

F. O. ROLLINS.
SHOEMAKER'S JACK.
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1,004,470.

Patented Sept. 26, 1911.

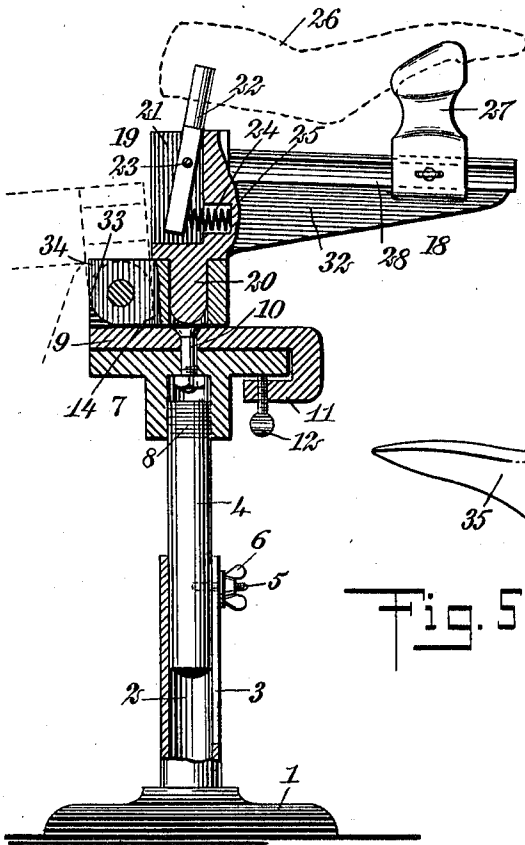


Fig. 1

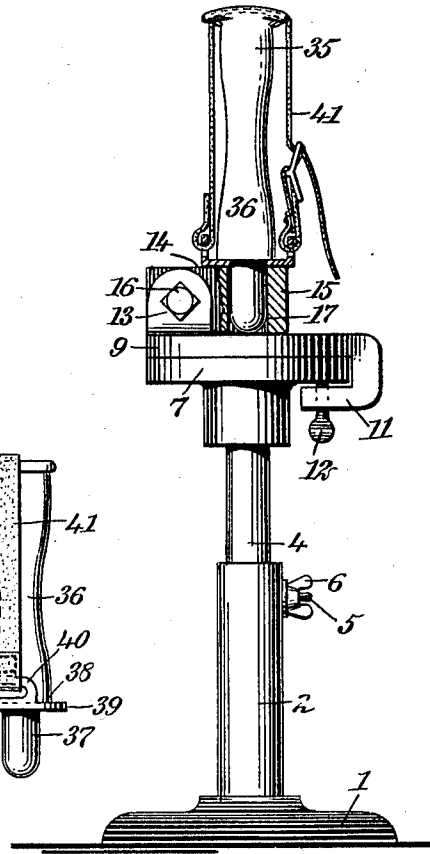


Fig. 2

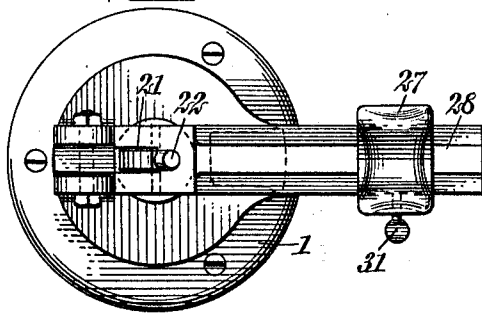


Fig. 3

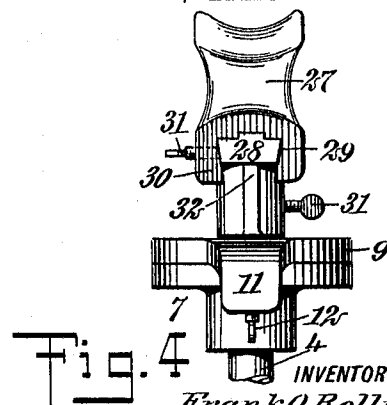


Fig. 4

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SHOEMAKER'S JACK.

1,004,470.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 26, 1911.

Application filed April 7, 1909. Serial No. 488,337.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK OSCAR ROL-
LINS, a citizen of the United States, and a
resident of Newburyport, in the county of
Essex and State of Massachusetts, have in-
vented a new and Improved Shoemaker's
Jack, of which the following is a full, clear,
and exact description.

This invention relates to shoemakers'
jacks, and the object of the invention is to
produce a jack having great durability, and
which will be adjustable so as to change the
height at which the shoe is held, and also
to enable the shoe to be held either at the
right or at the left side.

The invention relates also to a turning
attachment which is interchangeable with
the leg and last of the jack.

The invention consists in the construction
and combination of parts to be more fully
described hereinafter and particularly set
forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompany-
ing drawings forming a part of this speci-
fication, in which similar characters of ref-
erence indicate corresponding parts in all
the figures.

Figure 1 is a vertical section through the
central axis of the jack, certain parts being
shown in elevation, this view showing the
turning attachment in position on the stand,
and by means of dotted lines a certain piv-
otal or swinging movement of the socket
which supports the last on the turning at-
tachment, is illustrated; Fig. 2 is a side ele-
vation of the stand and showing the last in
position, the socket for the last being shown
in cross section; Fig. 3 is a plan of the parts
as illustrated in Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is an end ele-
vation of the turning attachment, the upper
portion of the stand being shown in side
elevation; and Fig. 5 is a side elevation of
the last and leg, and showing the same as de-
tached from the stand.

Referring more particularly to the parts,
and especially to Fig. 1, 1 represents the
base of the stand which has a centrally dis-
posed tubular stem 2, and this stem is pro-
vided with a longitudinal slot 3 in its side.
In this tubular stem 2, a solid spindle or
extension 4, slides longitudinally, and this
spindle is provided with a clamping stud 5
which runs in the slot 3, said stud being pro-
vided with a wing nut 6 which enables the
spindle to be clamped rigidly to the stem 2,

as will be readily understood. To the upper
end of the spindle 4, a head 7 is attached by
screw threads 8. This head has a circular
disk body with a hub on the under side,
which hub screws onto the threads 8, as
shown. On the head 7, a swivel cap or
swivel head 9 is attached by means of a cen-
trally disposed pivot bolt or pin 10. This
swivel head 9 is of circular form and is pro-
vided at its edge with an under-turned arm
11 which projects under the edge of the
head 7, and is provided with a clamping
screw 12, as shown. The upper extremity
of the clamping screw 12 engages the head
7 so as to lock the swivel cap rigidly there-
to, as will be readily understood. At one
side, the cap 9 is provided with upwardly
projecting ears 13, and between these ears
there is received a tongue 14, which pro-
jects laterally from a socket 15. Through
the ears 13 and the tongue 14, a pivot bolt
16 passes, as shown.

The socket 15 is provided with a bore 17
having a vertical axis which is disposed
directly over and in alinement with the ver-
tical axis of the spindle 4. This socket
affords means for attaching a turning at-
tachment 18 in the manner indicated in
Fig. 1. This turning attachment comprises
a head 19 which is provided on its under
side with a pintle 20 which is adapted to
project down into the bore 17, as indicated.
The head 19 is provided with a recess 21 in
which a clamping pin 22 is pivotally at-
tached at 23. The lower end of this clamp-
ing pin extends downwardly into the recess
21, and is normally forced outwardly by
means of a coil spring 24 which is received
in a spring pocket 25 formed in the inner
face of the recess, as indicated. The clamp-
ing pin 22 projects considerably above the
head 19, and is adapted to engage a socket
in the heel of a last 26, applied as indicated.
When the last is in position its instep is
adapted to be supported by a toe clamp 27,
which toe clamp is adjustably mounted on
an arm 28 which projects in a substantially
horizontal position from the head 19, as in-
dicated. As shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the
body of this arm 28 has its side faces in-
clined so as to give the effect of a dovetail
connection, and the lower portion of the toe
clamp 27 is formed into a saddle 30 which
fits the body of the arm, as indicated in
Fig. 2. This saddle 30 is provided on one

side with a clamping screw 31 by means of which the saddle can be rigidly secured to the arm at any point desired. In order to give the turning attachment 18 sufficient strength, the arm 28 is connected with the head by a deep wedge 32, as shown.

Referring to Fig. 1, attention is called to the form of the tongue 14. This tongue is of substantially square form, as indicated, but presents a rounded corner 33. When the socket is in the position shown, the lower edge of the tongue lies substantially against the upper face of the swivel cap. When the socket is rotated on the axis of the pivot bolt 16, the turning attachment can be swung to the side and downwardly, as indicated by the dotted lines in this view. The outer and upper corner 34 of the tongue, however, will engage the upper face of the swivel cap if a greater rotation than 90° is attempted on the axis of the pivot bolt 16.

The turning attachment 18 can be completely removed when desired, so that the socket 15 may support a last 35. This last is preferably made of iron and is formed integral with a leg 36 which extends downwardly therefrom. At the lower end of the leg 36, as viewed in Fig. 5, a pintle 37 of reduced diameter is formed, so that a shoulder 38 is presented at this point. On this shoulder 38 there is received a washer 39, which constitutes a shock-absorber. This washer is provided at its opposite edges with ears 40, to which the ends of a strap 41 are attached. This strap passes upwardly and across the heel of the last, as shown, and affords means for securely holding the shoe in position on the last. The washer 39 is preferably made of some soft metal which will absorb the shock and protect the socket 15. The pintle 37 is of the same diameter as the pintle 20 and fits neatly in the socket 17. The turning attachment can be removed in a moment and the last substituted. In using the last the socket may be swung over on the pivot bolt 16 in the same manner as the turning attachment.

With a jack constructed as described it will be evident that it may be adjusted so as to hold the shoe at any elevation desired, and, furthermore, it can be swung to either side and held in substantially any position desired.

Special attention is called to the feature of constructing the last 35 in one piece with the leg 36. This prevents any relative movement between these parts, and gives a very rigid support for the shoe.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent,—

1. A shoemaker's jack, comprising a base having a tubular stem, a spindle in the stem, means for adjustably securing the spindle in the stem, a head detachably secured to the upper end of the spindle, a second head mounted on the first head to rotate thereon and provided with ears on its upper face and with an arm extending under the first head, a screw in the arm and engaging the under face of the said first head, and a member pivoted between the ears of the head and provided with a socket for receiving the pintle of a shoe support.

2. A shoemaker's jack, comprising a base having a stem, a head provided with a spindle in sliding engagement with the stem, means for adjustably securing the spindle to the stem, a second head pivoted upon the first head by a vertical pivot, said pivot being in alinement with the spindle of the first head, said head having an arm extending under the first head, a screw in the arm and engaging the under face of the said first head, a member pivoted upon the upper face of the second head and provided with a socket in alinement with the pivot of said head, and a shoe holder having a pintle removably held in the said socket.

3. A shoemaker's jack, comprising a base having a stem, a disk-like head provided with a spindle in sliding engagement with the stem, means for adjustably securing the spindle to the stem, a second disk-like head resting upon the first head and pivoted thereto by a vertical pivot, means for locking the second head to the first head, a member pivoted on the upper face of the second head on a horizontal pivot and provided with a socket, said member normally resting upon the second head with its socket in alinement with the pivot thereof, and a shoe holder having a pintle removably held in the said socket.

4. A shoemaker's jack having a socket with a bore therein, a last having a leg with a pintle at the lower end thereof, said leg presenting a shoulder adjacent to said pintle, said pintle being adapted to enter said socket, a shock-absorbing washer received over said pintle and seating between said shoulder and said socket and provided with ears, and a strap attached to the ears of the said washer and passing upwardly over said last.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK OSCAR ROLLINS.

Witnesses:

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DAVID LITTLE.