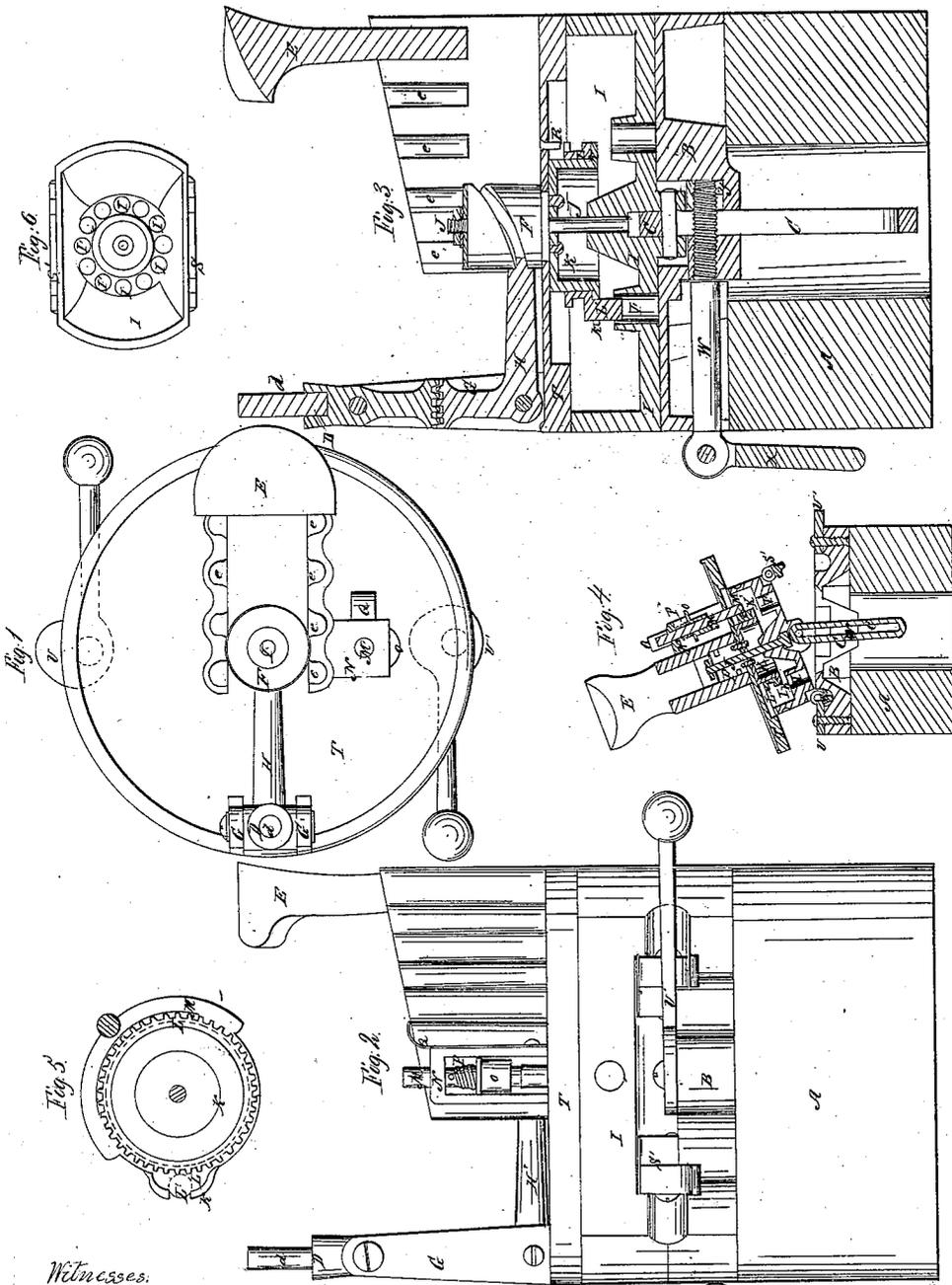


*T. D. Bailey,
Pegging Jack,*

No. 22,340,

Patented Dec. 21, 1858.



*Witnesses:
C. R. Kimball
C. C. Leachman*

*Inventor
Thomas D. Bailey*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS D. BAILEY, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

PEGGING-JACK.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 22,340, dated December 21, 1853.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS D. BAILEY, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pegging-Jacks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists, firstly, in providing means of jacking the last by simply turning the plate or turntable on which the last is supported. Secondly in providing means by which the sole of the shoe may be turned from a horizontal position, either way, until it is brought to a perpendicular position, or fastened at any intermediate angle, as may be desired, for the convenience of the operator. Thirdly, in connection with both the foregoing, having it so arranged that the plate or turntable to which the shoe is fastened, may be turned freely about, so that either side, or heel or toe may be presented to the operator.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

Figure 1, is a plan or top view of my pegging jack. Fig. 2, is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3, is a vertical section, taken lengthwise of the last. Fig. 4, is a vertical section taken crosswise of the last, and showing how the shoe may be inclined from a horizontal position. Figs. 5 and 6 are details, represented separate from the machine for the sake of clearness. Figs. 4 and 6 are drawn at one half the scale of the other drawings. Similar letters of reference in each of the several figures represent like parts.

A, Figs. 2, 3 and 4, represent the block or post forming a part of the workman's bench, and to the top of which, the lowest plate B (or hinge seat) B is securely fastened. A hole is made in the top of the block A for a short distance down, to allow the link C to play therein.

D is the heel seat for the last and E the toe seat. The toe seat may be placed in either of the grooves *eeeeee* to accommodate lasts of different lengths. The heel seat D has a pin, *d*, projecting from the top of it, for which a hole in the last is made to re-

ceive it. The heel seat D is one end of a lever, the other end of which, in case a shoe last is to be jacked engages directly with the screw F, but when a boot last is to be jacked, it is necessary to raise the seat D to allow room for the leg of the boot between it (D) and the plate T below. This is done by making the supports G, G, taller and introducing another lever H, united with the heel seat lever by means of segments of teeth, as shown in Fig. 3.

The screw F operates the lever H and is so arranged that it may be connected alternately to coupling plate I or to turntable T according as it is required to jack the shoe or to turn it around freely after it has been jacked. The apparatus to accomplish this, is described as follows: Fastened in the center of the coupling plate, I, is the upright pin J which forms the axis about which the screw F and turntable T revolve. One end of the screw F projects through the turntable T, and to it, is fastened the short cylinder K, having on its lower edge an annular rim K', Figs. 3 and 4.

L is a grooved and toothed wheel slipping easily up and down on cylinder K. Cast upon one side of this wheel, is the coupling pin L' which projects downward through a hole or slot in rim K'—thus connecting K and L together so that one cannot turn upon its axis without the other. Fitting in the groove of wheel L, is a yoke M, Figs. 4 and 5, having a perpendicular rod M' projecting from the middle of it, up through the turntable, and supported in bearings in a stand N.

O, is a thumb piece connected to rod M', and by means of which the rod is raised. To hold the rod up after it is raised, the spring latch Q is provided.

Now the operation of jacking the shoe is as follows: First place the last in position as foredescribed, then press with the thumb on the spring latch Q so as to liberate the rod M', when it will be forced by the spring P downward so as to carry the coupling pin L' into one of the holes, I', I'', in the coupling plate I. This fastens the screw F stationary to the coupling plate I. Now turn the turntable about until the end of the lever H has ascended far enough in the groove of the screw F, to bind the toe of the shoe down securely in its seat; this done, raise the rod M', by means of the thumb piece O, and the

coupling pin L', is disengaged from the coupling plate I, leaving both screw and turntable free to turn about their common axis. In order that the screw may be prevented from turning around, a pin R, Fig. 3, projects downward from the turn-table T, which, when the rod M' is raised, is received in between the teeth of the wheel M. This prevents wheel M, from turning, and consequently the screw F, also.

Another feature in my invention remains to be described. The convenience of the workman requires that the sole of the shoe, may be inclined from a horizontal position, and held there, while being operated upon; this I accomplish by providing on each side of the coupling plate I a hinge joint S S', either of which may be fastened to the hinge seat plate B by its respective cam lever U or U', in manner seen in Figs. 1, 2 and 4, and thus enable the workman to incline the plate either one way or the other, as may be desired. To fasten the plate in this inclined position, a link C, is provided, one end of which is jointed to the coupling plate I and a slot running the whole length of it, receives the hand set screw W. This screw passes to the outside of the hinge seat plate B, and is there provided with a handle X; and as it is turned around, it brings the nut Y up against the link; which it binds firmly to the hinge seat plate B.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. I claim the method of jacking the last by turning the plate to which the last is fastened.

2. I claim the combination of the lever H screw F and turntable T for jacking the last, substantially as described.

3. I claim fastening the screw F or its equivalent stationary, by means of the coupling pin I' and plate I, so that when the turn table T is revolved, it shall operate the lever and jack the last, substantially as described.

4. I claim fastening the screw F or its equivalent to the turntable T, after the last has been jacked, by means of the coupling wheel L and pin R, operated by the thumb latch O and spring P, for the purpose of preventing the screw F from turning around and loosening the lever H, substantially as described.

5. I claim the combination of the two hinges S S' cam levers U U' hinge seat B the link C and hand set screw W, for the purpose and substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my signature this thirteenth day of November A. D. 1858.

THOMAS D. BAILEY.

In presence of—

ISANE N. GOODHUE,
JAMES C. ABBOTT.