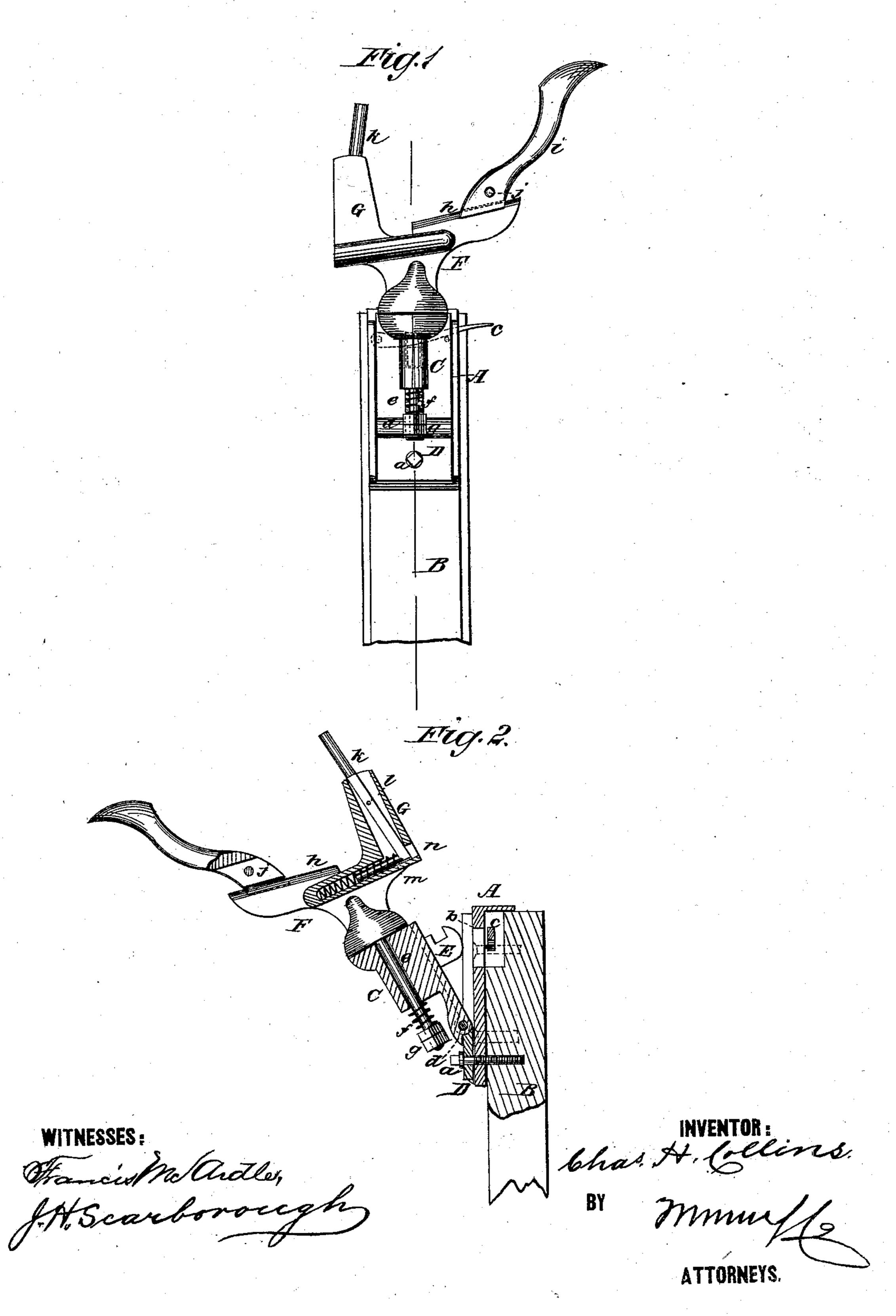
C. H. COLLINS.

LASTING-JACK.

No. 187.819.

Patented Feb. 27, 1877.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CHARLES H. COLLINS, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND FRANCIS DESHON, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN LASTING-JACKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 187,819, dated February 27, 1877; application filed October 14, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. COLLINS, of Lynn, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Lasting-Jack, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a front elevation. Fig. 2 is a

side elevation.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The invention will first be described in connection with the drawing, and then pointed

out in the claims.

Referring to the drawing, A is a plate attached to a vertical standard, B. C is a socket that is hinged to a plate, D, which is attached to the plate A by the bolt a. E is a catch | formed on the socket C, which passes through the mortise b in the plate A, and is retained by a latch, c. When the socket is released from the latch cits outward movement is limited by its shoulder d. F is the pivoted part of the jack, whose pivot e runs through the socket C, and is provided with a spring, f, and the nut and lock-nut at g. The surfaces of the part F and socket C, where they come in contact, are enlarged, so that as they are drawn together by the spring facting against the nuts at g, the friction will be sufficient to hold the part F in any desired position. The part F is provided with an inclined dovetail way or slide, h, to which the support i is fitted, the said support being split and provided with a screw, j, by which it is clamped to the slide h. G is a hollow standard, in which the lever k is pivoted at l. The said lever extends a short distance above the standard, and its lower end rests against a springfollower, m, which works in a socket, n, formed in the part F.

The last which holds the upper is placed on upper end of the lever k, and the support i is adjusted to the length of the last. The spring at the lower end of the said lever throws it over, bringing the toe of the last down on the support i. The last may be turned in any required position, and socket C may be inclined or retained in a vertical position.

The advantages claimed for this invention are that a whole boot or shoe can be lasted complete without the aid of knees or other devices for pulling the upper over. The toe of the boot or shoe may be thrown over, bringing it into a convenient position to last the toe, after which the jack can be readily readjusted to a vertical position. It can be conveniently used at a high or low bench, and the operator may stand or sit at pleasure. It is adapted to the use of women and crippled workmen. It effects a great saving in time and a consequent reduction in the cost of manufacturing shoes.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent—

1. A lasting-jack, in which the socket C is hinged at the lower end to a plate, D, and latched at the upper end in a plate, A, as and and for the purpose described.

2. The shoulder d, arranged on the rear and below the pivot of socket C, and adapted to rest upon the upper edge of plate D, as and for the purpose set forth.

CHARLES H. COLLINS.

Witnesses:

HERMAN HALL, FRANCIS DESHON.