

J. Trambly.

Shoemakers' Bench,

N^o 39,763.

Patented Sep. 1, 1863.

Fig: 1

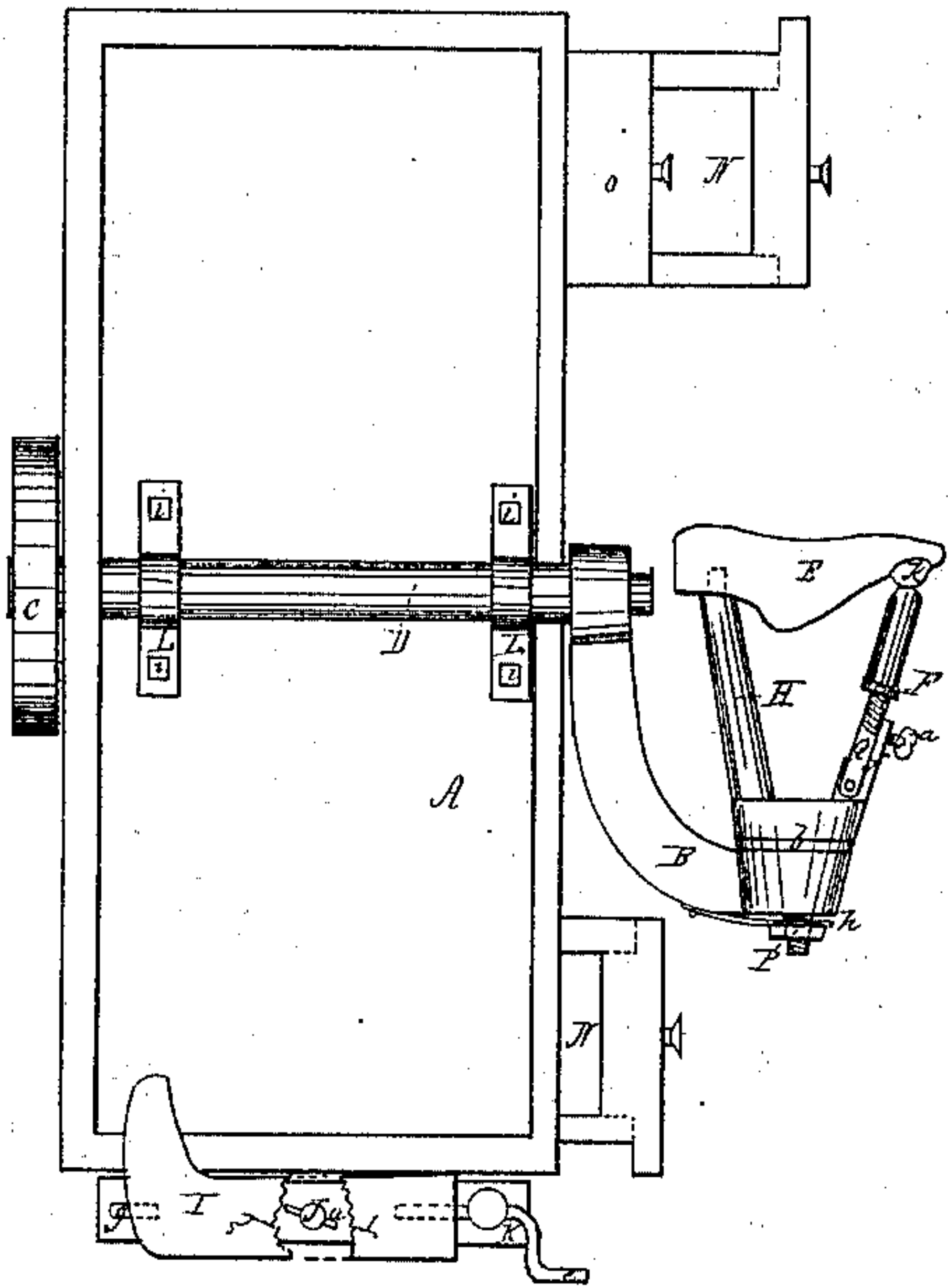


Fig. 3

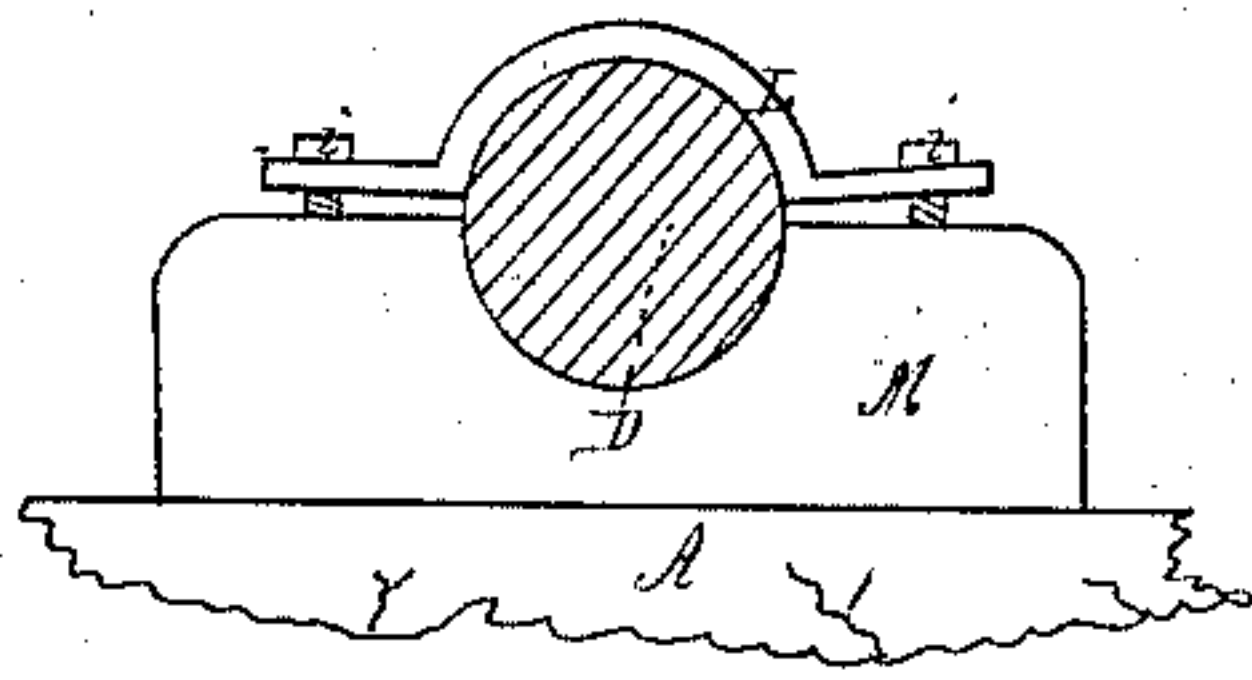


Fig. 4

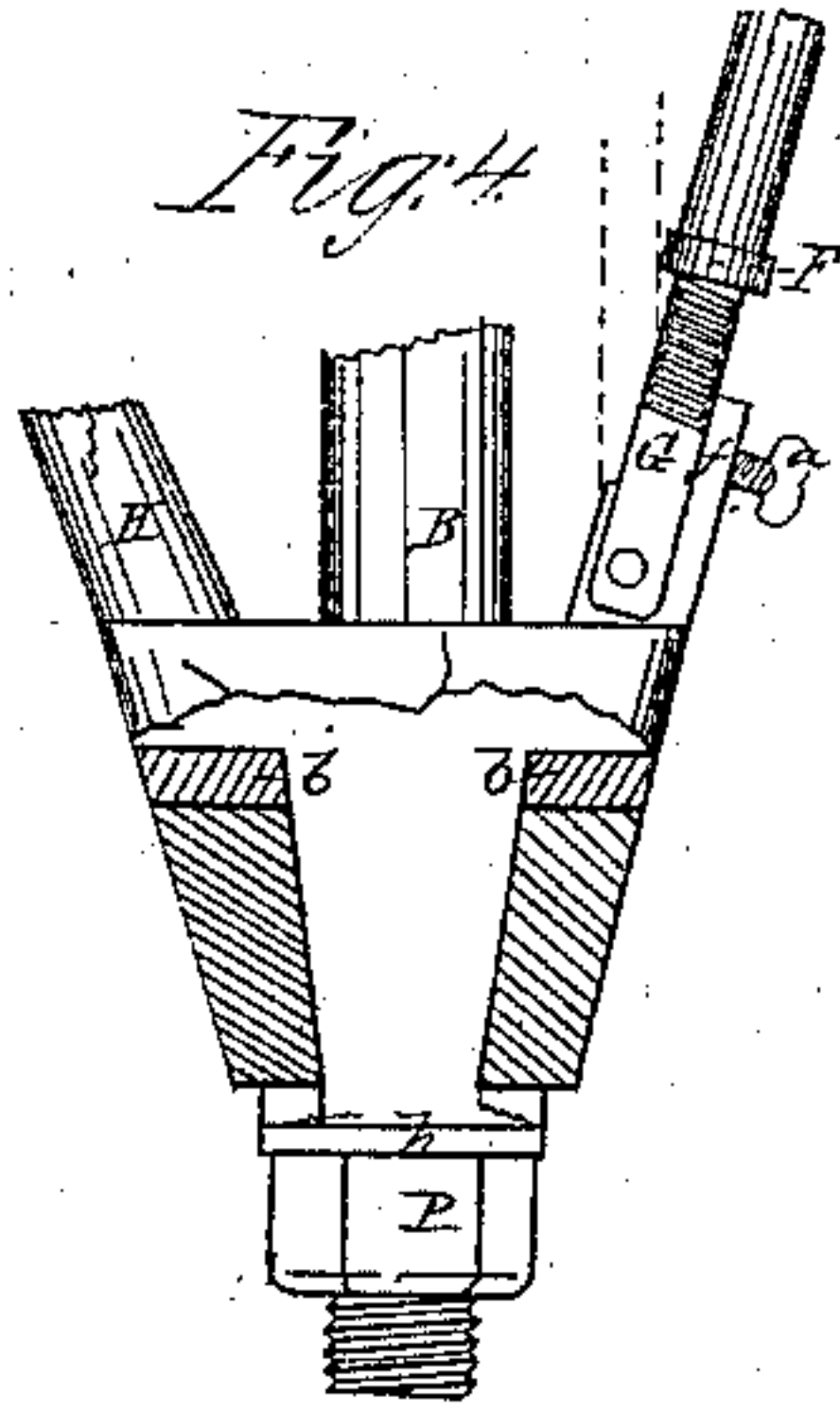
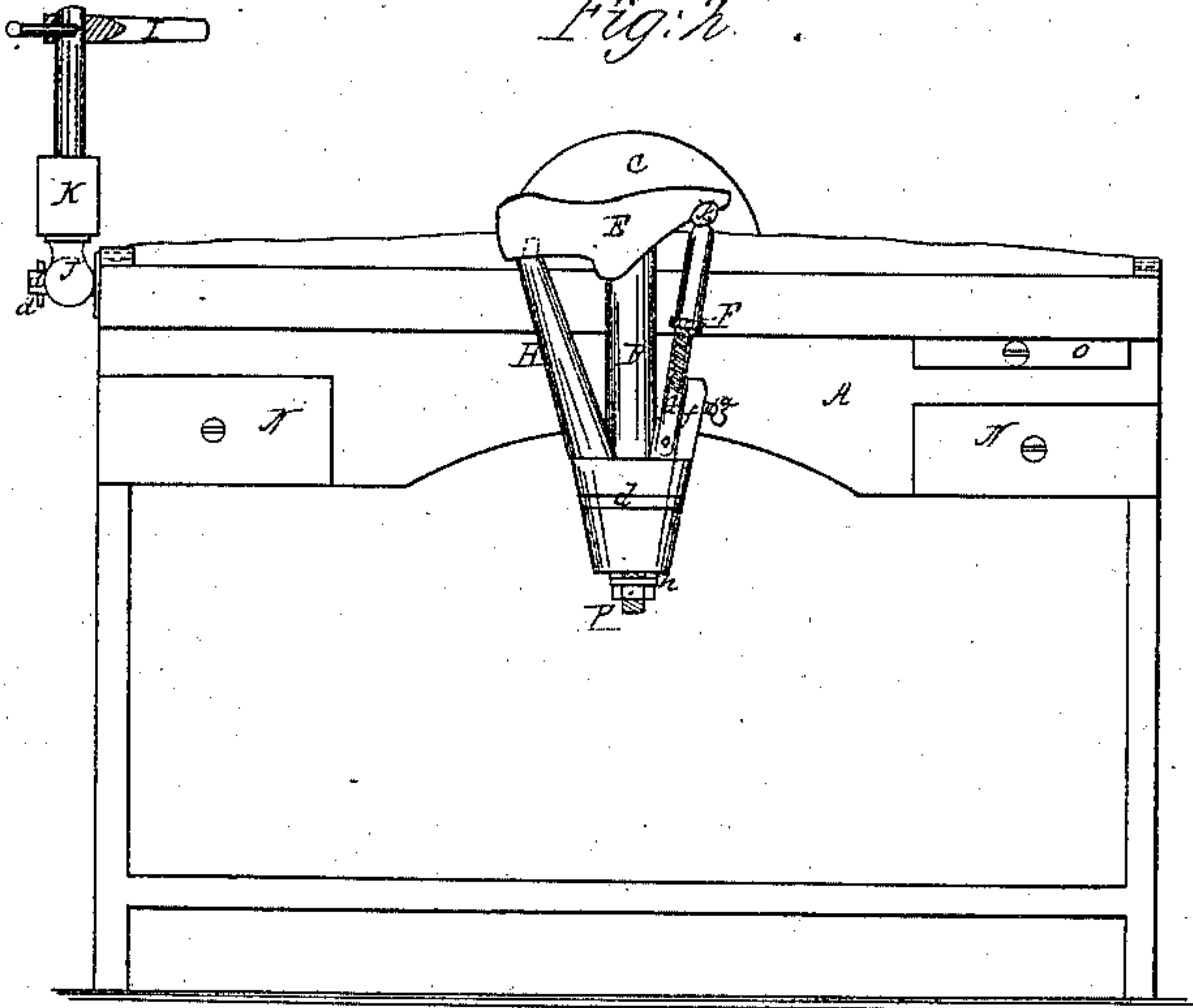


Fig: 2.



Witnesses

W. Robinson
Jonal. H. Rogers

Inventor

John T. Tinsley

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONAS TRAMBLIE, OF JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVED SHOE-MAKER'S BENCH.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **39,763**, dated September 1, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JONAS TRAMBLIE, of the city of Janesville, county of Rock, and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Constructing a Shoe-Maker's Bench; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, like characters referring to like parts in each figure.

Figure 1 represents a top view of the bench A with its appurtenances, showing the pegging-jack with the last E in the right position for trimming the work placed thereon. D is a shaft. B is an arm of the jack, to which is attached the revolving part designated in general terms by H F. L are spring journal-caps secured to place by the screw-bolts i, by means of which the workman is enabled to so a just the friction on the journals as to secure the jack in any desired position. C is a balance-weight to deaden the blow given on the last E. G is a movable standard, which can be adjusted at any desired angle by means of the thumb screw a. The length is adjusted by means of the screw represented on the standard G, operated by revolving the nut F. Thus, by the devices described, the operator is enabled to readily adjust his jack to any sized last, or to give it any desired inclination. This last-described part of the jack is constructed to revolve at the point b, which is enlarged and shown in section at Fig. 4, giving the conical form of the revolving joint. h is a spring operated upon by means of the nut P. By this device the workman can secure any desired amount of friction at this connection, as by tightening up the nut P, firmness of bearing is secured, and all loose-

ness from wear avoided. N are draws for tools and small stock. O is a cutting-shelf. K is a skeleton pivot frame in which is secured the crimp-board I by means of the crank-screw e, which admits of the crimp-board I being turned in any desired position. The skeleton frame K, Fig. 2, may be revolved vertically on the pin c, or horizontally on the pin J, by these means enabling the operator to place his crimping jack in any desired position that circumstances may require.

Fig. 2 is an elevation of the bench. A represents the body of the bench. In this figure the arm B of the jack is turned down at right angles with the position shown at Fig. 1, and the movable part H F is also turned at right angles with the position shown in same figure. k are movable toe pieces, and which are arranged in sets to accommodate different sizes or styles of lasts.

What I claim as new, and for which I desire Letters Patent, is—

1. The substantial construction of the bench, when combined with the pegging and crimping jacks, as shown and described.
2. The pegging jack, when constructed substantially as set forth, having an adjustable standard, G, operated upon to give it any desired angle by the thumb-screw a, or any desired extension, by means of the screw on standard G, combined with the friction-spring h and conical joint shown at Fig. 4, and the friction journal-caps L, when arranged substantially as herein set forth and described.
3. The crimping-jack, when arranged to revolve in the various ways and in the manner herein described and set forth.

JONAS TRAMBLIE.

Witnesses:

JONAH T. WRIGHT,
W. ROBINSON.