

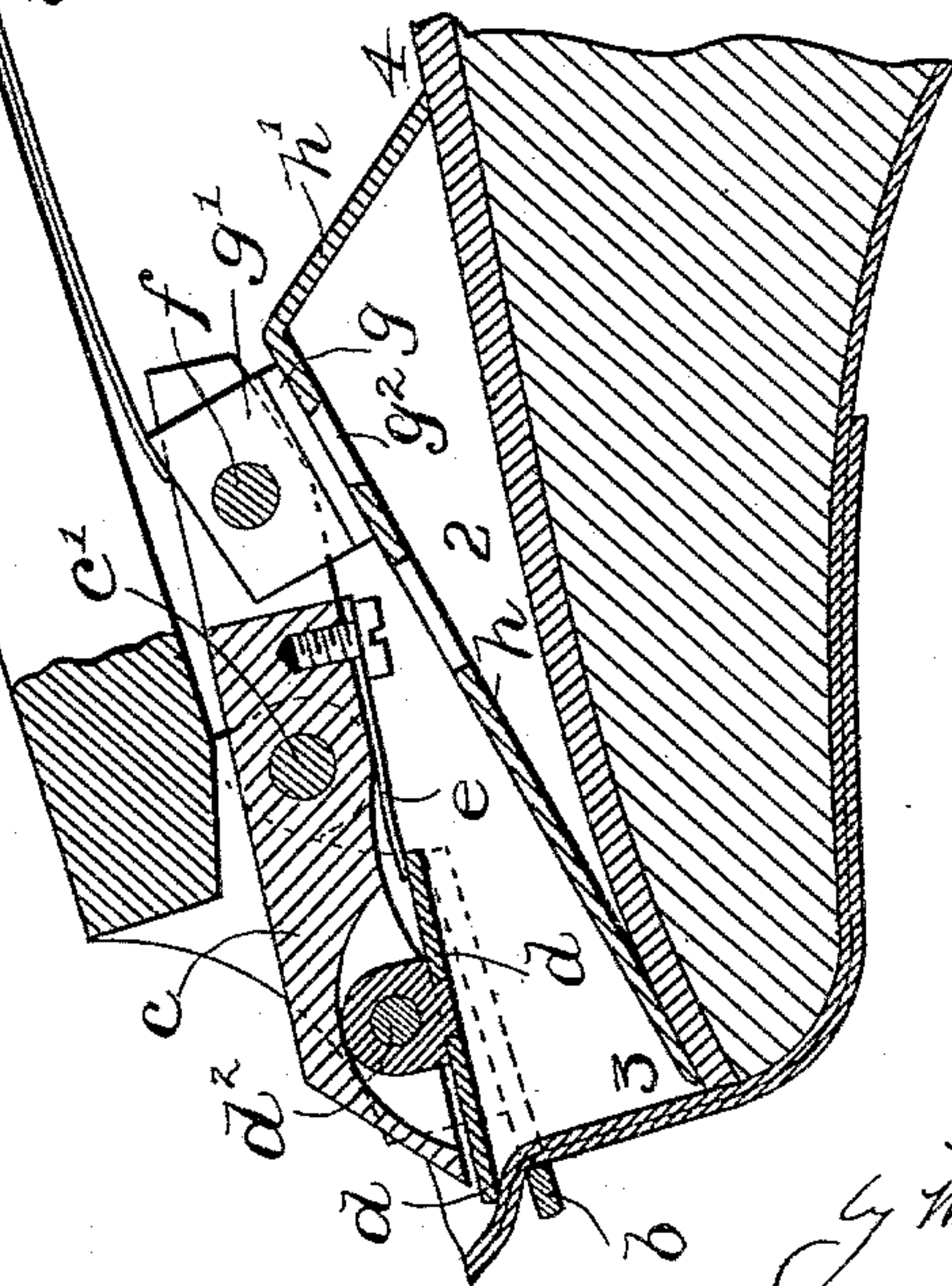
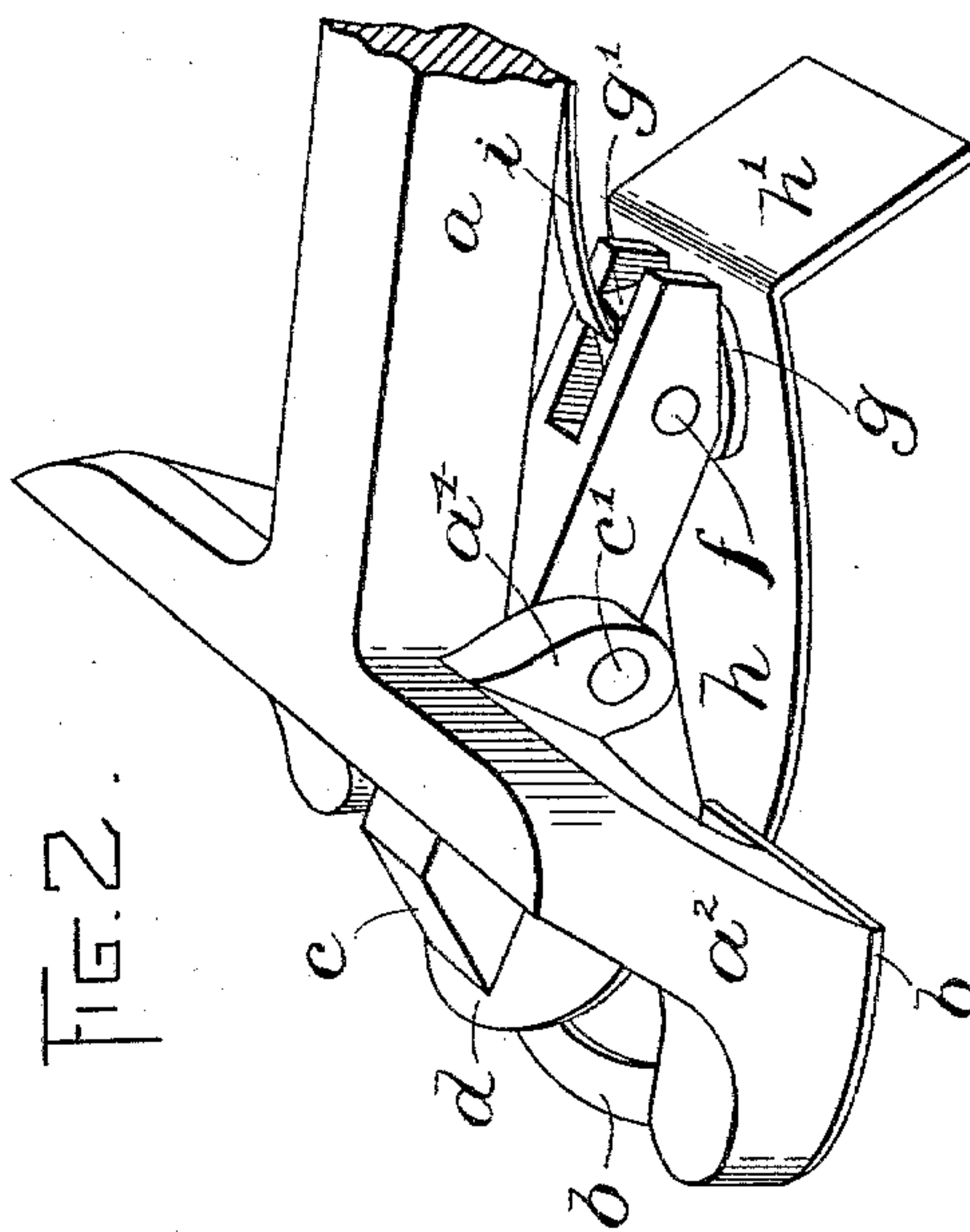
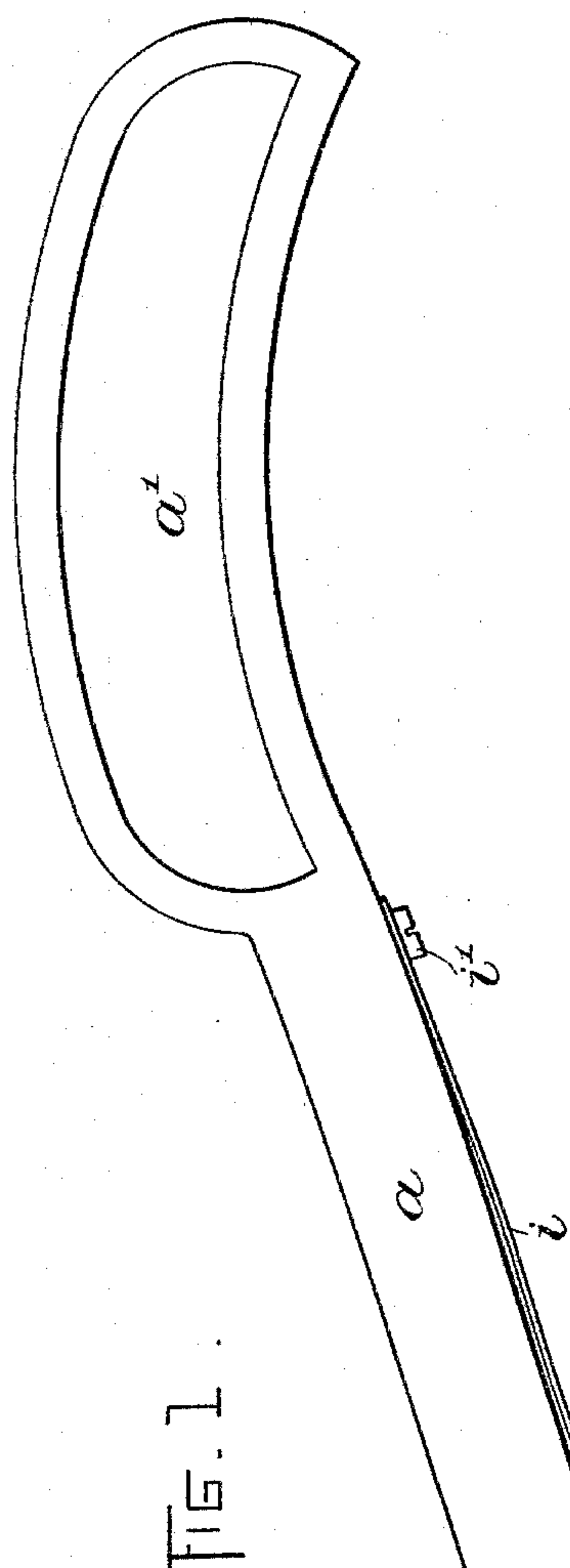
(No Model.)

A. F. PRESTON.

LASTING PINCERS.

No. 598,111.

Patented Feb. 1, 1898.



WITNESSES:

A. D. Harrison

P. W. Pezzetti.

INVENTOR:

A. J. Preator

By Wright, Brown & Quinby

1870.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT F. PRESTON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE
BUSELL LASTING MACHINE COMPANY, OF NASHUA, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

LASTING-PINCERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,111, dated February 1, 1898.

Application filed February 23, 1897. Serial No. 624,678. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT F. PRESTON, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lasting-Pincers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to lasting-pincers of the class specified in my copending application, Serial No. 612,900, filed November 20, 1896, in which the concave jaw is rigidly secured to the handle and the convex jaw is hinged to a short lever fulcrumed on the handle and having on its other end a roller to bear upon the insole and act as a fulcrum around which the handle is rocked, when the edge of the upper is properly engaged, to draw the upper taut over the last.

I have found that in some classes of work there is a tendency for the insole at the toe to be pulled away from the last when the pincers is operated to stretch the upper, and hence the object of this invention is to equip the pincers with means for firmly clamping the insole against the last when the jaws are drawing upon the edge of the upper.

To this end the invention consists of a pincers of the character described possessing certain features of construction and relative arrangement of parts, all as illustrated on the drawings and as I shall now proceed to describe in detail and then point out in the claims hereto annexed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures marked thereon, forming a part of this specification, the same letters and figures designating the same parts or features, as the case may be, wherever they occur.

Of the drawings, Figure 1 illustrates, partially in section, a pair of pincers and a last with the partially-formed shoe thereon, together with my improvement; and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the front end of the pincers equipped with my improvement.

The handle a , having the hand-grip a' and the oppositely-extending arms a^2 , to which are secured the recessed plate b , forming the concave jaw, the lever fulcrumed on the pintle c' , passing through ears or lugs a^4 in the arms

a^2 , and the plate d , which forms the convex jaw, pivoted upon the lever c by the pintle d^2 and under the tension of the spring e , are all similar to those described in my said application, Serial No. 612,900. Instead of attaching rollers to the rear end of the lever c , however, I pivot thereto, by means of a pintle f , a small disk g , having a web g' through which the pintle f passes. The said disk g is formed with a projection or rivet g^2 , passed through an aperture in a plate h and headed over so as to secure the plate and the disk rigidly together. The plate h is of the shape shown in Fig. 2 and is long enough to extend to the extreme end of the insole 2, being bent to have the portion h' rest upon the insole opposite the ball of the last.

i is a flat metal spring secured to the handle a by a screw i' and having its free end resting upon the edge of the web g' of the disk g , so as to hold the jaws d and b normally apart. Thus the plate h rests upon the insole at two points—namely, at 3 and 4, respectively—one being at the extreme toe end of the insole and the other at some distance therefrom, so that when the jaws have gripped the edge of the upper and the handle is rocked about the pintle f as a fulcrum, the back thrust will operate to prevent the insole from being moved at the point 3.

It will be understood that I do not limit myself to the particular means which I have described for clamping down the toe end of the insole when the upper is being stretched, as any other similar means for accomplishing the same purpose may be employed without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention.

I claim—

1. A lasting-pincers comprising a handle, a concave jaw secured thereto, a lever pivoted to the handle, and having a convex jaw, and a bent plate pivoted to said lever and around which, as a fulcrum, said jaws may be swung, the ends of said plate engaging the insole at two points, one being at the extreme toe end of the insole.

2. A lasting-pincers comprising a handle, a concave jaw secured thereto, a lever pivoted

to the handle and having a convex jaw, and
a plate pivoted to said lever and around the
pivot of which said jaws may be swung, said
plate engaging the insole at two points, one
5 at the extreme toe end of the insole, and the
other at a point between the toe and the heel.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification, in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses, this 17th day of
February, A. D. 1897.

ALBERT F. PRESTON.

Witnesses:

A. D. HARRISON,

M. B. MAY.