

(No Model.)

H. HOULE.
HEEL NAILING JACK.

No. 536,143.

Patented Mar. 19, 1895.

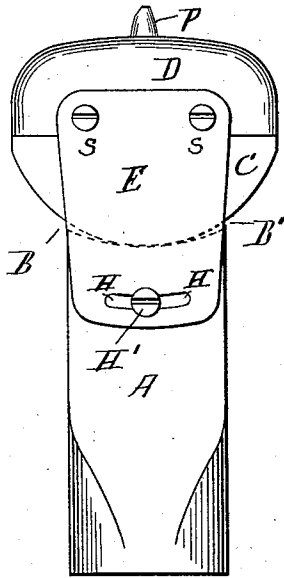


Fig. 1.

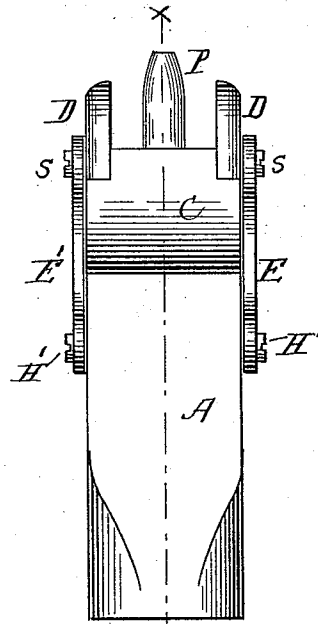


Fig. 2.

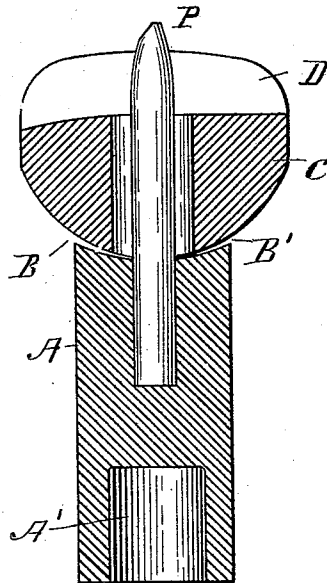


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

Frank G. Parker,
William Seass

INVENTOR

Henry Houle

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY HOULE, OF HAVERHILL, MASSACHUSETTS.

HEEL-NAILING JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 536,143, dated March 19, 1895.

Application filed November 5, 1894. Serial No. 527,962. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY HOULE, of Haverhill, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Heel-Nailing Jacks, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

My invention relates to jacks for supporting the heels of shoes while the heel is being nailed on, and consists in so constructing and arranging that part of the jack that the heel end of the last rests upon that it shall be self adjusting, and in combining with the same yielding elastic side guards so that the shoe may be quickly put on or taken off without injury to the upper.

My improvements are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my device.
Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken on line $x-x$ of Fig. 2.

I have shown in the drawings only such parts of a heel nailing jack as it is necessary to show for the purpose of illustrating my invention. The other parts may be like those in ordinary use.

A represents a head piece for the jack which has at its lower end a socket A' for the reception of the upright extending from the base of the jack.

The upper end of the head piece A is hollowed out as indicated at $B B'$ (Fig. 3) so as to form a cylindrical seat for the rocking piece C. The lower surface of the rocking piece C is curved so as to fit the seat $B B'$ and to roll or turn freely in it.

E and E' are side links attached firmly to the rocking piece C by screws S S and have curved slots H H at their lower ends through which screws H' pass as shown in Fig. 1. By this arrangement of the links E the rocking

piece C is held to the head piece A in such a manner as to leave it free to adjust itself to the requirements of the last that rests upon it, and to protect the upper.

The upper face of the rocking piece C is nearly flat as shown in Fig. 3. The dowel pin P is fixed in the head piece A and passes through a large opening in the rocking piece C so that although the dowel is fixed, the rocking piece is free to turn or rock and adjust itself to the last.

Upon each side of the rocking piece C I place guard pieces D D. These guard pieces are soft and yielding so as not to injure the upper of the shoe, yet they are sufficiently firm to hold the shoe in place.

By having the guard pieces D D of soft yielding material, the operator can work rapidly in handling the shoe without fear of injuring the upper. The upper end of the dowel pin P is tapered off so as to admit of some play of the last and also to make it convenient for the operator to fix the last upon it.

I claim—

In a jack for heeling shoes the combination of the post A having its upper end hollowed out to receive the working piece C and having a fixed dowel pin P; with the said working piece C soft yielding guard pieces D D and the side links $E E'$ firmly attached to the working piece C and having curved slots engaging with screws in the post A substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 31st day of October, A. D. 1894.

HENRY HOULE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM EDSON,
WILLIAM SEARS.