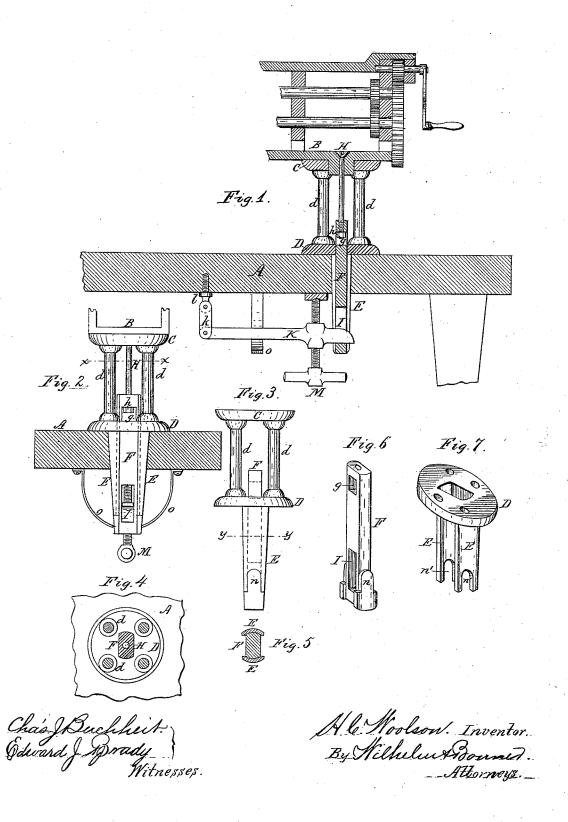
H. C. WOOLSON. Tinners' Stocks.

No. 208,451.

Patented Sept. 24, 1878.



JNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. WOOLSON, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN TINNERS' STOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 208,451, dated September 24, 1878; application filed July 13, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY C. WOOLSON, of the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tinners' Stocks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to that kind of stocks which are designed to secure beading and similar machines to the work-bench. Heretofore these stocks have generally been constructed with a tapering lower end penetrating the bench, and secured thereto by a wedge-key passing through a slot in the tapering end on the lower side of the bench. The upper end of these stocks is generally provided with a socket, in which the shank of the machine is secured by a set-screw. These stocks are objectionable, for the reason that the wedge-keys are frequently lost or mislaid, causing great delay and annoyance, and that the upper socketed ends of the stocks occasionally split open, whereby the stock is destroyed. The object of my invention is to construct a stock which shall be free from these defects.

My invention consists, first, in the peculiar means for securing the slotted end of the stock to the bench; also, in the means of securing the machine to the stock, and in the peculiar construction of the latter, as will be hereinaf-

ter fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my improved stock. Fig. 2 is a front elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a side elevation thereof. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section in line xx, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section in line y y, Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the sliding bar. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the jaw.

Like letters of reference designate like parts

in each of the figures.

A represents the work-bench, and B a beading or other machine used by tinners. The stock, by means of which the machine is secured to the bench, is composed of two circular plates, C D, connected by upright posts d and a tapering shank, E, formed with or secured to the under side of the lower plate, D. The shank E is made bifurcated or composed of two legs, made tapering on their outer sides and parallel on their adjacent sides, so as to cupy any desired position. By means of the

receive between them a bar, F, which is held in contact with the legs E by means of the curved form of its sides, as shown in Fig. 5, or in any other suitable manner. The upper end of the bar F projects above the plate D,

and is provided with an opening, g.

H is a screw-bolt passing centrally through the upper plate, C, of the stock, and bearing with its head upon the base-plate of the beading or other machine which it is desired to secure to the stock. The lower threaded end of the bolt H enters the upper end of the bar F, and is firmly secured thereto by a screwnut, h, arranged in the opening g of the bar F. I is a vertically-elongated opening formed in the lower end of the bar F, and K a lever pivoted to the under side of the work-bench A by means of a link, k, and eye l. The free end of the lever K engages in the opening I of the bar F, and is pressed downward by means of a thumb-screw, M, passing through a threaded opening in the lever K, and bearing against the under side of the bench A. n represents two lugs formed on opposing sides of the bar F at the lower end thereof, and engaging into corresponding recesses n' in the tapering legs E, for the purpose of preventing the bar F from being turned in said legs or jaws. o is a loop secured to the under side of the bench A, so as to prevent the free end of the lever K from dropping down when disengaged from the stock. The upper plate, C, of the stock is preferably provided with a circular opening for the reception of a short circular shank formed on the under side of the base plate of the machine.

When it is desired to secure a machine to the stock, the machine is placed upon the top plate, C, and secured by means of the bolt H to the bar F. The lever K is then inserted into the opening I of the bar F, when, by tightening the screw M, the bar F is drawn downward, and this draft is transmitted by the bolt H to the base plate of the machine, which latter is thereby held tightly against the top plate, C, of the stock, and the stock at the same time pressed tightly into the opening of the bench. Upon loosening the screw M or the nut h of the bolt H the machine can be turned on the top plate, C, of the stock, so as to oclocking-lever K the machine is firmly secured to the stock and the latter to the bench in a very simple and efficient manner. The locking-lever K, being permanently attached to the bench, is always ready for use, and all delay by reason of the loss of detached wedge-keys is avoided.

It is also obvious that the machine is more securely attached to the stock than it would be by the use of an ordinary socket and set-

screw.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the stock C d D E F, of the locking-lever K, pivoted to the under side of the bench, and provided with a fastening-screw, M, substantially as set forth.

2. A tinner's stock composed of the plates

C D, connecting-pieces d, tapering jaw E, and sliding bar F, adapted to have its upper end connected with the machine and to receive a locking device in its lower end, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the stock C d D E, of the sliding bar F, provided with openings g I, serew-bolt H, locking-lever K, and fastening-screw M, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with the stock C d D, of the tapering jaw E, provided with recesses n', and the sliding bar F, constructed with corresponding lugs n, substantially as set forth. HENRY C. WOOLSON.

Witnesses:

JNO. J. BONNER, CHAS. J. BUCHHEIT.