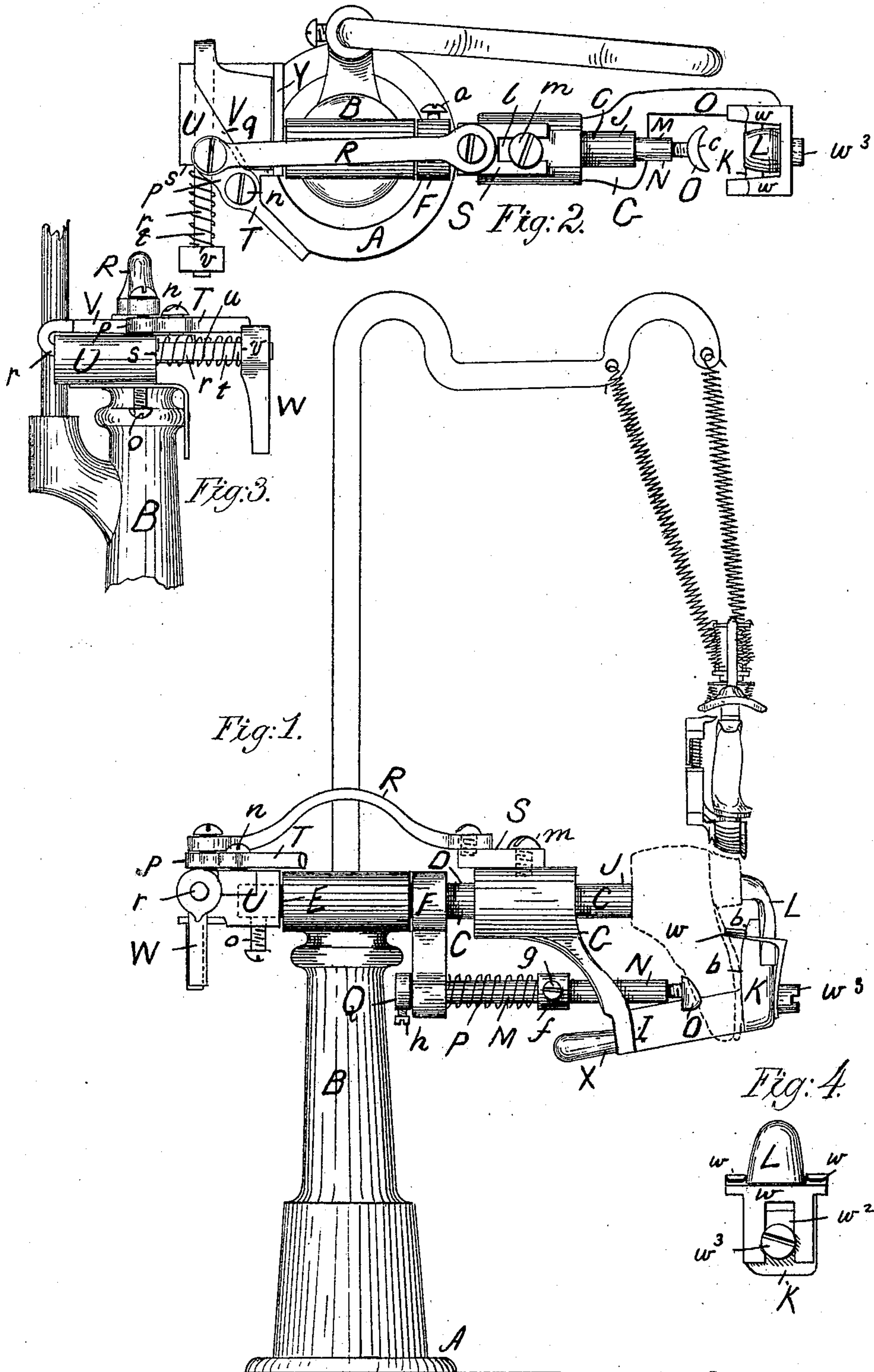


(No Model.)

Z. BEAUDRY.
Jack for Boots and Shoes.
No. 240,946. Patented May 3, 1881.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ZOTIQUE BEAUDRY, OF LYNN, MASS., ASSIGNOR OF TWELVE-SIXTEENTHS TO THOMAS L. HOITT AND UDGER BELIVEAU, BOTH OF SAME PLACE, JOHN E. PECK, OF NEWTON, MASS., AND HENRY L. BROWN, OF MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

JACK FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 240,946, dated May 3, 1881.

Application filed November 13, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ZOTIQUE BEAUDRY, of Lynn, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Jacks for Boots and Shoes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a jack for holding boots and shoes while burnishing the edges of their heels, and this jack, in substance, embraces devices constructed and arranged to firmly clamp and hold the boot or shoe in position with the edge of its heel exposed, and to be capable of being turned upon their support, so that all parts of the edge of the heel to the so-clamped boot or shoe may be the better presented to the burnisher, all substantially as hereinafter described, reference being had to the accompanying plate of drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, Fig. 2 a plan view, and Figs. 3 and 4 end views, in detail, of a jack constructed according to this invention.

In the drawings, A represents a base-plate; B, a standard or post rising from it; C, a horizontal shaft, which turns freely in the upper end of the post B. This shaft projects to the right and left of the post, and one of its projections, D, carries two downwardly-projecting radial arms, F and G. The inner radial arm, F, is attached to the shaft by a set-screw, *a*, which, when loosened, allows the arm to be slid along the length of the shaft, and thus adjusted and set as desired thereon. The outer radial arm, G, is free to move upon and along the length of the shaft toward and away from its stationary arm F. The lower and outer end of the outer radial arm has an extension, I, which extends beyond the end J of the shaft C, but in the same general direction with the shaft; and the outer end of this extension I has an upright piece, K, which is provided at its upper end with a rest-block, L, in the same horizontal line with and directly opposite to the end J of the horizontal shaft C. This rest-block projects beyond the inner face, *b*, of the upright piece K, and in the use of the jack the treading-face of the boot or shoe heel rests against it, while the treading-face of the boot

or shoe sole rests against the inner face of the upright piece K.

M is a horizontal rod, which passes loosely through the two arms F and G under the shaft C, and projects in its part N beyond the arm G toward the inner face, *b*, of the upright piece K. The portion N of the rod M carries a pad, O, having an outer concave face, *c*, which is toward the inner face, *b*, of upright piece K. This pad rests by its concave face against the upper of the boot or shoe between the toe and instep, and it may be either rigidly attached to the rod M, or by screwing it thereon so as to be attachable and detachable at pleasure. This latter attachment is shown in the drawings.

P is a spiral spring loosely encircling the rod M between the arms F and G, and at its two ends confined between the arm F and a collar, *f*, secured by set-screw *g* to the rod M.

Q is a collar, secured by set-screw *h* to the rod M outside of the radial arm F.

The spiral spring P presses the rod M, with its pad O, in a direction toward the inner face, *b*, of the upright piece K, making a part of the radial arm G, and this movement of the pad is limited by the abutment of the collar Q of the rod against the inner radial arm, F, of the shaft, and therefore by changing the position of the outer collar such movement of the pad O may be controlled. The tension of the spring may also be regulated by shifting the collar Q upon the inner end of rod M, but the working end of the rod would at the same time be altered.

A pressure upon the pad bears and acts against the encircling spring of its carrying-rod, and thus the pad is rendered yielding and elastic. A rod, R, at one end is pivoted to a longitudinally-slotted plate, S, secured by such slot *l*, and a set-screw, *m*, to the upper side of the radial arm G, and at the other end it is hung to the shorter arm *p* of a horizontal lever, T, having its fulcrum *n* on the upper face of a horizontal block, U, which is fastened by a set-screw, *o*, to the projection E, hereinbefore referred to, of the horizontal shaft C.

By means of the lever T and connecting-rod R the arm G may be moved outward or inward, as desired, the extent of its movement being regulated by the adjustment of plate S and

block U; but this result may be similarly accomplished by constructing the connecting-rod R in parts, attached together by slots and set-screw, whereby it can be lengthened and shortened at pleasure, or by constructing the frame composed of the radial arm G, horizontal extension I, and upright piece K in parts, attached together by slot and set-screw, whereby such frame could be lengthened and shortened at pleasure; and again, obviously these three several constructions could be, or any two of them, combined in one and the same arrangement of mechanism.

The letter V indicates a plate which is arranged upon the face of the block U, and is adapted to slide along with its straight edge bearing against a shoulder, Y, on said block. The plate V is provided with an inclined edge, *g*, which bears against the short arm *p* of the lever T, the object of such arrangement being to hold said lever when it is brought to the position shown in Fig. 2.

The plate V is bent downward over the block U, and is formed or provided with the horizontal arm *r*, which projects beneath said block U beyond the front edge, *s*, of the same. The horizontal rod portion *r* plays loosely within the block U, and its projecting rod *t* is encircled by a spiral spring, *u*, which is confined, end to end, between the front edge, *s*, of the block U and a shoulder, *v*, of the rod *r*.

When the handle W is pressed toward the block U, in which movement the spring *u* is compressed, the tapered plate S is carried in the same direction, and thus the lever is free to be swung to the left, as is obvious. The release of the pressure upon the handle releases the spring, and thus by its reaction the plate S will be automatically carried back to its described position of interlock with the lever T, provided, of course, such lever has first been sufficiently swung to the right to admit of the plate getting into the necessary position therefor, which is against the edge of the shorter arm of the lever, with the lever swung to the right.

In the use of the mechanism described the boot or shoe is clamped between the end J of the shaft C and the heel-rest L, with the treading-face of the heel against the heel-rest and the treading-face of the sole against the sole-rest of the upright piece K.

If the boot or shoe is lasted, the end of the shaft C is against the last at the opening of the boot or shoe, and bears thereon in line with the bearing of the treading-face of the heel against the heel-rest L, and the pad O is against the upper of the boot or shoe, between the toe and instep. If the boot or shoe is not lasted, then the end J of the shaft C bears against the inside of the heel, and for a better hold thereon it may be provided with prongs and the pad not used.

The clamping of the boot or shoe, as above stated, is secured by properly manipulating the lever T and its holding-plate V, all as is obvious without further explanation.

The boot or shoe thus clamped and held has the edge of its heel exposed, and to burnish it it is only necessary to present the burnishing-tool thereto and to pass the same around the heel and the heel around the tool, which latter can be done by simply swinging the shaft C which carries the clamping devices around; and for more conveniently revolving the jack, as described, it is provided with handle X.

W is a guard arranged at each side of the heel-rest L. These guards are in one piece, attached by slot *w*² and set-screw *w*³ to the upright piece K, and they act as stops or abutments to the burnishing-tool when at work, to prevent injury to the corners of the heel-edge at the front of the heel.

The jack herein described is shown as provided with a stanchion, from which to suspend a hand-burnisher to be used in connection with the jack. It may be well to here observe that in all cases, before a boot or shoe is clamped in the jack, the several parts are to be first adjusted to accommodate the same to and to secure the desired hold and clamp of the boot or shoe.

Having now described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The horizontal shaft C, adapted to turn in a suitable support, in combination with the heel-rest L, arranged to slide upon the said shaft and in relation to its end J, all substantially as described, for the purpose specified.
2. The horizontal shaft C, adapted to turn in a suitable support, in combination with the heel-rest L, arranged to slide upon the said shaft and in relation to its end J, and with the operating-lever T and fastening-plate V therefor, all substantially as and for the purpose described.
3. The horizontal shaft C, adapted to turn in a suitable support, in combination with the heel and sole rests L K, arranged to slide upon the said shaft C and in relation to its end J, and with the yielding pad O, arranged to bear upon the boot or shoe between its toe and instep, all substantially as and for the purposes specified.
4. The guards *w w*, arranged on opposite sides of the heel-rest of the jack-frame, and forming abutments or stops to the burnishing-tool when in operation, to prevent injury to the corners of the boot or shoe heel, all substantially as shown and described.
5. The yielding pad O and sole-rest K, constructed and arranged to confine a boot or shoe between the toe and instep, in combination with a mechanism suitable to clamp and confine and hold the boot or shoe at its heel portion, all substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ZOTIQUE BEAUDRY.

Witnesses:

EDWIN W. BROWN,
WM. S. BELLOWS.