

No. 668,139.

Patented Feb. 12, 1901.

S. CARLSEN.  
SHOEMAKER'S JACK.

(Application filed Mar. 22, 1900.)

(No Model.)

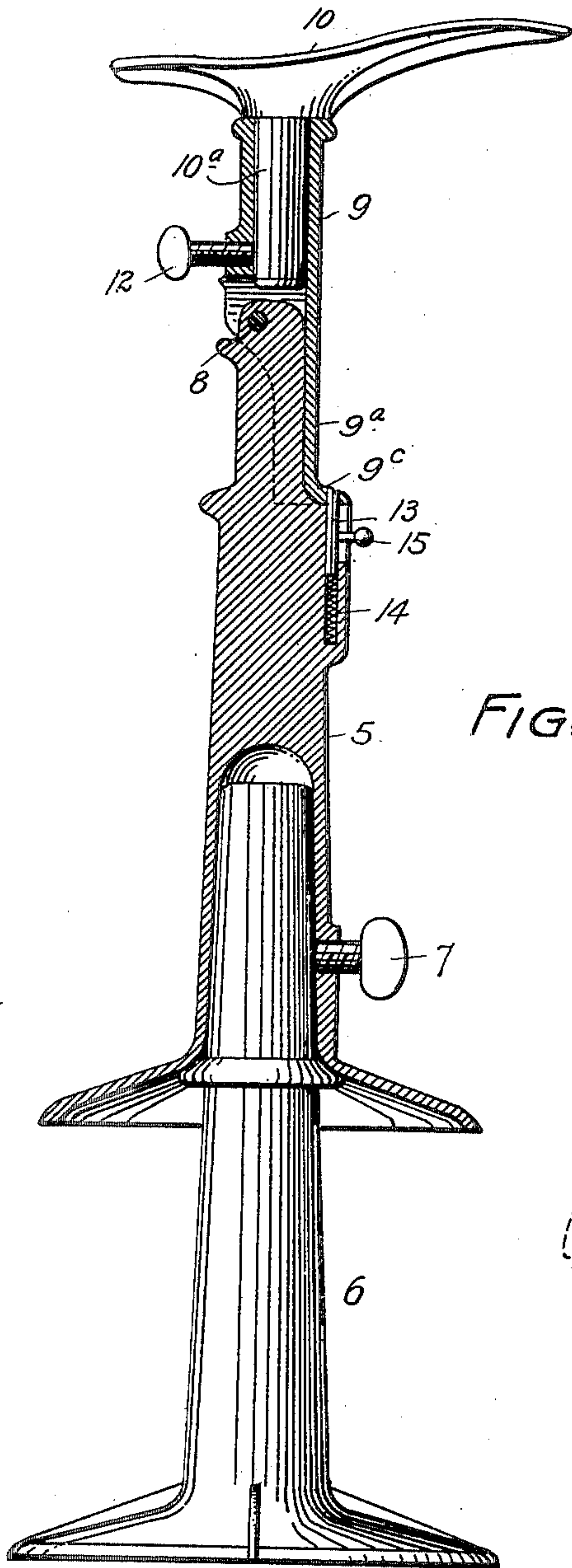


FIG. 1

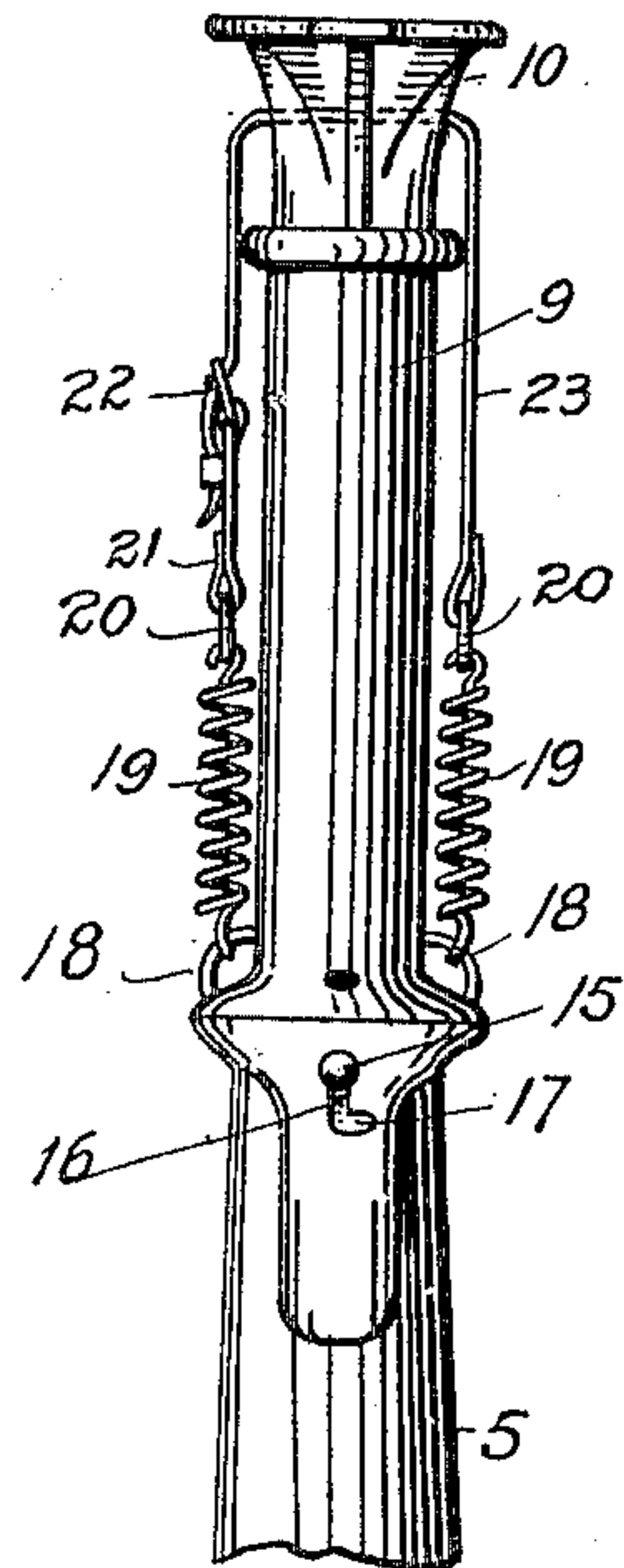


FIG. 3.

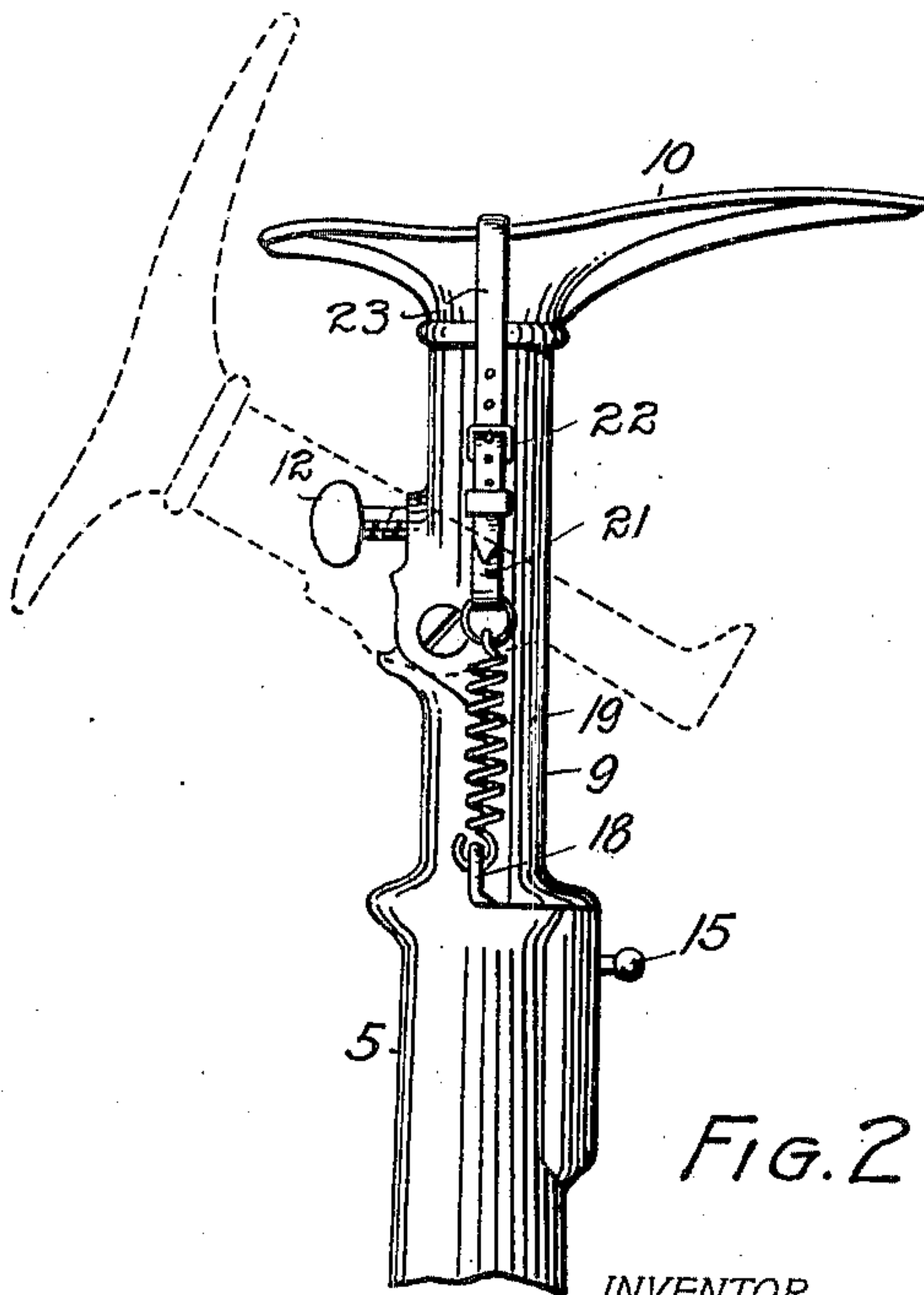


FIG. 2

WITNESSES:

*G. J. O. Rolland*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SOREN CARLSEN, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

## SHOEMAKER'S JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 668,139, dated February 12, 1901.

Application filed May 22, 1900. Serial No. 17,609. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SOREN CARLSEN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoemakers' Jacks; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in shoemakers' jacks, my object being to provide a device of this class which shall be simple in construction, economical in cost, reliable, durable, and efficient in use; and to this end the invention consists of the features, arrangements, and combinations hereinafter described and claimed, all of which will be fully understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which is illustrated an embodiment thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section taken through the device, showing the extra pedestal or support in elevation. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the device, showing the standard partly broken away. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the same.

Similar reference characters indicating corresponding parts in the views, let the numeral 5 designate the supporting-standard, and 6 the auxiliary standard or column, upon which the standard 5 is mounted when it is desired to make the device of sufficient height for use by the workman while standing. The base of the part 5 is hollow, whereby it is adapted to receive the upper extremity of the column 6, upon which it may rotate. A set-screw 7, passing through a threaded opening in the part 5, is adapted to lock the last-named part upon the column 6 when it is desired to make the two parts relatively stationary. Upon the upper extremity of the standard 5 is hinged, as shown at 8, the part 9, which is hollow and open at its upper extremity to receive the cylindrical shank 10<sup>a</sup> of the iron last 10. A set-screw 12 is arranged to lock the last against rotation in the holder 9. The last-holder 9 is provided with a de-

pending front portion 9<sup>a</sup>, adapted to embrace the upper part of the standard on one side. The lower extremity of the part 9<sup>a</sup> is provided with a horizontal projection or flange 9<sup>c</sup>, having a vertical opening to receive a locking-dog 13, mounted on the column 5 and normally held in the locking position by a coil-spring 14, engaging the dog from below. To the dog 13 is attached a pin 15, adapted to move in a vertical slot 16, communicating with the recess in which the dog is located. The head of the pin is exposed to permit the manipulation of the dog. The pin normally occupies a position at the upper extremity of the slot. When it is desired to unlock the last-holder 9, the pin is moved downwardly in its slot, giving the dog a corresponding movement, whereby the spring 14 is compressed. The part 9 may then be turned on its pivot 8 to the dotted-line position in Fig. 2. If it is desired to hold the dog in the depressed or unlocked position, the pin 15 may be moved into a horizontal recess 17 at the bottom of the slot. However, if the pin is released and the dog returned to its upward position its upper extremity will protrude, and when the part 9 is returned to its upright position it will force the dog downwardly automatically, after which the dog will be returned to its locking position by its spring. The part 9<sup>c</sup> is rounded or beveled on the inside to produce this result.

Connected with apertured lugs 18, formed on opposite sides of the upper portion of the standard 5, are coil-springs 19, whose upper extremities are provided with rings 20. With one of these rings is connected a strap 21, provided with a buckle 22, with which a strap 23, attached to the other ring, is connected. When the device is in use, the strap 23 is passed over the shoe, (not shown,) which is thereby held in position on the last 10. The springs 19 permit the turning of the last and shoe at will when the set-screw is loose, whereby the shoe may be placed in any desired or convenient position by the workman. When properly adjusted, the last may be locked in place by the set-screw 12. These springs afford satisfactory means for connecting the last with the standard in such a manner that the last may be turned in its holder to any desired position and, so far as I am



aware, constitute a novel feature in constructions of this class.

It must be understood that I do not limit the invention to the details of construction herein set forth, as I am aware that many modifications may be employed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

10 1. In a shoemaker's jack, the combination with a relatively stationary standard and a last arranged to turn thereon, of coil-springs connected with the standard, and a flexible device connected with said springs and adapted  
15 to pass transversely over the last, whereby the latter may be turned on the standard to any desired degree and returned to its normal position by the recoil of the springs.

20 2. In a shoemaker's jack, the combination of a relatively stationary standard, a last arranged to turn thereon, two coil-springs connected with the standard, one on each side, and a flexible device connected with the springs and arranged to pass over the last,

whereby as the latter is turned, from its normal position, the springs are placed under tension, and suitable means for holding the last out of its normal position in opposition to the returning tendency of the springs. 25

3. In a shoemaker's jack, the combination with a suitable standard having a base whereby it is adapted for independent use, and a last-holder mounted thereon, of an auxiliary standard upon which the main standard is journaled. 30

4. In a shoemaker's jack, the combination with a suitable standard having a base whereby it is adapted for independent use, and a last-holder mounted thereon, of an auxiliary standard upon which the main standard is journaled, and means for locking the two standards against independent movement. 35 40

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SOREN CARLSEN.

Witnesses:

A. J. O'BRIEN,

GRACE MYTINGER.