



# United States Patent Office.

HUBERT RICARD, OF HAVERHILL, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND GEORGE F. EATON, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 104,999, dated July 5, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PEGGING-JACKS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all persons to whom these presents may come:

Be it known that I, HUBERT RICARD, of Haverhill, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pegging-Jacks; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawing, of which—

Figure 1 denotes a side elevation, and

Figure 2 a longitudinal section of a jack constructed in accordance with my invention, and having a last applied thereto.

Figure 3 is a top view of the eccentric or double cam-plate.

Figure 4 is a top view of the upper hinged plate or base, on which the cam-plate is supported and turns.

Figure 5 represents the jack in a position at right angles to that shown in fig. 1.

My invention has reference to that class of devices termed "shoemakers' head-blocks," in which the jacking or fastening of the last is effected by simply rotating the turn-plate on which the last is supported, and consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of its parts, as hereinafter described.

Also, in the peculiar construction and arrangement of devices for jacking or fastening the last.

Also, in combined latch and coupler applied to the cam-plate, in manner and for the purpose hereinafter stated.

Also, in the peculiar mode of connecting the top and cam-plates to the upper hinge-plate, whereby the two former may be rotated upon the latter without a liability of becoming either "set" or disconnected, as they would were a simple screw cut upon the spindle, and a nut applied thereto.

In the said drawing—

A denotes the base-plate of the jack, which is formed of metal, and is to be firmly secured to the top of a pedestal, or other proper part of a shoemaker's bench.

Overlying the said plate, and hinged thereto, is another flanged plate or disk, B, which has a series of cylindrical holes, *a*, made in it, to receive a coupling-pin or stud, *b*, to be hereinafter described.

The said plate has a cylindrical hole, B', made through it. On the under side of the said plate, and around the said hole thereof, an annular chamber, *c*, is formed, to receive a circular disk or washer, *d*, in whose upper surface is made a square socket, to receive the correspondingly-shaped lower end of a spindle or projection, O, extending down from the top plate D, the said disk being connected to the said spindle by a screw, *f*.

By means of the said spindle and washer, the top plate and the cam-plate are so connected or pivoted to the hinge-plate B as to be capable of being either rotated upon the latter plate, or of permitting the

whole to be turned bodily up into the position shown in fig. 5.

E is a hollow boss or projection, which extends upward from the central part of the plate B, and has an annular shoulder, *g*, made thereon, the upper end *e* constituting a journal for the hub or annular projection *h* of the plate C, which is arranged directly over it, and so as to be capable of being rotated thereon, as occasion may require.

The said plate C is formed with a peculiar eccentric or double cam-groove, S, extending around the annular-projection *h*, as seen in fig. 3. This groove is formed eccentric on each side of the axis or center of motion of the said plate.

The said groove receives the lower end *f*' of a curved two-armed lever, G, which is pivoted to a bifurcated heel standard, H, projecting up from the said top plate, as shown in fig. 1, the upper arm *g*' constituting the heel-pin for supporting the heel of the last.

The object of the said double eccentric or cam-groove is to enable the last to be fastened or jacked, whether the top plate be rotated to the right or left.

Furthermore, there is affixed to the top of the said plate C a combined spring latch and coupler, the said coupler consisting of a pin or stud, *b*, which extends downward at a right angle from the latch *b*', and through a slot made down through the said plate. The said latch is arranged horizontally, and projects beyond the outer face of the plate C, and works up and down within a vertical slot made through the flanged rim *k* of the plate. By pressing the said latch downward, the stud or coupling-pin *b* will be forced into some one of the series of holes *a* of the plate B, and will lock the said cam-plate C firmly to the plate B, so as to prevent any rotation thereof, whenever circumstances may require.

The said top plate has a series of notches, *e*', formed on its under flanged surface, to operate in connection with the spring latch before mentioned, the object of such spring latch being to maintain the top plate in firm connection with the cam-plate, in whatever position it may be set.

K is the toe-rest or supporter, which is applied to two standards L L projecting up from the upper surface of the plate D, in the usual manner.

M is a last, applied to the jack.

From the above it will be seen that the top plate D and the cam-plate C are so connected or pivoted to the upper hinge-plate B as to be freely rotated thereon, while the hinge enables the whole to be readily turned from a horizontal into a perpendicular position, so as to enable a workman to more conveniently get at the edge of a shoe when on the last, to perform the necessary manipulations thereon.

The said hinge-plate B has a stop or projection, N,

affixed to its rear side, which, when the said plate is raised from a horizontal into a vertical position, rests upon a projection, *p*, extending from the base-plate A, and, arresting its further advance, maintains it in such position.

It will also be seen that the combined latch and coupler, constructed and arranged as described, perform the double function of locking the cam-plate to the hinge-plate, and allowing the top-plate to be revolved either to "jack" or "unjack" the last, or of locking the top and cam-plates together after the last may have been jacked, and permitting both to be rotated upon the plate B, in order to bring the last into the most desirable position for the operator or workman.

Having described the construction of my invention, I will describe its operation.

If we suppose all the parts of the jack to be in the position shown in fig. 1, and the lower end of the lever G to be at the point *j*<sup>3</sup>, or within the circular part of the groove S, the last can be easily placed upon the heel-pin and toe-rest of the jack. In order to secure the said last firmly to the jack, I first press down the spring latch, so as to release the top plate from the cam-plate. This operation forces the coupling-pin or stud *b* into one of the sockets *a* of the hinge-plate B, and thereby locks the cam-plate rigidly thereto. Next, I rotate the top plate either to the right or left until the last has become sufficiently tightened or secured, when the elastic action of the latch *b* will withdraw the coupling-pin from the hinge-plate, and, at the same time, the latch will be forced into one of the notches *c*<sup>2</sup> of the said top plate, releasing the cam-plate from the hinge-plate, and thereby locking the said cam-plate firmly to the top-plate. Under this arrangement, the said cam and top plates can be readily rotated through an entire circle, so as to bring a shoe, when upon the last, into the most convenient position for being pegged, or having its sole secured to the up-

per. After the shoe has been pegged, the jack may be turned down, so as to bring the edge of the sole into a horizontal position, in order to enable the operator or workman to trim or pare the edges thereof, which, when effected, the jack may be turned into its former position. To remove the last from the jack, I have simply to press down the spring latch, so as to release the top plate from the cam-plate, and next rotate the said top plate in a direction opposite to that in which it was moved to fasten the last, or back into the position shown in fig. 1, when the last can be easily removed.

I do not claim the invention described in Letters Patent No. 22,340, nor any of the devices shown therein; but

What I claim is as follows:

1. My improved pegging-jack, consisting of the plates A B C D, the lever G, and the toe-supporter K, all constructed, combined, and arranged together, in manner and so to operate as set forth.
2. As a means of jacking the last, the lever G, the cam-plate C, and top plate D, all constructed, combined, and arranged, in manner and so as to operate as set forth.
3. The combined spring latch and coupler, in combination with the top plate D, the cam-plate C, and the hinge-plate B, when all the said parts are constructed and arranged in manner as described, and so as to operate as and for the purposes specified.
4. The mode of connecting or pivoting the plates C and D to the hinge-plate B, viz., by means of the spindle O, the washer *d*, and the screw *f*, constructed, combined, and arranged together in manner as described.

HUBERT RICARD.

Witnesses:

F. P. HALE,  
SAMUEL BLAKE.