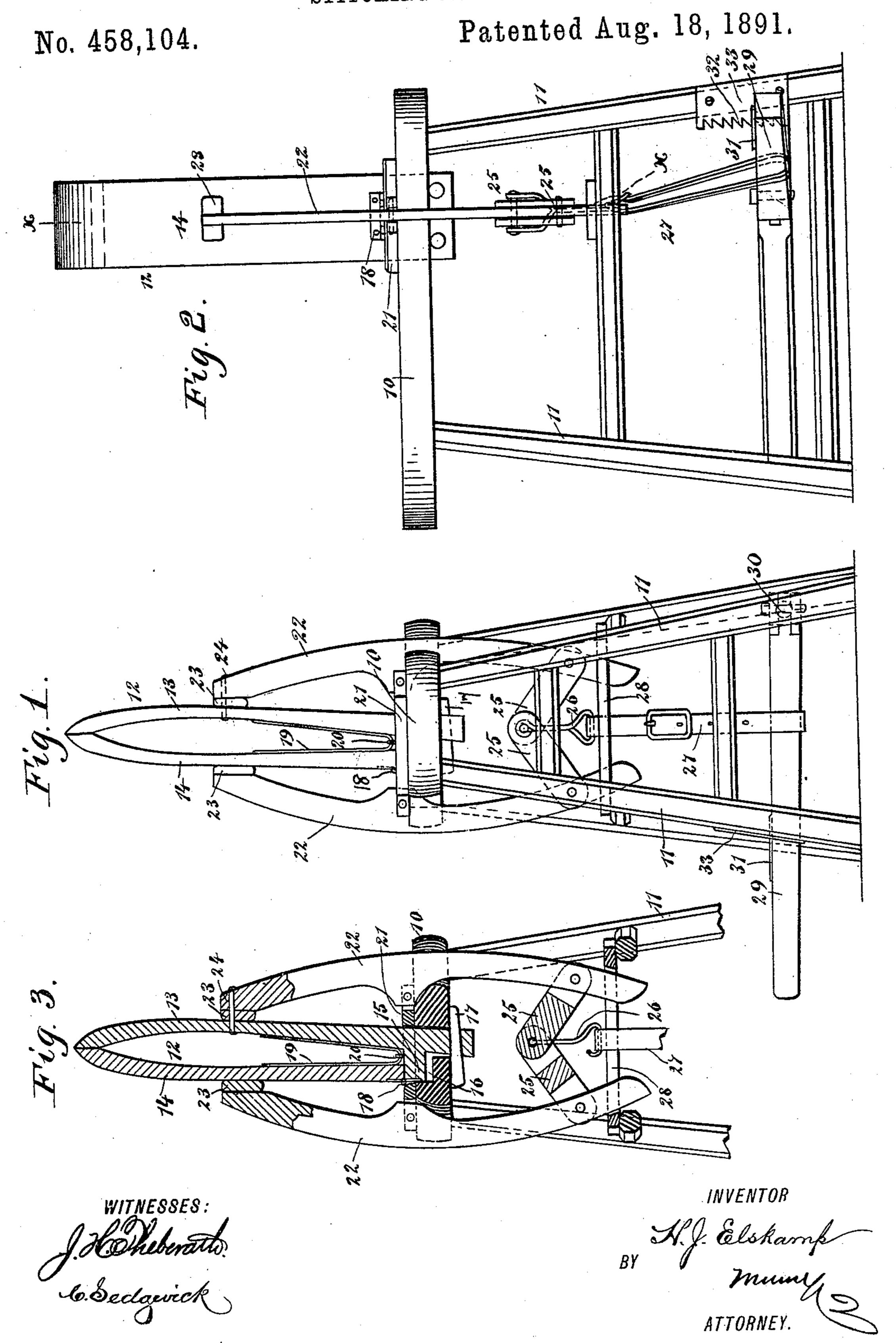
H. J. ELSKAMP.
STITCHING HORSE.



United States Patent Office.

HENRY J. ELSKAMP, OF LEADVILLE, COLORADO.

STITCHING-HORSE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 458,104, dated August 18, 1891.

Application filed May 5, 1891. Serial No. 391,639. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY J. ELSKAMP, of Leadville, in the county of Lake and State of Colorado, have invented a new and Improved 5 Stitching-Horse, of which the following is a

full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in stitching-horses, and especially to that variety of horses which are adapted for use in har-10 ness-making; and the object of my invention is to produce a simple, durable, and efficient device, which may be easily and rapidly operated, and which is adapted to hold large pieces of leather in position while they are 15 being stitched.

To this end my invention consists in a stitching-horse constructed substantially as

hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompany-20 ing drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is an end view of a horse embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation 25 of the same, and Fig. 3 is a broken vertical

section on the line x x of Fig. 2.

The horse is provided with a convenient seat 10, of the usual kind, upon which the operator sits, and this seat is supported upon 30 legs 11 in the ordinary way. On one end of the seat is a clamp 12, which is arranged vertically, and which consists of two separable jaws 13 and 14, which are curved inwardly at their upper ends and adapted to impinge 35 upon each other in the usual manner. One of these jaws 13 is fixed, and the jaw 14 is movable, being hinged to the fixed jaw. The fixed jaw 13 projects downward through the seat 10, is provided with a widened portion 40 15, which rests in a corresponding recess 16 of the seat, and it is preferably held in position by a key 17, which projects through a slot in the lower end of the jaw and rests against the bottom of the seat. The jaw 14 45 is hinged to the wide portion 15 of the jaw 13, as shown at 18, and the jaws are normally pressed apart by a flat spring 19, which is doubled into a U shape, so that its opposite members will press outward upon the jaws, 50 and the spring is held at the center in a

21 is secured to the upper portion of the seat 10 and encircles the clamp 12, and pivoted to ears on opposite sides of this plate are levers 22, which are curved outwardly at the center 55 and which are centrally pivoted, so that their upper and lower ends may swing laterally. The upper ends of these levers terminate in cross-pieces 23, which press against the jaws of the clamp, and one of the levers is secured 60 to the fixed jaw, as shown at 24. The lower ends of the levers extend downward beneath the seat 10, and they are connected together by toggle-levers 25, which at their center joint are provided with a depending hook 26, to 65 which is secured the upper end of a strap 27. A suitable guide 28 is supported transversely between the legs of the horse, and into this guide the lower ends of the levers 22 extend. The strap 27 also extends downward through 70 the guide 28 and its lower end is secured to a lever 29. This lever extends transversely beneath the lower portion of the horse and is adapted to be operated by the foot. The inner end of the lever is secured to a round 75 30, which round is pivoted in the legs of the horse, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1.

Near one of the legs of the horse the lever 29 is provided with a projecting plate 31, which plate is secured to the lever and is 80 adapted to engage the teeth 32 of a plate 33, which plate is secured to an adjacent leg, and when the lever is depressed it may be swung so that the plate 31 will engage one of the teeth on the plate 33, and the lever will 85

thus be held in position.

The operation of the device is as follows: The operator sits upon the seat 10, places his pieces of leather between the jaws of the clamp 12 in the usual manner, and then 90 presses downward on the treadle-lever 29 with his foot. This depresses the inner ends of the toggle-levers 25 and throws outward the lower ends of the levers 22, and the upper ends of the levers are thus forced together 95 and press the jaws of the clamp firmly upon the leather. The lever 29 is held in place by locking the plate 31 into one of the teeth 32, as described, and the jaws will thus be held in position upon the leather. It will be roo noticed that the levers 22 press evenly upon keeper 20, as best shown in Fig. 3. A plate I both sides of the clamp, and the lever con-

nected with the fixed jaw thus serves as a brace and prevents the displacement of the clamp.

Having thus fully described my invention, 5 I claim as new and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent—

1. A horse of the character described, comprising a seat, a clamp mounted upon the seat, levers centrally pivoted to the seat and ro having their upper ends arranged to press against the jaws of the clamp, and a treadle mechanism for operating the levers, substantially as described.

2. A device of the character described, com-15 prising a seat, a clamp secured thereon, levers pivoted on opposite sides of the seat and having their upper ends arranged to press against the clamp, toggle-levers connecting the lower

ends of the main levers, and a treadle mechanism for operating the toggle-levers, sub- 20

stantially as described.

3. A device of the character described, comprising a seat, a clamp secured thereon, levers centrally pivoted on opposite sides of the seat and having their upper ends ar- 25 ranged to impinge on the sides of the clamp, toggle-levers connecting the lower ends of the main levers, a treadle-lever pivoted in the frame of the seat and connected with the toggle-levers, and a lock for the treadle-lever, 30 substantially as described.

HENRY J. ELSKAMP.

Witnesses:

D. A. SULLIVAN, JOHN McCoy.