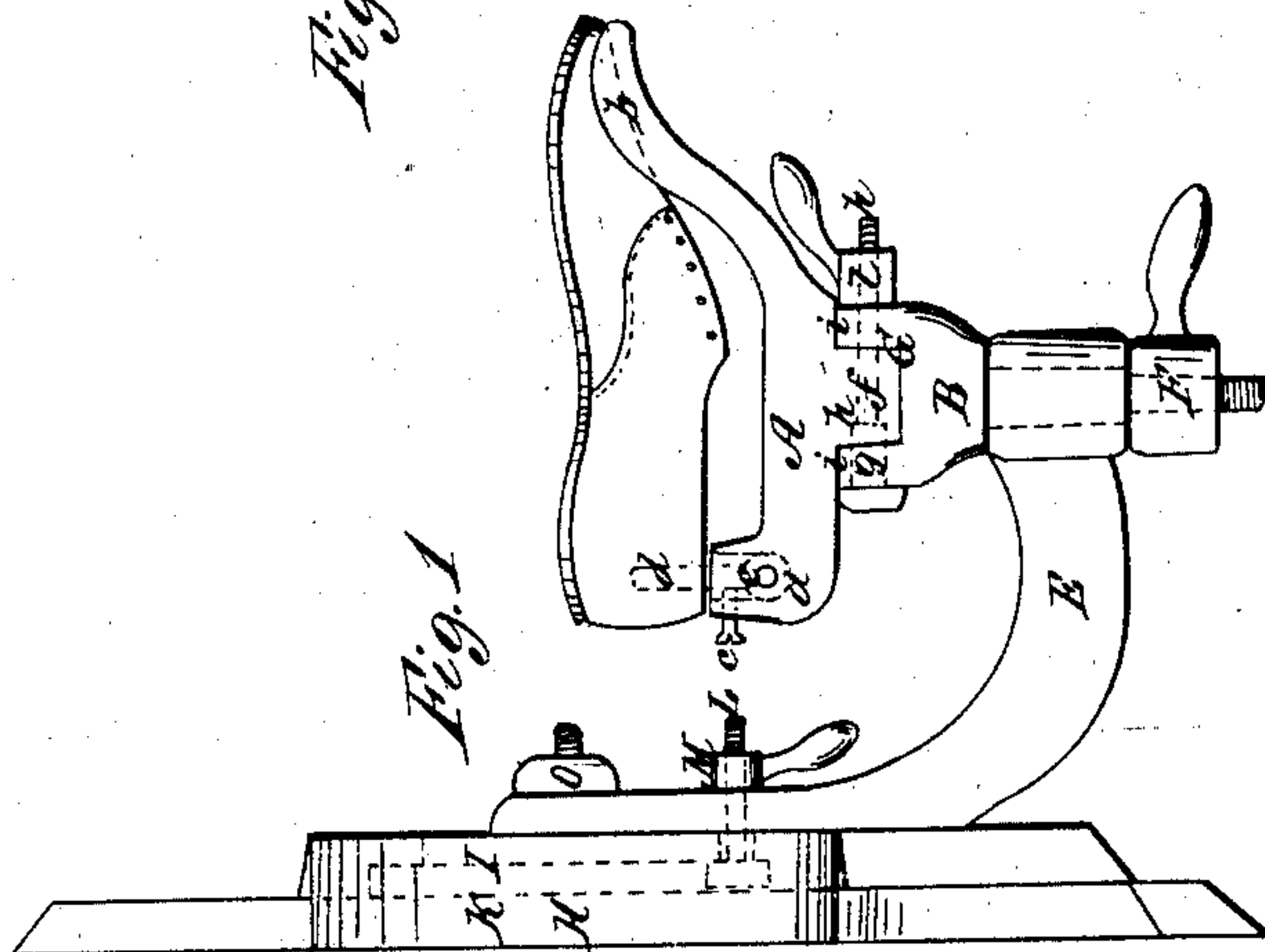
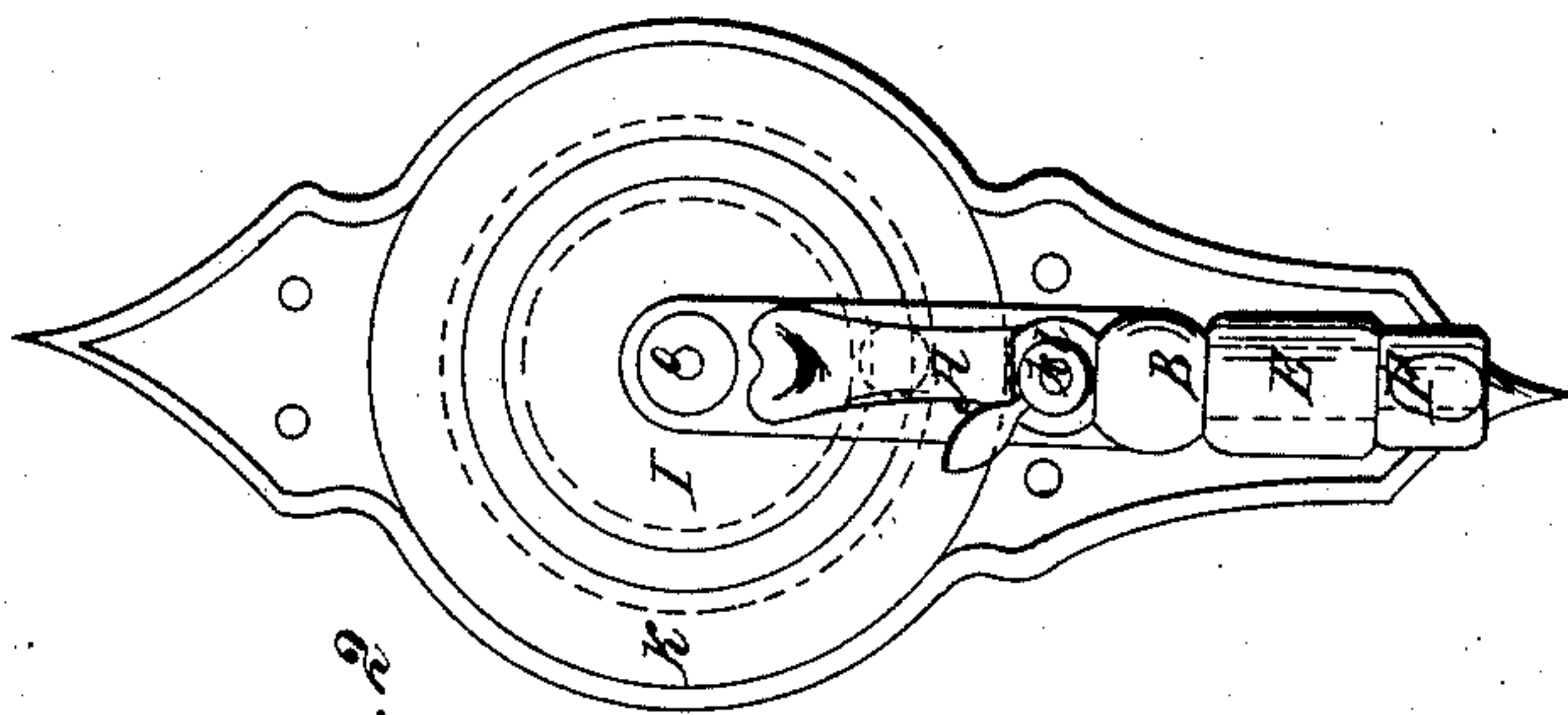
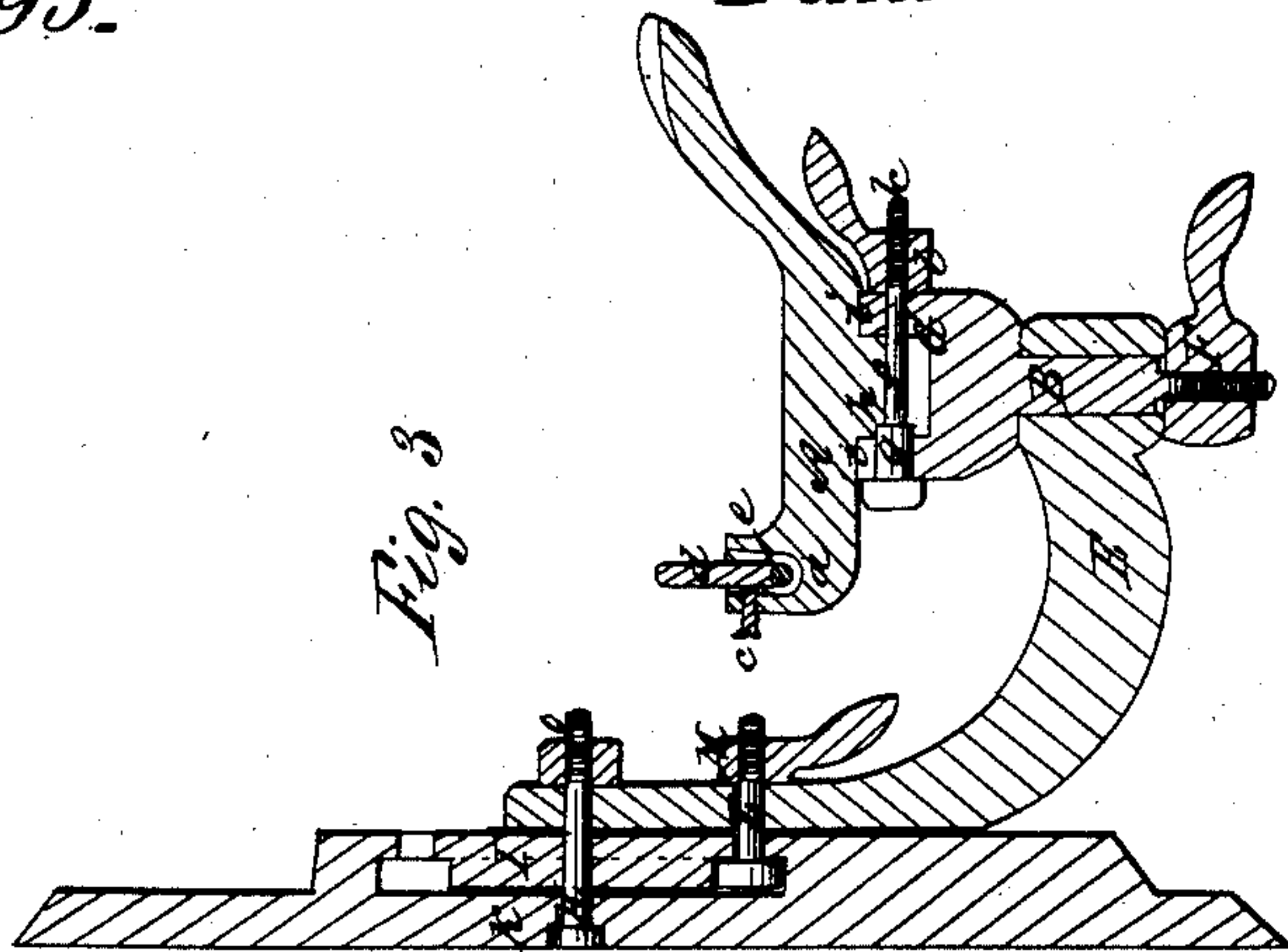


D. Philbrick,
Pegging Jack,
Nº 20,393. *Patented May 25, 1858.*



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID PHILBRICK, OF MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, AND
ELMER TOWNSEND, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

ROTARY LAST-HOLDER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 20,393, dated May 25, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID PHILBRICK, of Manchester, in the county of Hillsboro and State of New Hampshire, have invented an
5 Improved Rotary Last-Holder; and I do hereby declare that the same is fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, of which—

10 Figure 1, denotes a side elevation of it. Fig. 2, a front elevation of it. Fig. 3, a longitudinal and central section made so as to represent the plane of the jack as in the same plane with the rotary arm.

15 In these drawings A represents the jack on which the last is supported by means of the toe and heel rests, *a, b*, it being confined thereto by a screw *c*, acting against a movable or turning heel pin *d*, which turns on a
20 pin *e*, and is inserted in the rear part of the last, as shown in Fig. 3.

This last holder is hinged to a joint pin B, by a clamp hinge C, of peculiar construction. The clamp pin *f*, of the hinge is
25 formed with a cylindrical enlargement or head *g*, which rests against the end of the male or entering part *h*, of the hinge, and turns in the adjacent projecting part *i* of the female portion of the hinge. Besides
30 this, the clamp pin has a male screw *k*, arranged on it (as seen in Fig. 3) upon which a clamp nut *l* is fitted. On screwing forward the clamp nut, the male part of the hinge will be drawn against one projecting
35 portion only of the fork or female part of the hinge and thus may be clamped thereto. By means of the clamp hinge, the last holder can be turned laterally in a plane passing longitudinally through the axis of the joint
40 pin, B. This joint pin B, is so applied to one end of a curved arm E as to be capable of revolving thereon and of being clamped thereto by means of a clamp nut and screw as shown at F, in the drawings. The curved
45 arm E, also turns on a horizontal pin H, and against a circular bearing plate I, and a separate recessed concentric bearing plate K. This latter plate (K) is intended to be affixed to the side of a bench and is formed
50 with a circular recess for the reception of the circular plate I, and so as to make between the two, a circular groove for the re-

ception of the head and part of the shank of a clamp screw, L, which extends through the curved arm and carries a clamp nut, M, 55 as shown in the drawings. The circular plate, I, is separate from the recessed plate K, and is confined in position by means of the center pin H, and a screw and nut applied thereto, as shown at O, in the drawing. 60 This construction of the bearing and support piece of the curved arm enables the said arm and the clamp screw to be easily removed at any time from their recessed bearing plate, this being occasionally neces- 65 sary for cleaning pegs, chips or dirt, out of, and oiling the groove in which the head of the clamp screw may move.

From the above it will be seen that by means of the revolving arm the last holder 70 may be turned around so as to be either inverted or have its curved radial supporting arm fixed in any desirable position in the path of its revolution; also that the last holder may be revolved in a plane at 75 right angles to the plane of revolution of the supporting arm, and that besides this, the last holder may be tipped or turned laterally either way with reference to the pin which sustains it on the supporting arm. All 80 these motions are of great advantage in enabling a workman to properly adjust the last in the positions most favorable for either pegging or sewing a shoe to advantage and particularly for sewing it. 85

I do not claim a cylindrical journal, and a circumscribing socket held together, not only by a groove running around the journal but a pin or screw extending from the socket into the groove. Nor do I claim at- 90 taching the radial arm to a revolving plate held to the circular face of a support or standard by a clamp but—

What I do claim is—

1. My improved support piece of the ra- 95 dial arm, viz., as made of a standard plate K, recessed as specified, and a circular plate, I, formed to enter the recess of the plate K, and to make with such a dove-tailed groove or its equivalent for receiving the head of 100 the clamp screw, L, the two plates being confined together by a screw and nut, constructed and operating as and for the purpose set forth.

2. I also claim the improved last holder hinge and clamp as made essentially as above described, viz., with its clamping and hinge pin constructed with a head to bear against one end of the male part of the hinge and to turn and be supported in one of the prongs of the fork of the hinge as explained.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my signature this 5th day of November, A. D. 1857.

DAVID PHILBRICK.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
F. P. HALE, Jr.