

INSOLE TACKING JACK.

Patented Nov. 7, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

WITNESSES:
A. F. Karch
J. K. Moore

BY  William B. De Silva
Whitaker Press *Attorneys*

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 12, 1910.

Patented Nov. 7, 1911.

W. F. Kaye.
J. K. Moore

INVENTOR
William F. DeSilver
BY
Whitaker & Tresselt
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. DE SILVER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

INSOLE-TACKING JACK.

1,007,851.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 7, 1911.

Application filed October 12, 1910. Serial No. 586,750.

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. DE SILVER, citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Insole-Tacking Jacks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention consists in the novel features hereinafter described reference being had to the accompanying drawings which illustrate one embodiment of the invention and the invention is fully disclosed in the following description and claims.

The object of my invention is to provide a jack, which is especially adapted for use in tacking on insoles, which is extremely cheap and simple in construction, is adjustable to the required position for either right or left handed operators, which provides for holding various sizes of lasts and for holding the lasts of either high or low heeled shoes and also has combined therewith a tack and peg receptacle detachably secured thereto and adapted to be supported on either side of the jack to suit the convenience of the operator. The construction also provides means for cushioning the supported portions of the last, so as to obviate injury thereto from the blows of the hammer.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate one embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the jack supported upon a bench, the position of a low heeled shoe last being indicated in dotted lines. Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal sectional view of the device. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken through the adjustable toe piece. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the toe piece detached.

In the embodiment of my invention which I have selected for purposes of illustration, A represents the main body of the jack which is movably and preferably pivotally mounted upon a suitable bench or support B. In this instance I have shown the main body A provided with a hole near the center of its length through which passes a bolt C which also passes through a hole in the bench B and is provided with a clamping wing nut *c* for clamping the main body in its desired position on the bench.

One end of the main body A is provided

with a series of vertical holes or sockets *a*, *a*, disposed in a row extending longitudinally of the main body, and adapted to receive a stud *d* projecting downwardly from the heel support D, said heel support being also provided with a vertical post *d'* to engage a hole in the heel portion of the last. The heel support D is also provided with a cushion, consisting in this instance of a washer *d*² of leather or rubber, surrounding the post *d'*. The opposite end of the main body of the jack is of a stepped form providing the shoulders *a*^x, *a*^x to receive and support the toe piece E. The toe piece is of solid construction and has a concave upper face *e* which is preferably provided with a transversely disposed groove *e'*. It has also the downwardly extending parallel arms *e*², *e*² for engaging the vertically disposed grooves *a'*, *a'* and *a*², *a*² in the sides of the main body opposite the shoulders *a*^x, *a*^x. The inner faces of the arms *e*², *e*² have a close engagement with the grooves *a'*, *a*² but can readily be inserted and removed therefrom. Said grooves are, in this instance, V-shaped in cross section and the groove engaging portions of the arms *e*², *e*² are also of the same form. These arms and grooves are for the purpose of detachably securing the toe piece in position upon the shoulders *a*^x, *a*^x and permitting it at all times to rest upon the main body of the jack. The toe rest when placed upon the lower shoulder *a*^x will have the part between the arms *e*², *e*² resting upon this shoulder the same as when placed in the higher position. The top face *e* of the toe piece is provided with a last engaging cushion, consisting of a strip *e*³ of leather or rubber or other elastic material located in the groove *e'*, and secured at its opposite ends by screws *e*⁴. The faces of the shoulders *a*^x, *a*^x are made at least as wide, if not wider, longitudinally of the jack, than the toe piece that is to rest upon them, and it will be seen that when changing the toe piece from one to the other of these shoulders, it will be moved quite a distance toward or from the heel end of the jack. In order to provide for adjustments intermediate such as are thus provided for, to accommodate the jack to less variations in size and shape, provision is made for adjusting the heel rest shorter distances. Accordingly the holes or sockets *a* are placed only short distances apart. It will thus be seen that if a given movement of the toe piece should

result in a greater increase or decrease of the distance between the heel and toe rests than desired, the heel rest can be moved to bring such distance to or more nearly to that required. The proper adjustment of the rests will thus be brought about and the strength and durability of the jack will remain unimpaired.

While the heel and toe rests are faced with a yielding material as is common in this class of devices, in view of the fact that the main body of each rest is of solid material without parts joined or pivoted together, they are for all practical purposes solid rests and I so denominate them.

The pivotal bolt C is placed preferably near enough to one edge of the bench B to permit the toe portion of the main body A to swing out beyond the said edge when the jack is turned at right angles to the bench, and the lower face of the toe portion of the main body A is provided with a transversely disposed recess a^4 and a vertical aperture a^5 . F represents a tray provided with two compartments, and provided with a support f , having a horizontal arm f' adapted to fit the recess a^4 in the main body A, said arm having a vertical pin, or stud f^2 to engage the hole a^5 and prevent the longitudinal movement of the arm f' . This tray is adapted to hold tacks in the one compartment and in the other pegs for filling holes which may have been made in the various lasts. By swinging the main body so that the recess a^4 is beyond the edge of the table, the arm f' can be removed from the recess, and replaced with the tray on the other side of the jack, thus accommodating the device to right or left handed operators. It will also be seen that as the main body is pivoted on the support or bench the whole device can be adjusted to any desired angle to the front edge of the bench to suit the convenience of different workmen, and in any of its adjusted positions the tray F may be arranged on either side of the main body.

It will be noted that the last is supported by the elastic cushions d^2 and e^3 and therefore, the last is protected from breaking or splitting under the blows of the hammer.

The device is extremely simple, compact and durable, as I prefer to construct it of malleable iron.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A last supporting jack, comprising a single solid main body, a solid heel rest and

a solid toe rest, said main body at one end constructed for receiving and adjusting the heel rest to different positions in a horizontal direction, and at its opposite end constructed for receiving and adjusting the toe rest in horizontal and vertical directions, the heel rest being capable of finer adjustment than the horizontal adjustments of the toe rest, and both rests in all adjusted positions resting directly upon the said main body.

2. A last supporting jack, comprising a main body of a single piece, a solid heel rest and a solid toe rest, said main body having at one end a stepped construction forming shoulders for supporting the toe rest at different elevations and in different vertical planes and means for receiving and retaining said toe rest upon each shoulder and having at its opposite end its upper surface in a single horizontal plane provided with means for receiving and retaining the heel rest in different positions along the same, the said rests in all positions resting directly upon the said main body.

3. A last supporting jack, comprising a main body of a single piece, a heel rest and a toe rest, said main body having at one end a stepped construction forming shoulders for supporting and retaining the toe rest at different elevations, and having at its opposite end its upper surface in a single horizontal plane provided with means for receiving and retaining the heel rest in different positions along the same, the distances between the said different positions being less than the longitudinal width of the toe rest supporting shoulders, said rests in all positions resting directly upon the said main body.

4. In a last supporting jack adapted to be pivotally secured upon a supporting bench, the combination with a tray having an arm extending from one side of the same said arm being provided with an upwardly extending projection of the main solid body provided on its under side with a recess to receive the arm of said tray and its projection, from either side, whereby the said tray may be securely connected to said main body at either side of the same.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM F. DE SILVER.

Witnesses:

WM. H. BOONE,
A. J. STARK.