

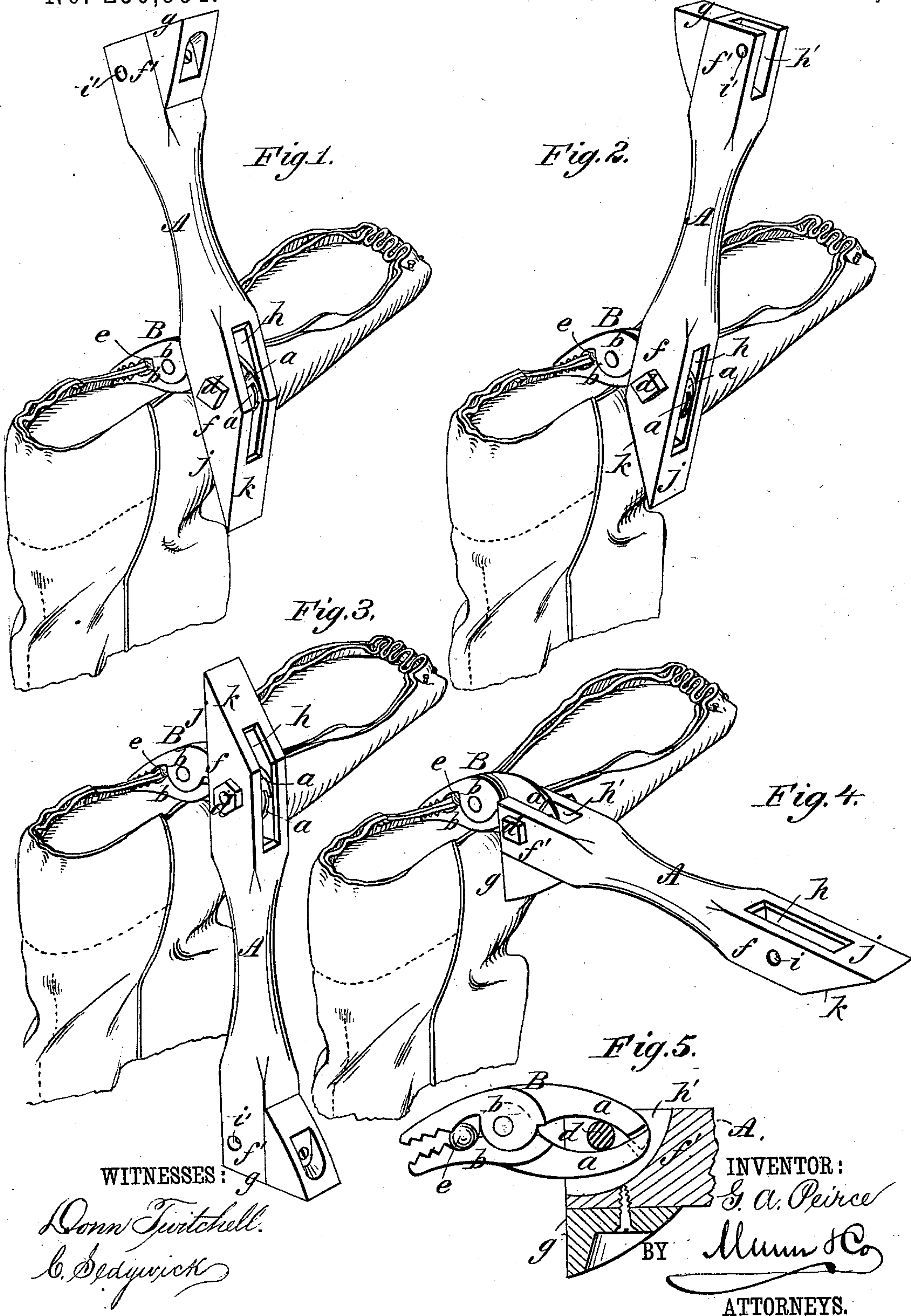
(No Model.)

G. A. PEIRCE.

SHANK LASTER.

No. 250,964.

Patented Dec. 13, 1881.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GALEN A. PEIRCE, OF EAST FREETOWN, MASSACHUSETTS.

SHANK-LASTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 250,964, dated December 13, 1881.

Application filed October 21, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GALEN A. PEIRCE, of East Freetown, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Shank-Laster, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide an implement or tool for lasting the shanks of boots and shoes, adapted for rapid and easy application, and to be used in various ways or positions according to the position of the workman, the device having such construction that the leverage will be continuous for drawing the upper to any extent desired at each grasp or hold upon the upper.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figures 1, 2, 3, and 4 represent, in perspective, the different positions in which my improved laster is adapted to be applied to the shank, and Fig. 5 is a partial sectional elevation, showing the construction of the forceps.

The invention consists in the particular construction and formation of the handle or stock, and of the same in combination with pinchers or forceps adapted to be reversed or changed and held in different positions in the handles or stock, whereby the device is adapted for various application to the shank of the boot or shoe, as best suits the convenience and wish of the workman.

A represents the handle or stock, and B represents the forceps, the jaws *b b* of which are formed with the oppositely-curved extensions or arms *a a*, which are adapted to surround the bolt or pin *d*, by which they are held in the handle or stock, and are of such form as to cause the jaws to close upon any fixed object between them upon power being applied to the handle or stock. The handle or stock A, in the form shown in this instance in the drawings, is made with the heads *f f'* at either end, which heads are provided with the slots or mortises *h h'*, for the reception of the forceps, and with suitable holes, *i i'*, for the passage of the pin or bolt *d*, for holding the forceps in the slots or mortises. The head *f'* is formed with the face *g*, which stands at or near right angles to the length of the handle or stock, and furnishes a

fulcrum below the line of the draw when the implement is applied to the boot or shoe in the manner shown in Fig. 4. The head *f* is formed with the face *j*, which is parallel with the axis of the handle or stock and with the diagonal face *k*. The various positions or applications which this formation of the head *f* enables the tool to be used in are shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 of the drawings, from which it will be seen that the parallel face *j* furnishes two applications, in one of which the handle or stock extends above the work, as shown in Fig. 1, while in the other the handle or stock extends below the work, as shown in Fig. 3, where it is adapted to be conveniently held by the knees of the workman. When the implement is applied, as shown in Fig. 2, with the diagonal face *k* against the shank of the boot or shoe, the handle or stock will stand at an obtuse angle to the direction of the draw, where it is convenient to be held by the elbow or arm of the workman. The head *f'* is adapted only for the horizontal application of the tool, as above mentioned and as shown in Fig. 4.

Between the jaws of the forceps is placed the piece of rubber *e*, (or any other suitable spring may be used,) for holding the jaws of the forceps apart ready for use.

Thus constructed, the implement or tool is adapted for rapid, easy, and convenient use in whatever position the workman may choose to occupy, whether standing or sitting, and is adapted to be handled in different ways to suit different workmen and the different positions in which they may choose to hold the boot or shoe.

Though I have shown and described the handle or stock made with the specially-formed heads at both ends adapting the tool to be reversed, it is obvious that these heads might be separated, making separate tools, involving the features of either of the heads, and not depart from the principle of my invention; but the form of the tool shown is to be preferred, as the implement is then complete in itself.

The handle or stock may be made entirely of wood or of iron, or of both, as may be found to be the most expedient.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A device for lasting the shanks of boots and shoes, consisting of the handle or stock A and the forceps B, the handle being adapted to receive the forceps at either end, whereby
5 the tool may be brought into different positions as required for use at each side of the shoe, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The handle A, formed with the parallel face *j*, diagonal face *k*, and the mortise *h*, in
10 combination with the forceps B, substantially as described.

3. The shank-laster, made substantially as

herein shown and described, consisting of the handle or stock A, formed with the parallel face *j*, diagonal face *k*, and mortise *h* at one end, 15 and with the mortise *h'* and the right-angled face *g* at the other end, in combination with the forceps B, formed with the oppositely-curved rearward extensions, *a a*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

GALEN A. PEIRCE.

Witnesses:

H. A. WEST,
C. SEDGWICK.