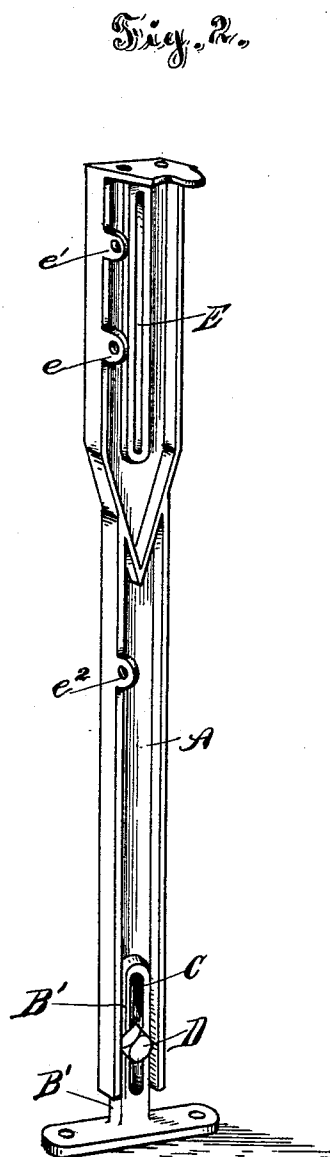
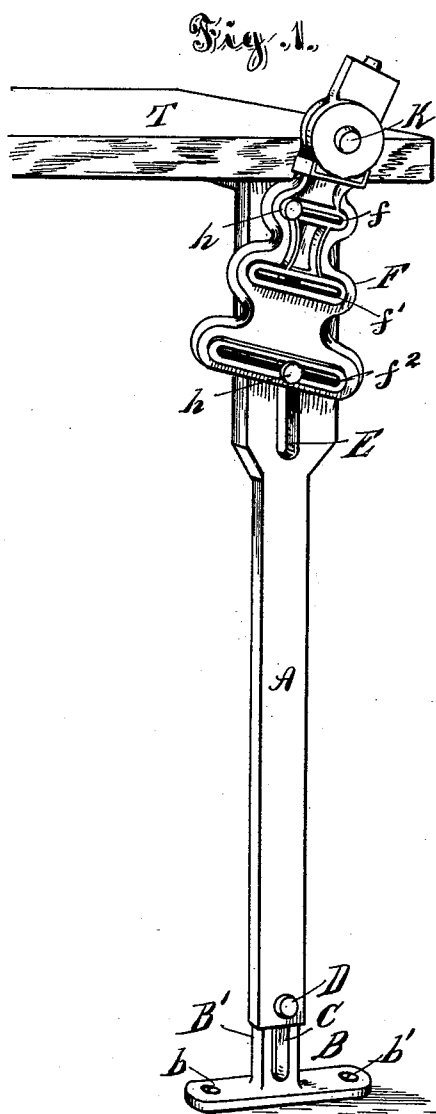


(No Model.)

W. M. SAWYER.
PEGGING JACK SUPPORT.

No. 481,374.

Patented Aug. 23, 1892.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM M. SAWYER, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

PEGGING-JACK SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 481,374, dated August 23, 1892.

Application filed April 29, 1892. Serial No. 431,191. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. SAWYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Pegging-Jacks; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to shoemakers' lasting or pegging jacks, and has for its object an improved standard by means of which the elevation of the lasting-jack can be arranged to suit the height or convenience of the workman, and also by means of which the jack may be placed at any angle that is convenient for easy work. The standard is also adjustable for any elevation of table, within reasonable limits, that the workman may desire to employ.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows in perspective the front view of the standard as the same appears attached to a table. Fig. 2 represents in perspective the rear side of the same standard.

A represents a standard, to which is secured a foot B by means of a sliding joint C D. The foot B is secured to the floor by means of screws $b\ b'$, and from the foot rises the standard B', provided with a slot C. The main part of the standard A is perforated, and through the perforation passes a bolt D, that also passes through the slot C and enables the standard or leg A to be adjusted vertically along the upright B', so as to adapt the height of the leg A to any table. The upper end of the standard or leg A is provided with a long vertical slot E, and the extreme upper end terminates with a flat table perforated with screw-holes, through which the screws are passed to attach the standard to the bed of the table T proper.

To the upper part of the standard A is secured by a number of bolts—two or more—a swinging adjusting-piece F. The swinging adjusting-piece F is slotted with two or more slots, whose long axes lie across the vertical, axis of the swinging last-supporting piece. When the swinging piece is exactly vertical,

the slots $f\ f'\ f^2$ will be horizontal, and whenever the swinging piece F is turned in adjustment the slots will vary from a horizontal to an amount corresponding with the angle that the swinging piece is swung over from a true vertical. I prefer to make the slots f, f' , and f^2 of different lengths—a short slot f at the top, a long slot f^2 at the bottom, and one of medium length f' intermediate between the two first—in order that the ends of the slots may bear against the holding-bolts $h\ h'$. It is immaterial whether the long slot be at the top and the short one at the bottom or whether they be reversed and the short slot be at the top and the long one at the bottom, as they are in the drawings.

By the use of the two parts the standard A and the swinging last-support F, provided with the slots, as described, almost any angle of adjustment may be had and the parts securely held together. Thus if the bolt h be passed through the slot f and the slot E in the position shown in Fig. 1, in which the bolt h is at the extreme left of the slot f , and the bolt h' be passed through the slot f' the swinging support F can be turned over to an angle such that its axis will stand at about forty-five degrees from the horizontal, and of course it can be made to take this position in the other direction by changing the position of the swinging support F on the bolts h and h' , so that the extreme right of the slot f will press against the bolt h and the extreme left of the slot f' will press against the bolt h' . When this extreme adjustment is desired, the bolt h would be removed, and, in fact, it is never necessary to use more than two bolts, using them in the slots, which will give the desired amount of angular adjustment.

The standard A is provided with perforated lugs $e\ e'\ e^2$, by means of which strengthening-braces extending to the floor or along the under side of the table may be attached to it, if desired.

The lasting-jack proper, which may be of any approved form, is journaled on the pin or journal K at the top of the swinging support F.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as novel, and desire to have secured to me by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a pegging-jack, an adjustable support

consisting of a standard provided with a vertical slot at its upper end, combined with a swinging last-support provided with two or more horizontal slots of different lengths and
5 bolts adapted to secure the parts adjustably together, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. In a pegging-jack, the combination of a foot-piece, a standard secured thereto and
10 vertically adjustable thereon, a swinging last-support provided with horizontal adjusting-

slots, and holding-bolts passing through the horizontal slots and through a vertical slot in the standard and securing the standard and last-support together, substantially as and 15 for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM M. SAWYER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES F. BURTON,
EFFIE I. CROFT.