

C. M. Gustin,
Pegging Jack,
Nº 60,507 *Patented Dec. 18, 1866.*

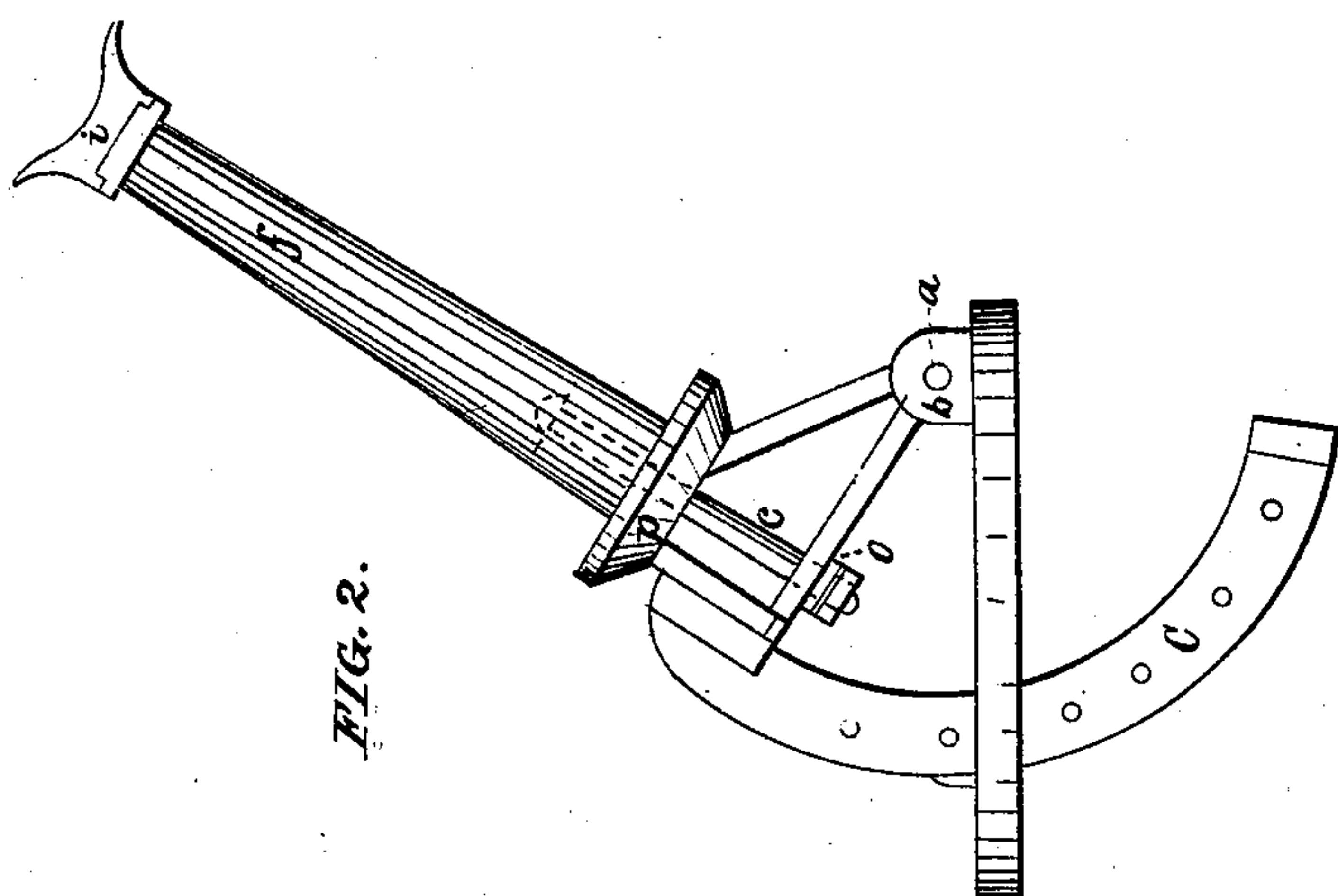


FIG. 2.

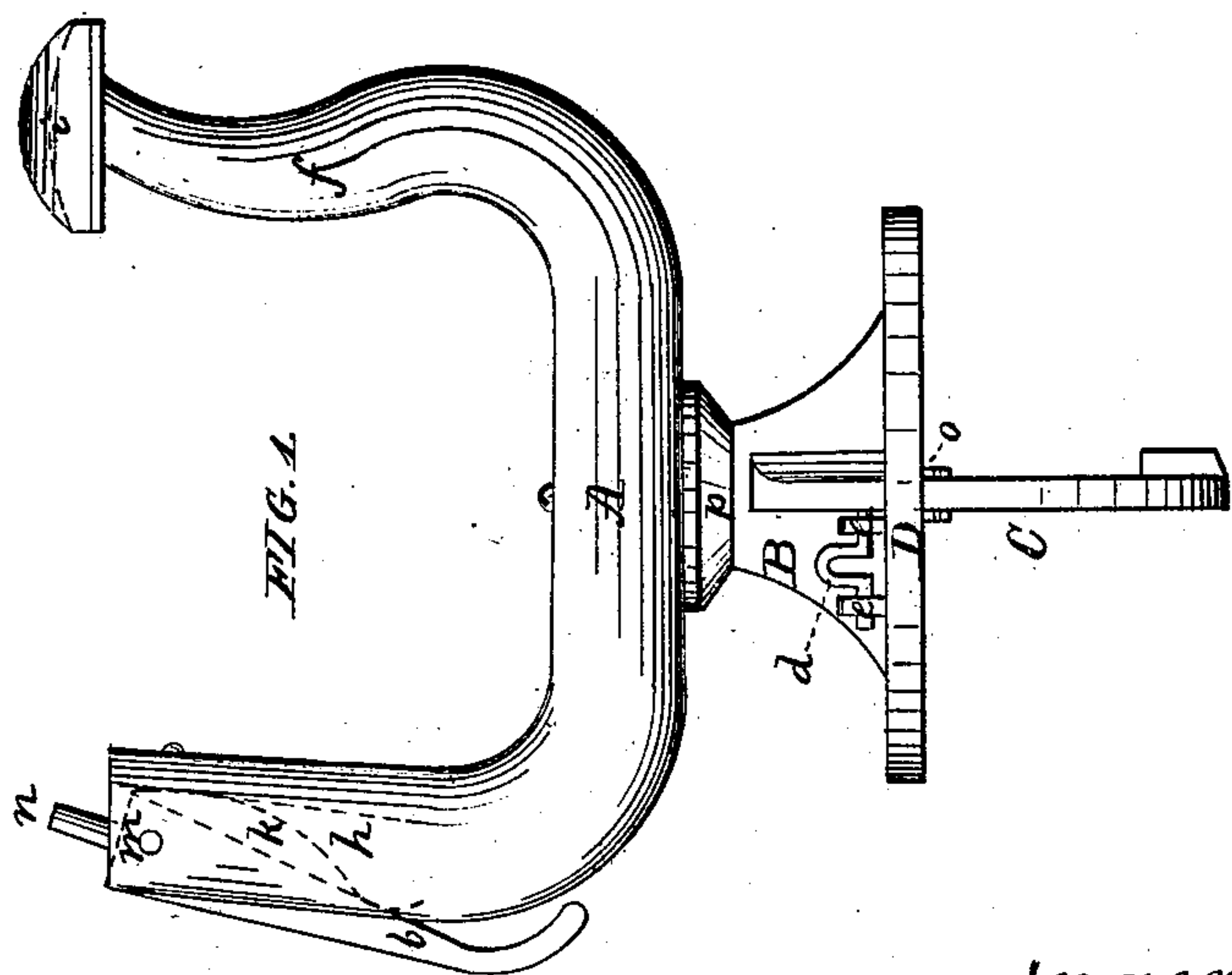


FIG. 1.

Witnesses:

William H. Cleffor
Henry C. Houston.

Inventor:

Charles M. Gustin.

United States Patent Office.

IMPROVED JACK FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF BOOTS AND SHOES

CHARLES M. GUSTIN, OF SACCARAPPA, MAINE.

Letters Patent No. 60,507, dated December 18, 1866.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, CHARLES M. GUSTIN, of Saccarappa, in the county of Cumberland, and State of Maine, have invented a new and improved Jack for the Manufacture of Boots and Shoes; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others to construct and use my invention, making reference to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 shows a side elevation of my invention.

Figure 2 is another view, illustrating the method of operation.

Same letters indicate like parts.

My invention has for its object the production of a convenient device for holding boots and shoes when being pegged, sewed, and finished. A shows a yoke resting on the chair B. C is a segment attached to the chair, and sliding in a slot in the bed D. The chair swings on a pivot *a* set in two blocks *b* on the bed D; the yoke A can be turned around on the chair B, being fastened thereto by the bolt *c*; *d* is a crank-stop, sliding through holes in two blocks *e*, and fitting into holes in the segment C. The bed D is made to be screwed or secured to a bench, post, or other support. The yoke A has the two upright arms *f* and *h*; upon the arm *f* is the holder *i* for the top of the toe of the boot or shoe; in the arm *h* is a slot for the reception of the spring *k*. This spring operates the arm *l*, swung on a pivot at *m*. By the spring the lower end of the arm is pushed outwardly, as illustrated in the drawing. The upper end has a point to penetrate the hole in the top of the heel of a last; this is seen at *n*. The yoke A, by means of a friction washer *o* on the bolt *c*, and the nut, is bound or held somewhat tightly on the circular top, *p*, of the chair B, as it is desirable that the yoke should not move too easily on the chair. The swinging of the yoke enables the workman to turn the boot or shoe, and present either side thereof, as his convenience requires. When the soles of boots or shoes are sewed, the threads are passed through the sole from both sides, both top and bottom. By means of the segment and crank-stop the shoe or boot can be placed at any convenient inclination for this purpose. The holder *i* for the toe of the boot or shoe is adjustable, so as to slide backward or forward to suit different lengths, and is secured by a screw. A shoe on the last is placed on the two arms of the yoke, the heel on the point of the spring arm, the point penetrating the hole in the top of the heel part of the last. The inclination outward, of the arm, by the pressure of the spring, confines and holds the shoe firmly on the yoke. The leg of a boot slips down over the arm *h* of the yoke, thus avoiding folding the leg.

I am aware of Letters Patent granted to Thomas D. Bailey, December 28th, 1858, and numbered 22,340, but the operation and mechanical means in his invention are different from those in mine. I do not claim jacking the last by turning the plate to which the last is fastened, neither do I claim the combination of a lever, screw, and turn-table for swinging the last, so as to present any side to the operator. I am also aware of the Patent numbered 15,462, and dated July 29th, 1856, granted to Alfred Swingle; but this invention is clearly distinct from mine, and I do not claim the devices therein described. The Patent numbered 15,406, and dated July 29th, 1856, issued to Alfred Swingle, is different from mine in the manner in which the last is confined to the jack, and in the means used to present the different sides to the workman. I do not claim the spiral spring to hold the last, or the method there employed to swing the last sideways, or in a vertical plane. Patent No. 29,434, issued to Ephraim Harlow, July 31st, 1860, is for a spring to hold the heel lever; but I disclaim a spring applied and operating in the manner therein shown, for such purpose. Letters Patent granted to Levi H. Proctor, May 22d, 1866, differs from my invention in several particulars, viz, in the manner in which the heel and toe-rests are rendered adjustable to different sizes of lasts, the means by which the vertical movement of the last-holder is effected and regulated, and in being more complicated and expensive than mine. Also in the arrangement and construction of the heel spring in the heel rest. I do not claim the several combinations of devices, or any of them, as set forth in the claims of said patent.

But what I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the bolt *c*, and friction washer *o*, to prevent a too easy and ready revolution of the yoke A upon the bolt, in a horizontal plane.
2. The combination of the crank-stop *d*, sliding in the blocks *e e*, with the holes in the segment C, as and for the purpose specified.
3. The sliding toe-rest on the top of the arm *f*, when secured at any point in the manner described, and for the purpose set forth.

CHARLES M. GUSTIN.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM H. CLIFFORD,

HENRY C. HOUSTON.