

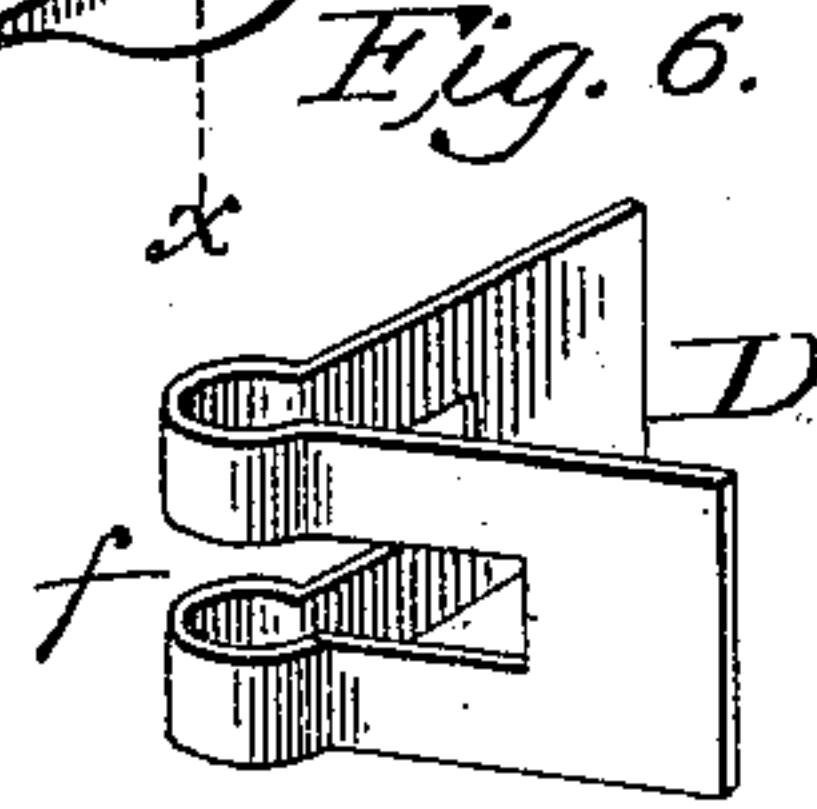
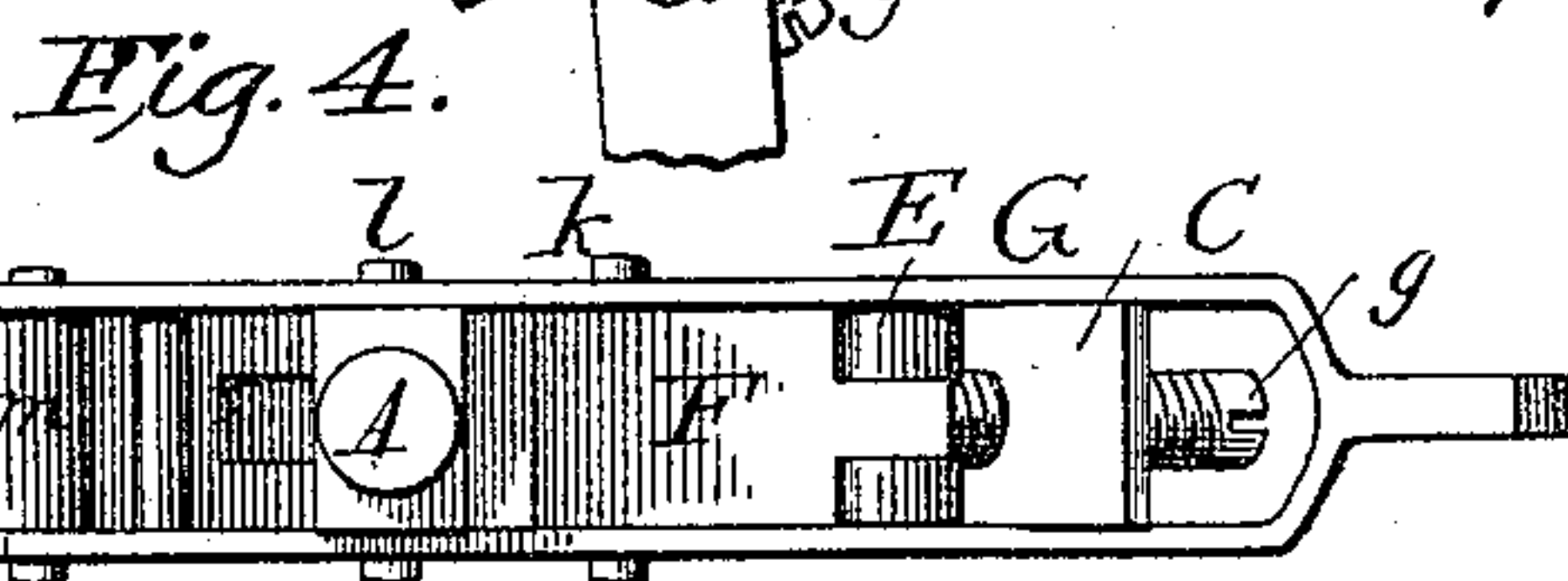
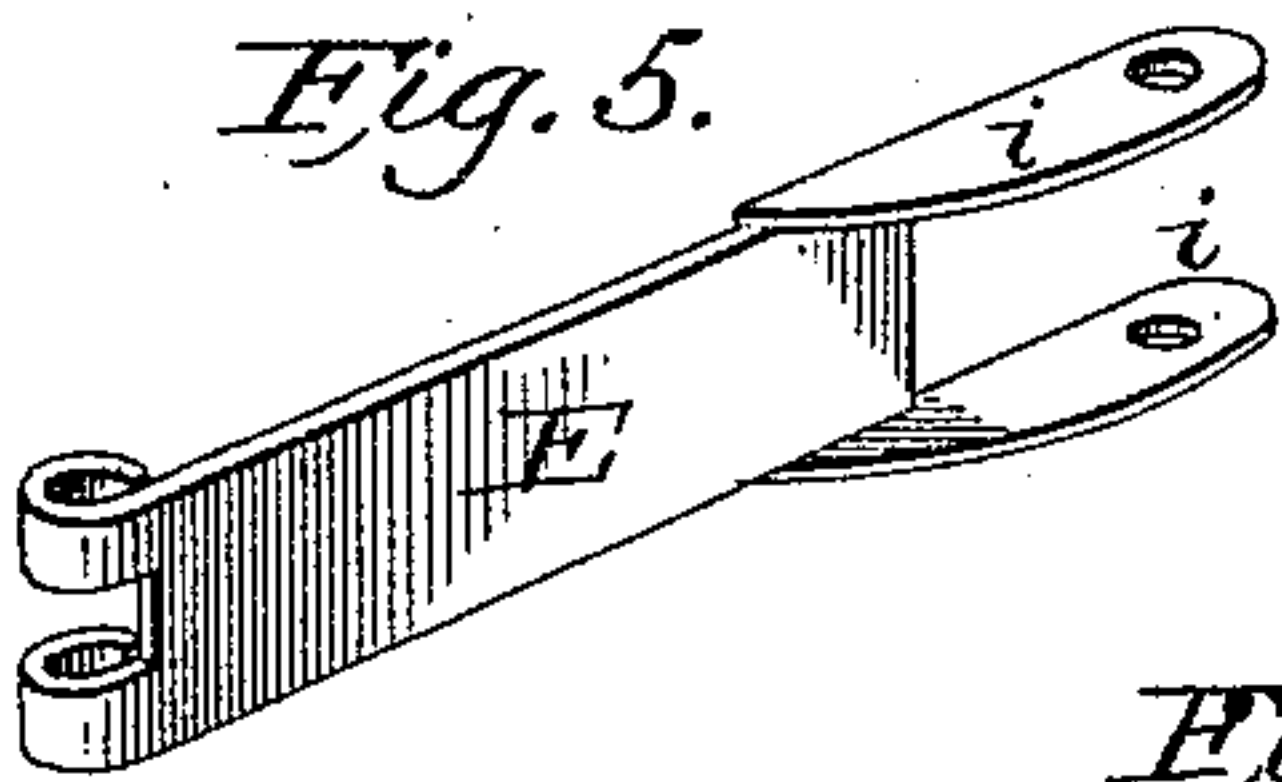
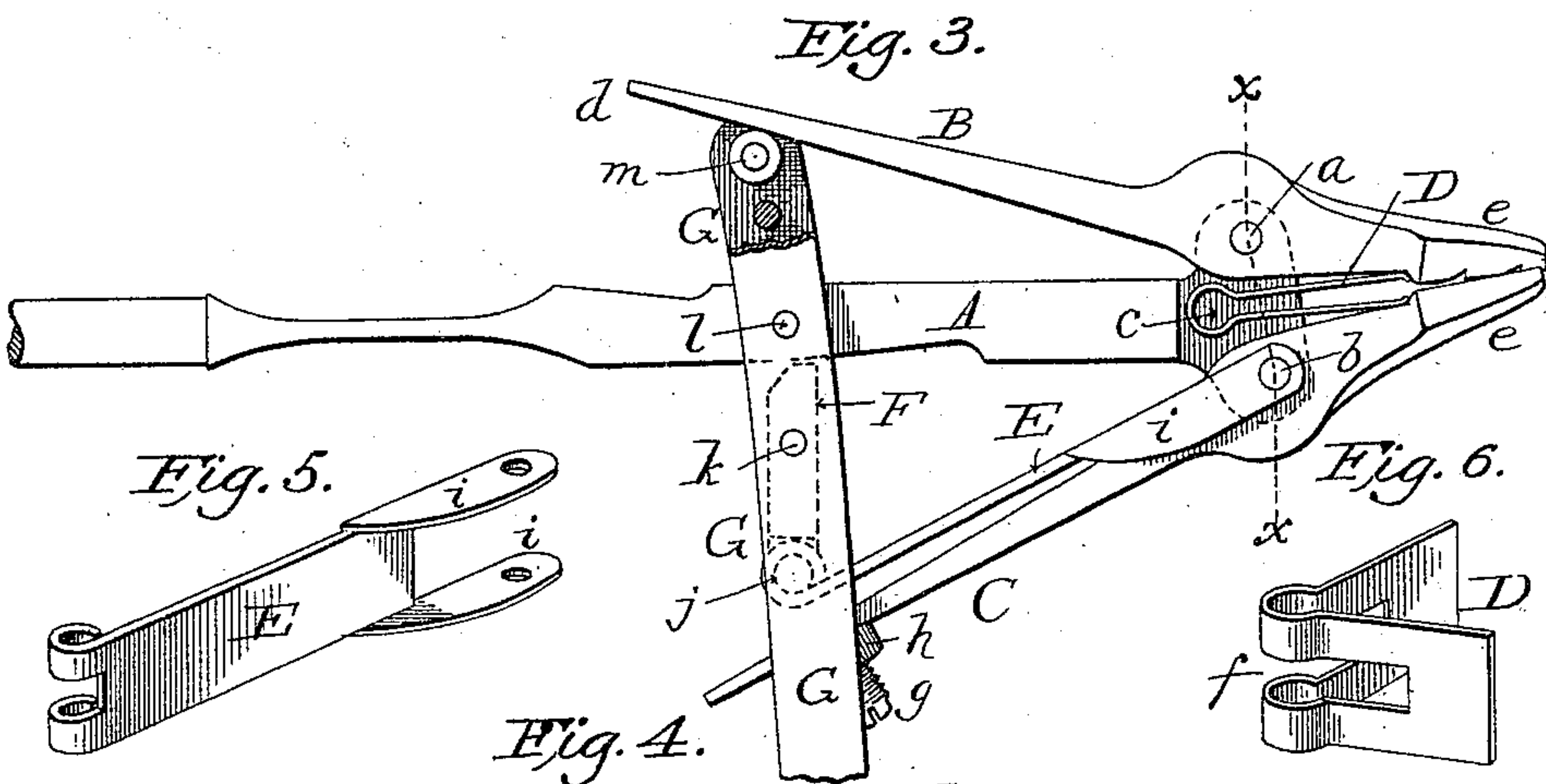
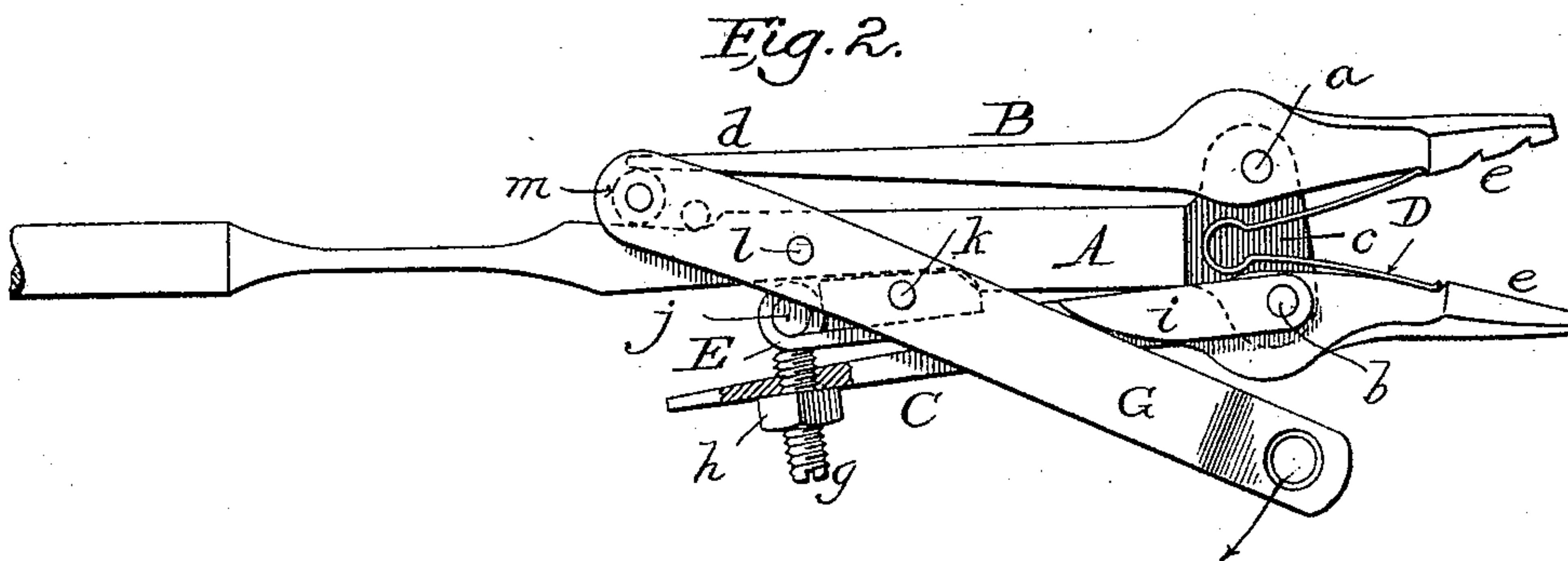
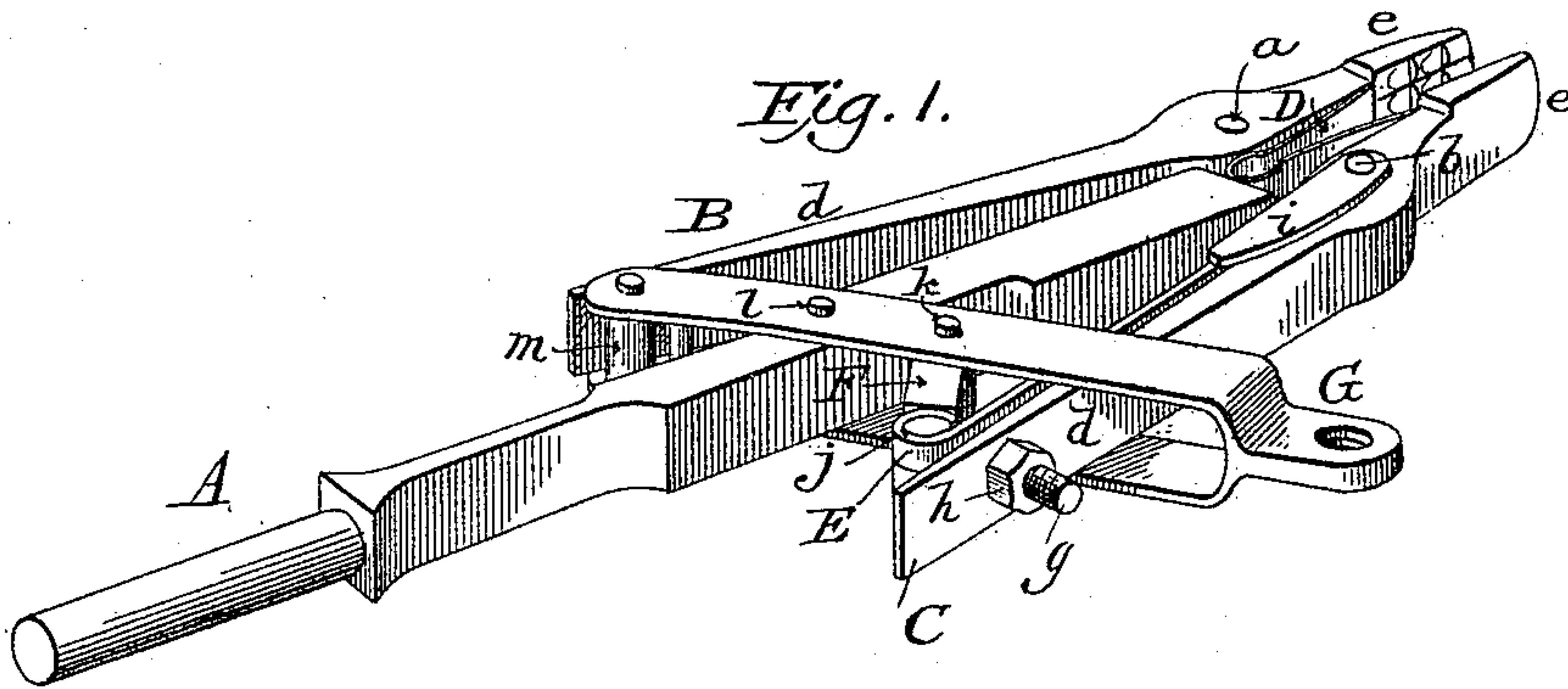
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

P. J. BUCKLEY.
LASTING PINCHERS.

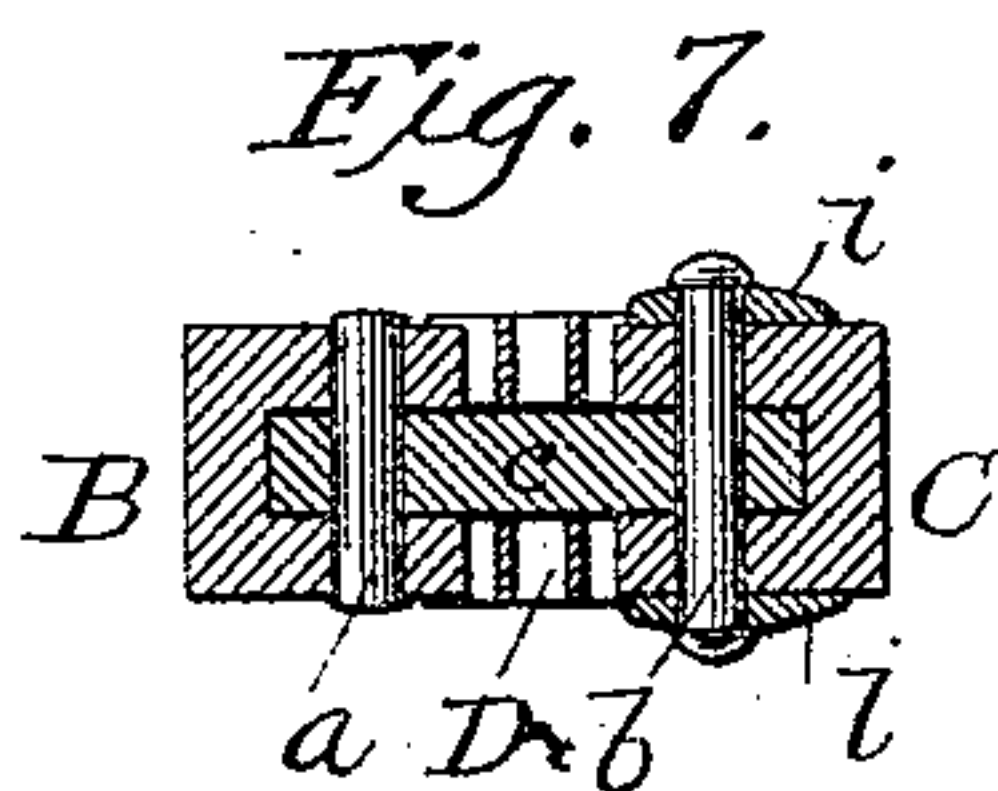
No. 497,440.

Patented May 16, 1893.



Witnesses:

James F. Duhamel.
Horace A. Dodge.



Inventor:

Peter J. Buckley,
by Rodger Lons.
Atty.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

P. J. BUCKLEY.
LASTING PINCHERS.

No. 497,440.

Patented May 16, 1893.

Fig. 8.

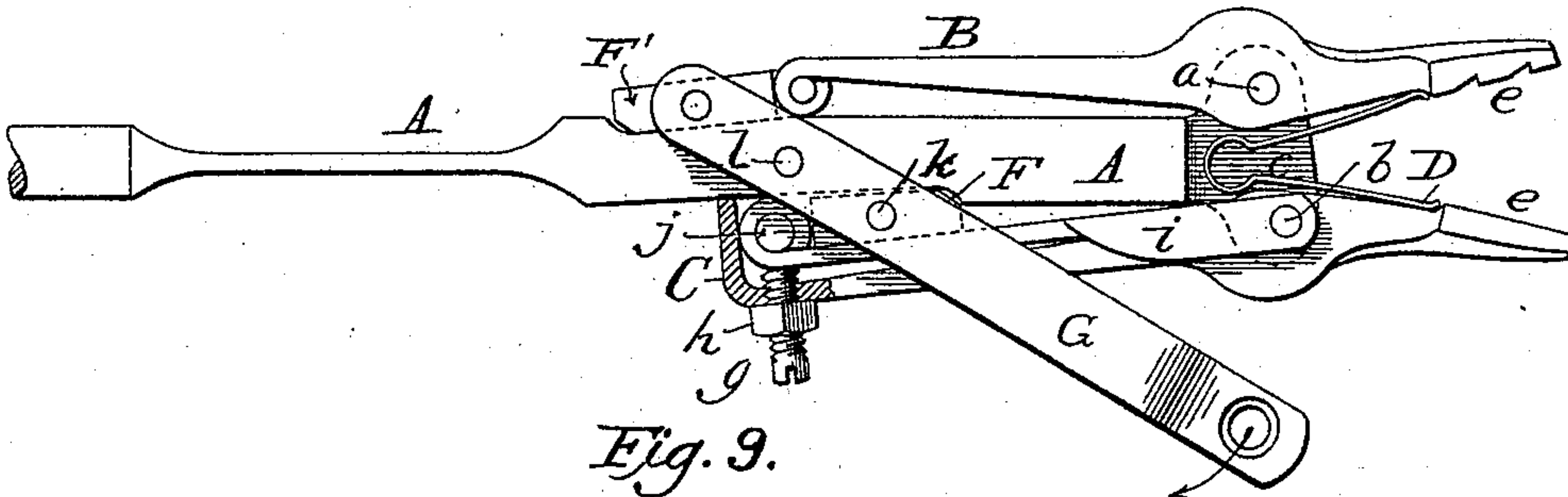


Fig. 9.

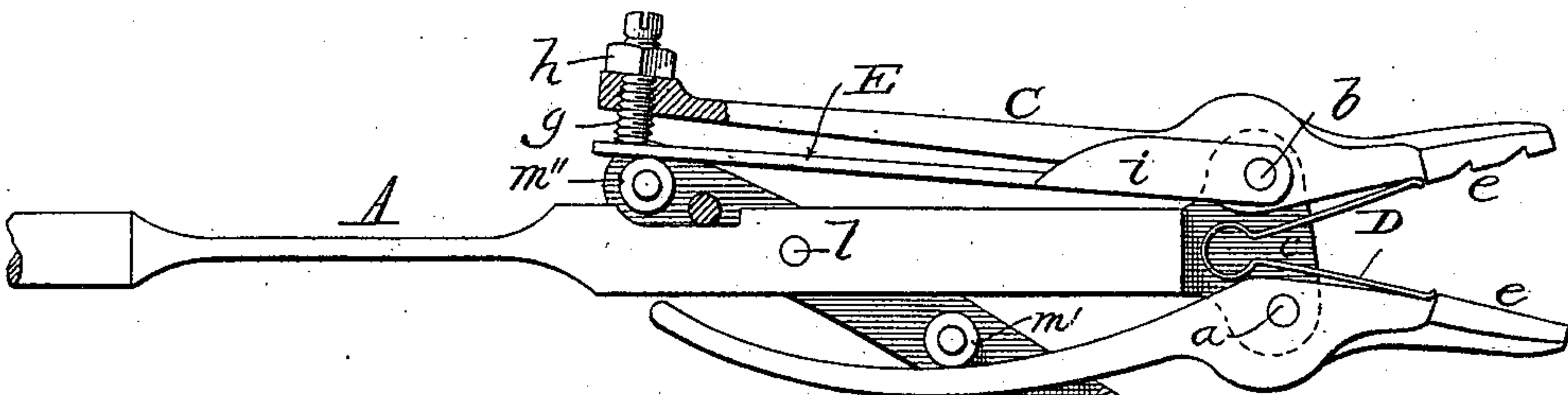


Fig. 10.

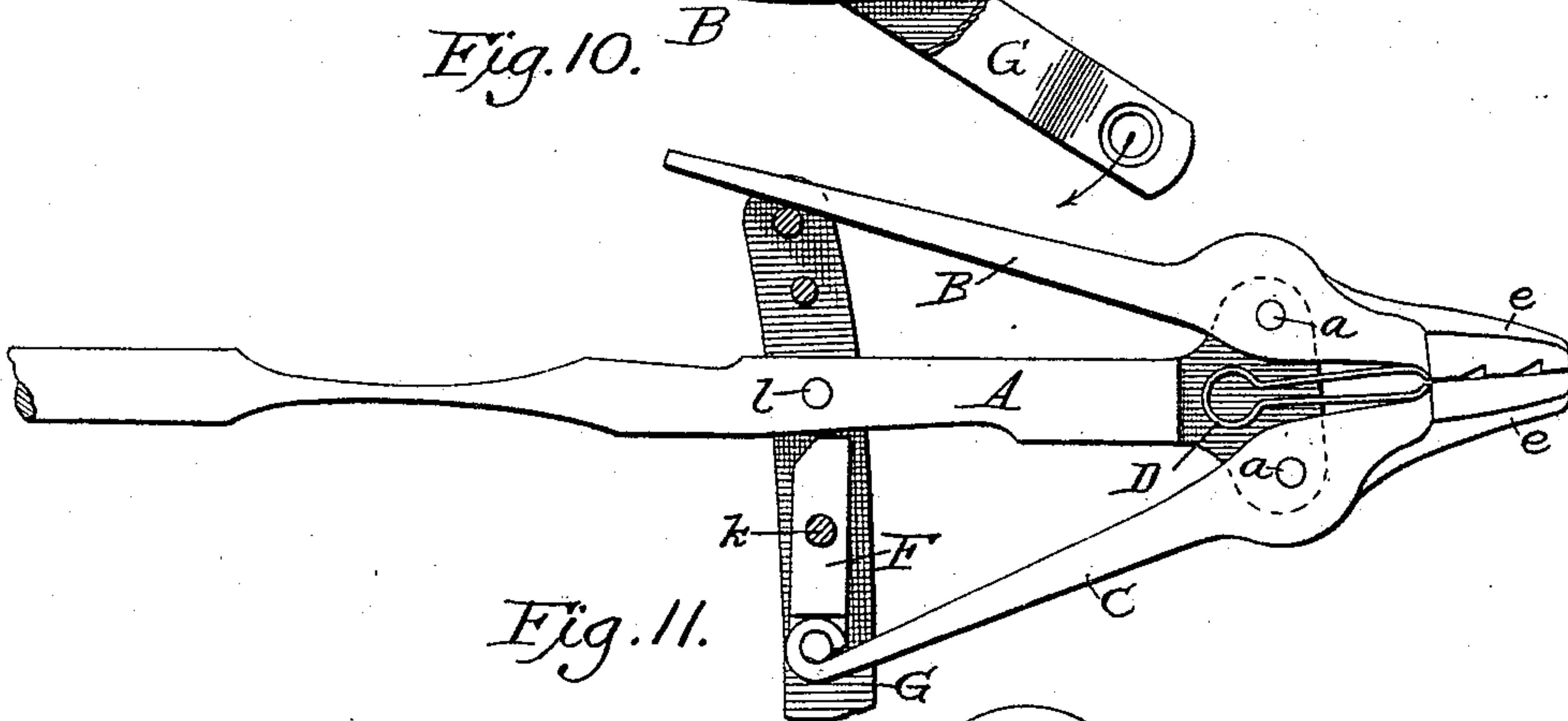
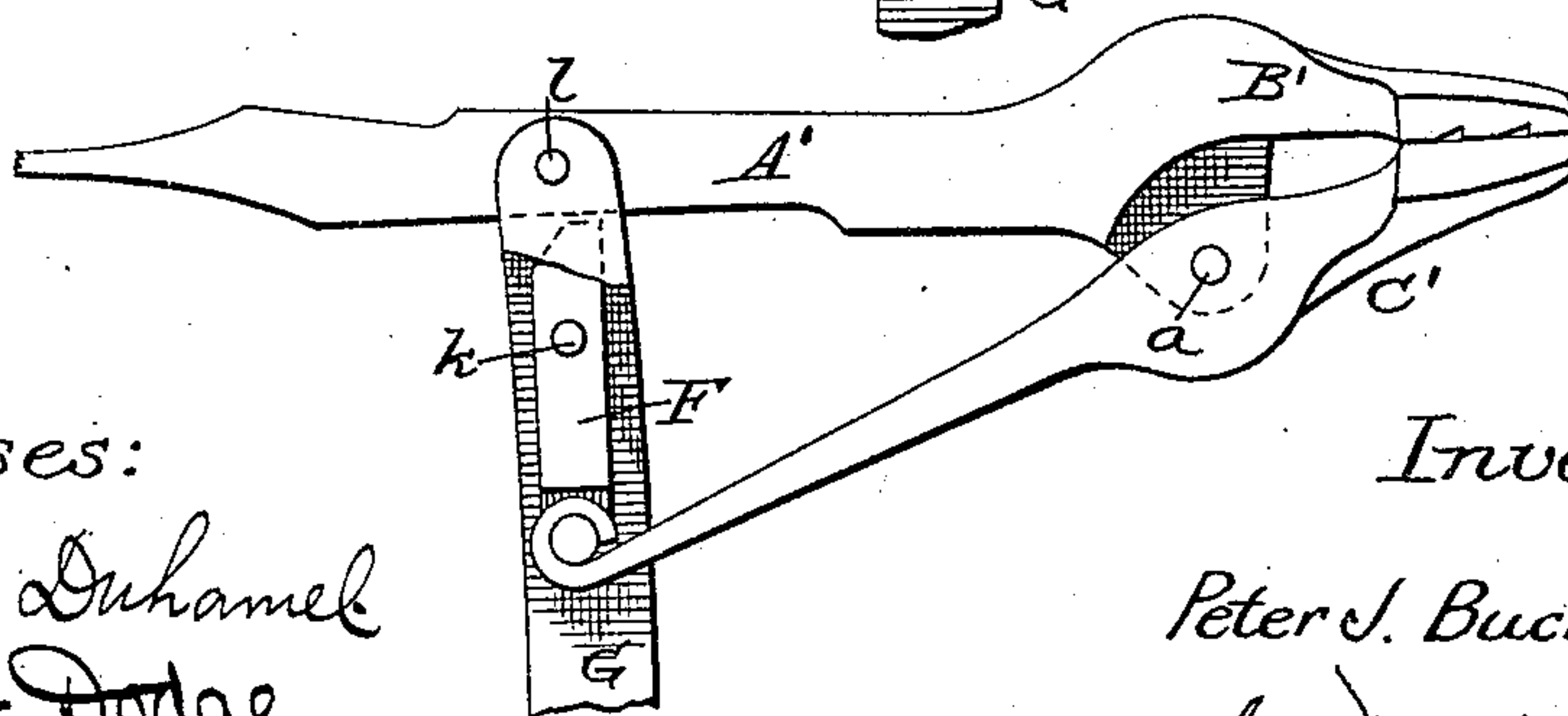


Fig. 11.



Witnesses:

James F. Duhamel
Horace A. Dodge.

Inventor:

Peter J. Buckley,
by Dodged Lane,
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER J. BUCKLEY, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE ROCHESTER LASTING MACHINE COMPANY, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

LASTING-PINCHERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 497,440, dated May 16, 1893.

Application filed October 2, 1890. Serial No. 366,815. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER J. BUCKLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lasting-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to lasting machines and has reference more particularly to a novel construction and arrangement of the pinchers which take hold of the edges of the upper and stretch the same evenly upon the last.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved pinchers; Fig. 2 a top plan view (partly in section), showing the pinchers opened; Fig. 3 a similar view showing the pinchers closed; Fig. 4 a rear end view; Figs. 5 and 6 perspective views of two of the parts; Fig. 7 a sectional view on the line $x x$ Fig. 3, and Figs. 8, 9, 10 and 11 views illustrating slight modifications.

A indicates the stock or body and B and C the jaws pivoted respectively at a and b to the outer flattened end c of the stock A,—the jaws being recessed on their inner faces to receive the stock as clearly shown in Fig. 7. Each of the jaws is provided with a tail d and a nose e , and between the noses is mounted a V-shaped spring D, shown detached in Fig. 6. Upon reference to this figure it will be seen that the spring is slotted or cut away at its inner end, as at f , so that it may pass upon both the upper and lower faces of the flattened end c of the stock or body A, as shown in Fig. 7, and when in position between the noses of the jaws the spring tends to hold the noses separated. The tails d of both jaws are made rigid and unyielding in order that the closing devices (hereinafter referred to) which act upon them, may act efficiently and with sufficient force to cause the jaws to firmly clamp and hold the leather between their noses.

The tail d of the jaw C is tapped to receive a set screw g which is held in its adjusted positions by means of a jam nut h , as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4, and for a purpose presently explained.

Applied to the inner face of the jaw C is a flat plate E, shown detached in Fig. 5, which has

at its forward end two arms i, i , to embrace the upper and lower faces of the body of the jaw at its point of attachment to the stock A, the said plate being held in position by means of the pivot pin or stud b , connecting the jaw to the stock. The rear end of this plate E extends beneath the inner end of the set screw g , and is pivotally connected at j , to a block F pivoted at k to the operating lever G, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4.

The operating lever G is pivoted at l to the stock or body A, and is provided at the end nearest the jaw B with a roller m which is designed to work against the inner face of the tail of said jaw.

Lever G will advisably, though not necessarily, be bifurcated, as shown, to pass upon the upper and lower faces of the stock or body A, and will be provided with an eye for connection with the other parts of the lasting machine.

When the parts are in a position intermediate that represented in Figs. 2 and 3, the spring D will throw the noses apart and cause the tails to come together as shown in Fig. 2; but when the outer end of the lever G is moved backward, the roller m riding along the tail of jaw B will rock the latter upon its pivot a and cause the nose of the jaw B to approach the nose of the jaw C. At the same time, this movement of the lever causes the block to be first moved slightly away from the stock A and then to be rocked or tipped upon its pivots, j, k , and its inner end thrown inward, so as to permit or cause it to assume a position substantially at right angles to the stock A. As the block thus straightens out, its outer end which is connected with the plate E, carries the said plate away from the stock or body A, and as the plate bears against the tail of jaw C or the set screw carried thereby, the jaw will be rocked upon its pivot in such manner as to cause its nose to move toward the nose of jaw B, and thereby clamp the edge of the upper. To compensate for wear, or for different thicknesses of leather, the set screw is turned so as to project beyond the inner face of the jaw C and bear upon the plate E, and thereby separate the inner ends of the plate E and jaw C, or it may be turned

in the opposite direction so as to permit the plate to lie flat against the jaw. If, when the plate lies flatly against the jaw, it is found that the jaws will not clamp the upper with
 5 sufficient force, the screw will be turned so as to bear upon the plate, and in thus turning the screw, the jaw will be rocked upon its pivot relatively to the plate, and will have its nose brought closer to the nose of jaw B.

10 It will be noticed, upon reference to Fig. 3, that when the jaws are closed, the pivots *j*, *k*, *l*, are out of line, and consequently the lever will be locked in position.

The plate E moves with the jaw C in closing
 15 and opening, and virtually forms a part of the jaw. The roller bearing against the inner face of jaw B, and the block F bearing against the side face of the stock A, present good, broad bearing faces not liable to cut out or
 20 wear materially. This roller *m* might be omitted and the end of the lever or a pin thereon, made to bear against the jaw B, as shown in Fig. 10 but the roller is preferred because of the ease of manipulation. So far
 25 as the function of the plate E is concerned, the means for operating either or both of the jaws may be variously modified; and indeed where nicety of adjustment is of no consequence, the plate may be omitted and the
 30 block pivotally attached directly to the jaw C as shown in Figs. 10 and 11.

In Fig. 8 I have shown a block F' connecting the jaw B and the operating lever in a manner similar to the block F; while in Fig.
 35 9 I have shown a construction wherein both blocks are omitted,—the operating lever being provided with rollers *m'*, *m''* to operate respectively upon jaw B and plate E.

In Fig. 11 the jaw B' is made integral with
 40 the rigid stem A', and only the jaw C' pivoted; in which case the actuating lever need not extend beyond its pivot *l*.

In Fig. 10 the plate E is omitted, while in Fig. 11 neither the plate nor the spring is
 45 shown; but this omission which tends to clearness, is not to be construed as an exclusion

of these features from application to the arrangements shown.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In combination with a stock A having a reduced end *c*; a pair of jaws carried by the stock; and a slotted spring D mounted upon the end of the stock between the noses of the jaws.

2. In combination with a stock or body, a pair of jaws B, C, a lever pivoted to the stock, a block as F, connected with the lever, and a connection between the block and jaw C.

3. In combination with stock or body A and jaws B, C, the plate E applied to jaw C, a lever pivoted to the stock, and a block F pivoted to the lever and plate.

4. In combination with stock or body A and jaws B, C, lever G pivoted to the stock and provided with a roller *m* to bear against the jaw B and a connection between the lever and jaw C.

5. In combination with stock or body A, a pair of jaws, one of which is provided with a plate E, a set screw for regulating the distance between the plate and jaw, and jaw-actuating devices, all substantially as shown and described.

6. In combination with stock or body A, jaws B, C, plate E applied to jaw C, a lever G, a block F, a set screw *g* carried by the jaw C and adapted to bear against the plate and a jam nut *h* applied to the screw.

7. In combination with the stock or body A; a pair of jaws having rigid tails; a lever pivoted to the stock and acting upon the tails to close the jaws; and an adjusting device for varying the position of one of the jaws relatively to the other and to the actuating lever.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

PETER J. BUCKLEY.

Witnesses:

HENRY M. GOODHUE,
 ANNA L. FOOTE.