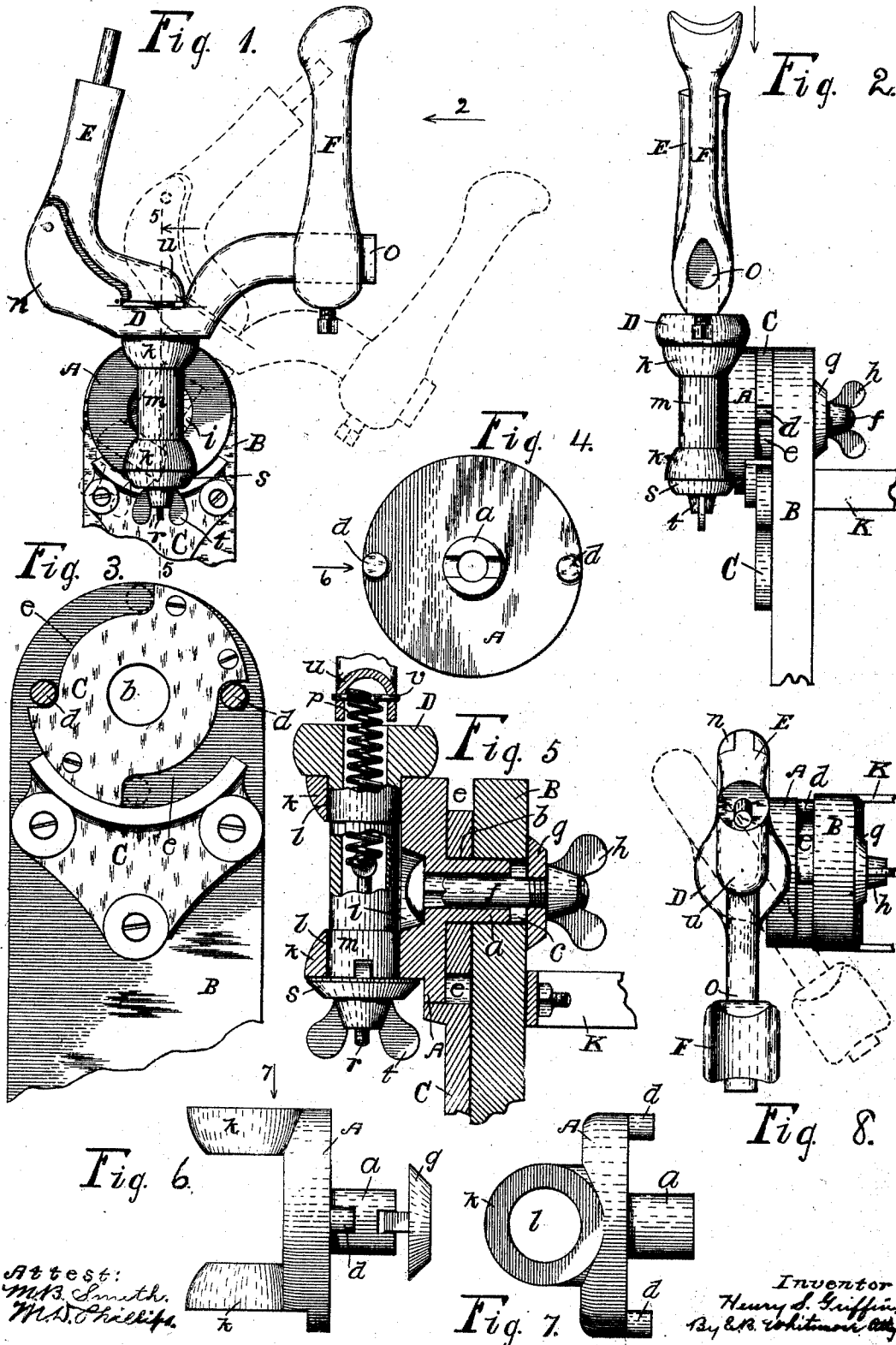


H. S. GRIFFIN.
LASTING JACK.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 21, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Attest:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY S. GRIFFIN, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

LASTING-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 764,527, dated July 5, 1904.

Application filed November 21, 1903. Serial No. 182,105. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY S. GRIFFIN, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lasting-Jacks, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings.

My invention is an improved lasting-jack, the same being hereinafter fully described, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

One of the objects of my invention is to produce a lasting-jack that can be readily and conveniently swung or turned both in a horizontal and a vertical plane to any desired position for use and made fast in said position.

Another object of the invention is to provide advantageous means for holding the frame and the upper parts of the jack.

A further object of the invention is to so construct the device that the blows of the hammer upon the sole of the shoe will fall more nearly over the supporting-post for the jack, the latter thus constituting a more solid body to receive the blows and rendering them more effective and satisfactory.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be brought out and made to appear in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved lasting-jack with parts shown in two positions by full and dotted lines. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the jack and associated parts seen as indicated by arrow 2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the metal plate constituting a rest or holder for the superstructure and the upper part of the supporting-post. Fig. 4 is a rear face view of the tilting head holding the upper parts. Fig. 5 is a vertical diametrical section of the tilting head and some associated parts on the dotted line 5 5 in Fig. 1, parts being broken away. Figs. 6 and 7 are respectively an edge view and a top view of the tilting head detached. Fig. 8 is a plan of the device seen as indicated by arrow in Fig. 2, parts being shown in two positions by full and dotted lines. Figs. 1, 2,

and 8 are drawn to a scale one-third size and the remaining figures to a scale one-half size.

As shown in the drawings, A is a circular tilting head, of iron, carried by a supporting-post B, reaching upward from the floor. This tilting head rests upon and against a metal plate C, secured by ordinary means to the post, said head having a cylindrical hub or part *a* extending horizontally through a central circular opening *b* in the plate and a similar coaxial opening *c* in the post. The tilting head is formed at its edges with a pair of diametrically opposite studs *d d*, projecting backward into circular peripheral openings or recesses *ee* in the plate C concentric with the central opening *b*. The hub *a* of the head A is hollow, and a clamping-bolt *f* is passed through the hub and the opening *c* in the post, being supplied with a washer *g* and a thumb-nut *h* at the rear side of the post to bind the parts together, the head of the bolt occupying a conical cavity *i* in the head A. By means of this construction and arrangement of the parts it will be understood that by loosening the thumb-nut *h* the head A may be tilted or turned in a vertical plane around the axis of the bolt *f* and secured in any of its positions by tightening the said nut, during which motions the studs *d d* traverse the recesses *ee* in the plate C. Normally the head occupies such position that the studs *d d* are in a horizontal line, as appears in Figs. 3 and 4; but the head may be turned through a one-fourth revolution toward the right, (the recesses *ee* being of sufficient length to admit of this,) bringing the studs to the positions indicated by dotted circles at the opposite ends of the respective recesses *ee* and in a vertical line.

The tilting head A is formed on its front face with two diametrically opposite horizontally-projecting lugs *k k*, formed with circular coaxial openings *l l*, Figs. 5 and 7, in which to receive the cylindrical stem or part *m* of a frame D. This frame supports at the ends of its branches *n o* standards E F, constituting, respectively, the heel-piece and the toe-piece of the jack for supporting the corresponding parts of the last and of the shoe while being lasted. The part *m* is hollow and provided

with a spiral spring *p*, Fig. 5, and an eyebolt *r*, attached to the lower end of the spring. The lower end of the stem *m* is practically even with the nether face of the lower lug *k*, the bolt *r* extending below said lug and being provided with a washer *s* and a tightening thumb-nut *t*, as shown. The upper end of the spring is connected with an extended part *u* of the heel-piece E by means of a cross-pin *v*.

By means of the construction and operation of the parts of the invention as described it will be understood that the frame D, with its standards E and F, may be tilted in a vertical plane through an arc of ninety degrees, a tilted position of the frame being shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, and that the frame and the standards may be turned horizontally through a complete revolution, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 8. The axes of these two motions of the parts intersect at right angles, and the frame, with its standards, may be temporarily secured in any of its said varied positions for the convenience of the workman by means of the thumb-nuts *h* and *t*, as described.

The lasting-jack is commonly placed near

to or at the side of a work-bench, being held to place against the bench by some simple means, as a bracket K, Figs. 2, 5, and 8, secured to the bench.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A lasting-jack comprising a support, a tilting head having diametrically opposite horizontal projecting lugs with coaxial openings, and a hub at right angles thereto, having a cavity, a clamping-bolt having its head seated in said cavity, a frame having a hollow stem received in the openings of said lugs and disposed opposite to and covering said cavity, an eyebolt, a spring connected at one end with said eyebolt, a heel-piece having an extended part to which the other end of said spring is connected, said spring passing through the hollow stem of the frame, and means for limiting the movement of the said tilting head.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this 18th day of November, 1903, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY S. GRIFFIN.

Witnesses:

ENOS B. WHITMORE,

MINNIE SMITH.