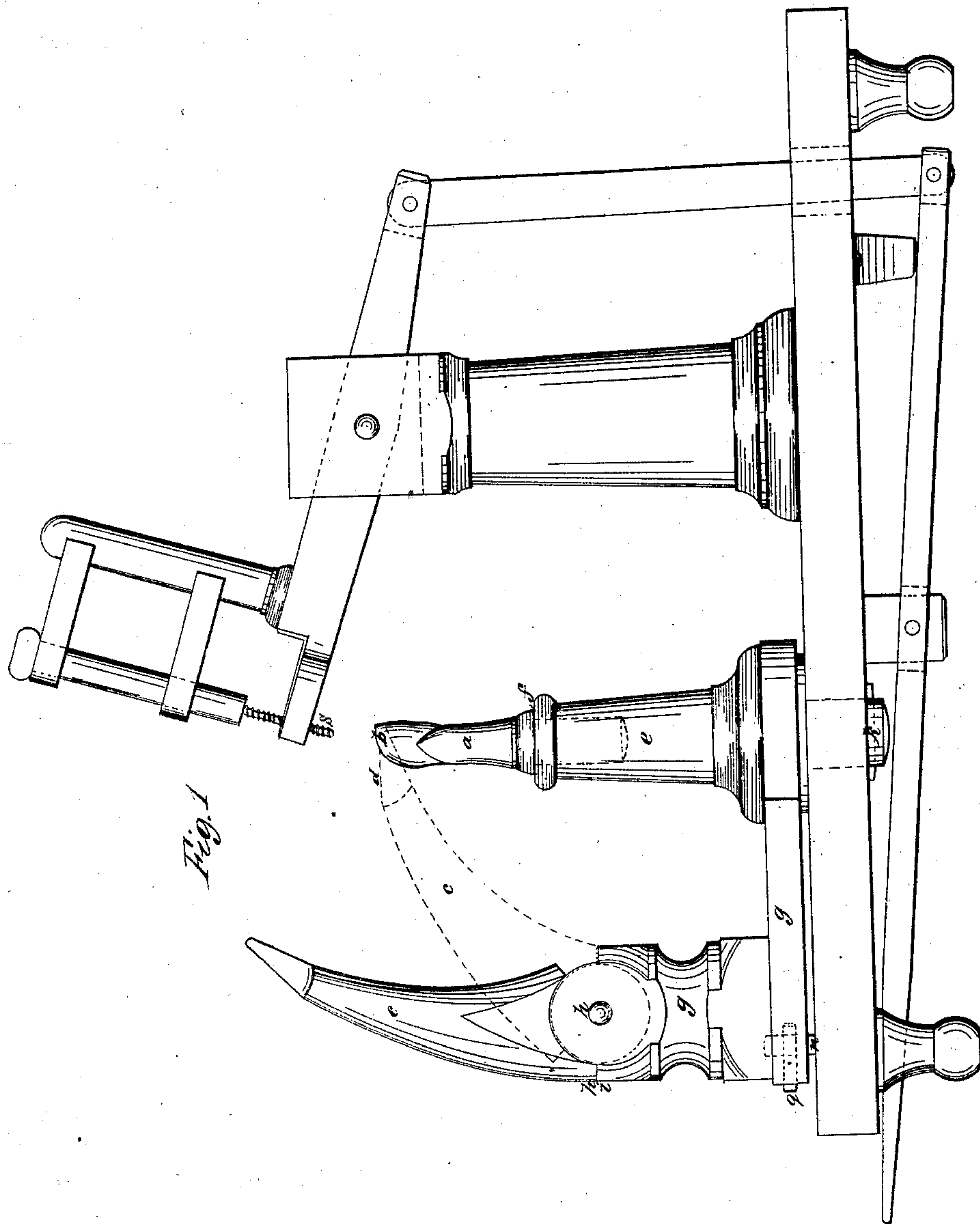


E. Lemercier,

Pegging Jack,

No 37,886,

Patented Mar. 10, 1863.



Witnesses;

*Harer: Hendrick
C. Evans Jr.*

Inventor;

Eugene Lemercier.

By Attorney A.B. Slaughter

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGÈNE LEMERCIER, OF PARIS, FRANCE, ASSIGNOR TO AMASA BEMIS
HOWE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVED APPARATUS FOR HOLDING AND SUPPORTING BOOTS AND SHOES FOR USE WITH MACHINES
FOR SCREWING ON SOLES AND HEELS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 37,886, dated March 10, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGÈNE LEMERCIER, of Paris, France, have invented a new or improved apparatus for holding and supporting shoes and boots in the act of having their soles and heels screwed on by screwing-machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to an apparatus for screwing the soles and heels of boots and shoes by means of screwing-machines, but without the use of lasts and last holders, which have hitherto been indispensable in connection with said screwing-machines, and which are a source of great outlay and delay in working. The general requirements accomplished by this apparatus are that the boot or shoe shall easily be passed on it, and the inside of the sole or heel shall rest on small metallic surfaces, whereon the screw from the machine will rivet the same as on the iron-shod last now in use. Moreover the apparatus shall be movable and so shaped as to allow the operator to screw all round the sole and heel. For this purpose I divide the apparatus into two distinct but combined resting-surfaces. One of these is intended for the heel, and therefore is quite vertical, having the shape of a rest or anvil. The other part, for screwing the sole, has the shape of a tongue or beak-iron, and both of these parts carry a steel plate, or are hardened at their bearing or resting surfaces.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved apparatus or boot-rest, mounted on the table of a screwing-machine.

a is a small anvil or rest, having a steel-hardened face, *b*; *c*, beak-iron or arm, shown in the lowered position in red lines, Fig. 1; *d*, steel-hardened face of the same. The little rest *a* is not a fixture, but merely insertible in the column *e*, and is prevented from turn-

ing therein by a pin, *f*. When it is desired to screw the sole, the little rest or anvil *a* is taken out. The beak-iron *c* is then lowered down into the position shown in red lines, and the vamp passed on the same. The beak-iron is mounted on the general frame *g* by means of a pivot, *p*; but this arrangement may be varied. When the heel has to be screwed on, the beak-iron or tongue *c* is turned up about the pin *p* until the points *h* and *i* do touch, and the anvil is then put in its place.

In order to apply this apparatus to sole and heel screwing machines, it is necessary that the center of the surfaces *b* and *d*, when in place, and hence the axis of the column *e*, which is the center of motion, as explained hereinafter, should coincide with the axis of the screws issuing from the machine under which the apparatus is placed.

In order to allow the apparatus to be turned about as required by the nature of the work, the column *e* is centered on a pivot, *k*, which runs in a central bearing fixed on the table by means of wood screws or bolts. At the outer end of the frame *g*, I provide a roller or caster, *n*, which rolls on the table, and by means of this contrivance the apparatus may be turned round to any extent required. *q* is the spindle or axis of the roller *n*.

I claim—

1. The combination of the movable, vertical, and beak-shaped anvils or supports, so that either may be moved into or out of action, as the case may require, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. Arranging the anvil *d* on a frame or arm, *g*, that turns around the axis of the other anvil, *a*, so that the face of either of the anvils that is for the time being in use shall be in the line of the axis of the screw that is being fed in, substantially as described.

EUGÈNE LEMERCIER.

Witnesses:

F. COLHAUSEN,
A. E. MAHIEUX.