

No. 698,636.

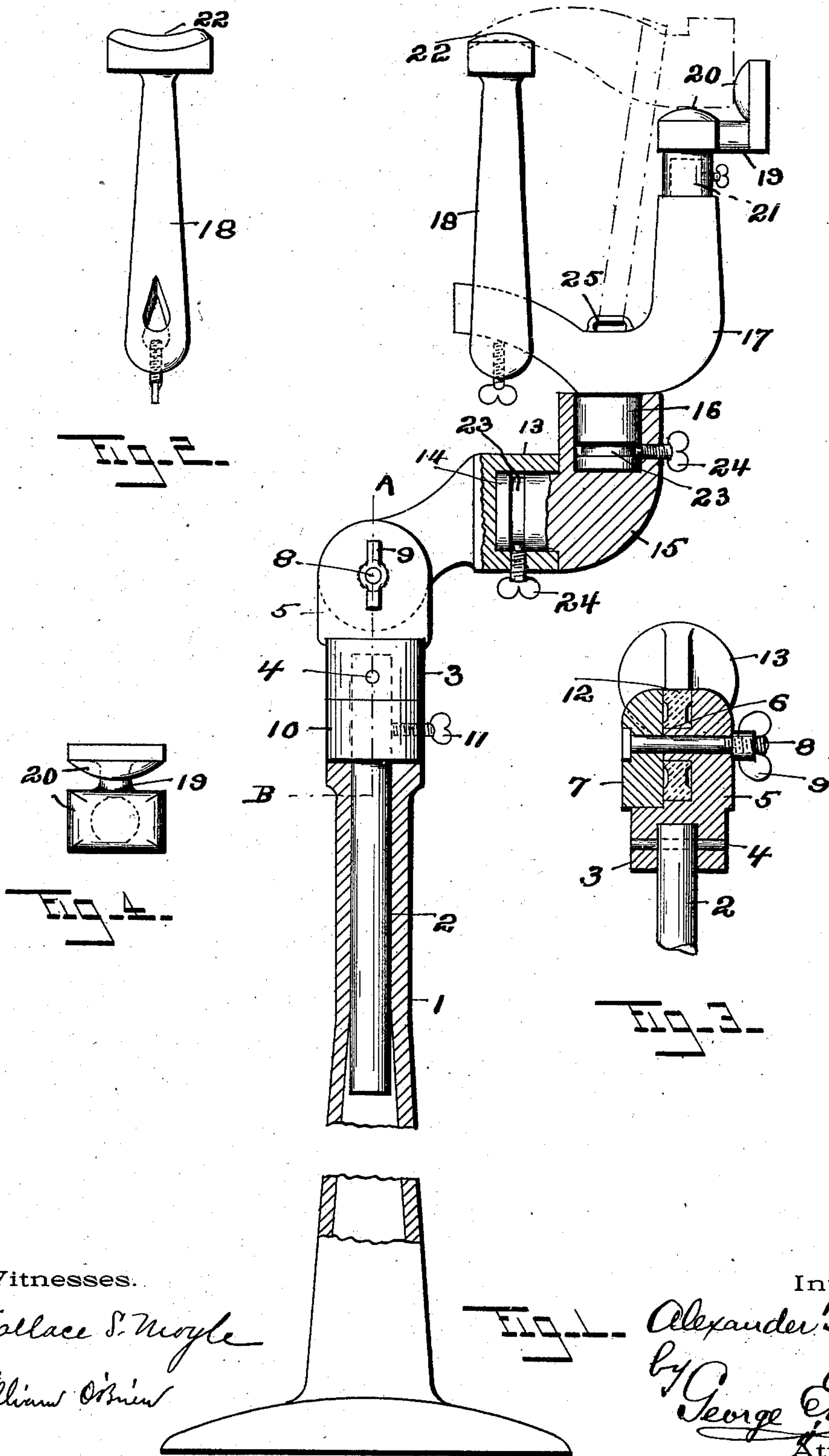
Patented Apr. 29, 1902.

A. T. DRAPER.
SHOEMAKER'S JACK.

(Application filed Mar. 23, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses.

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

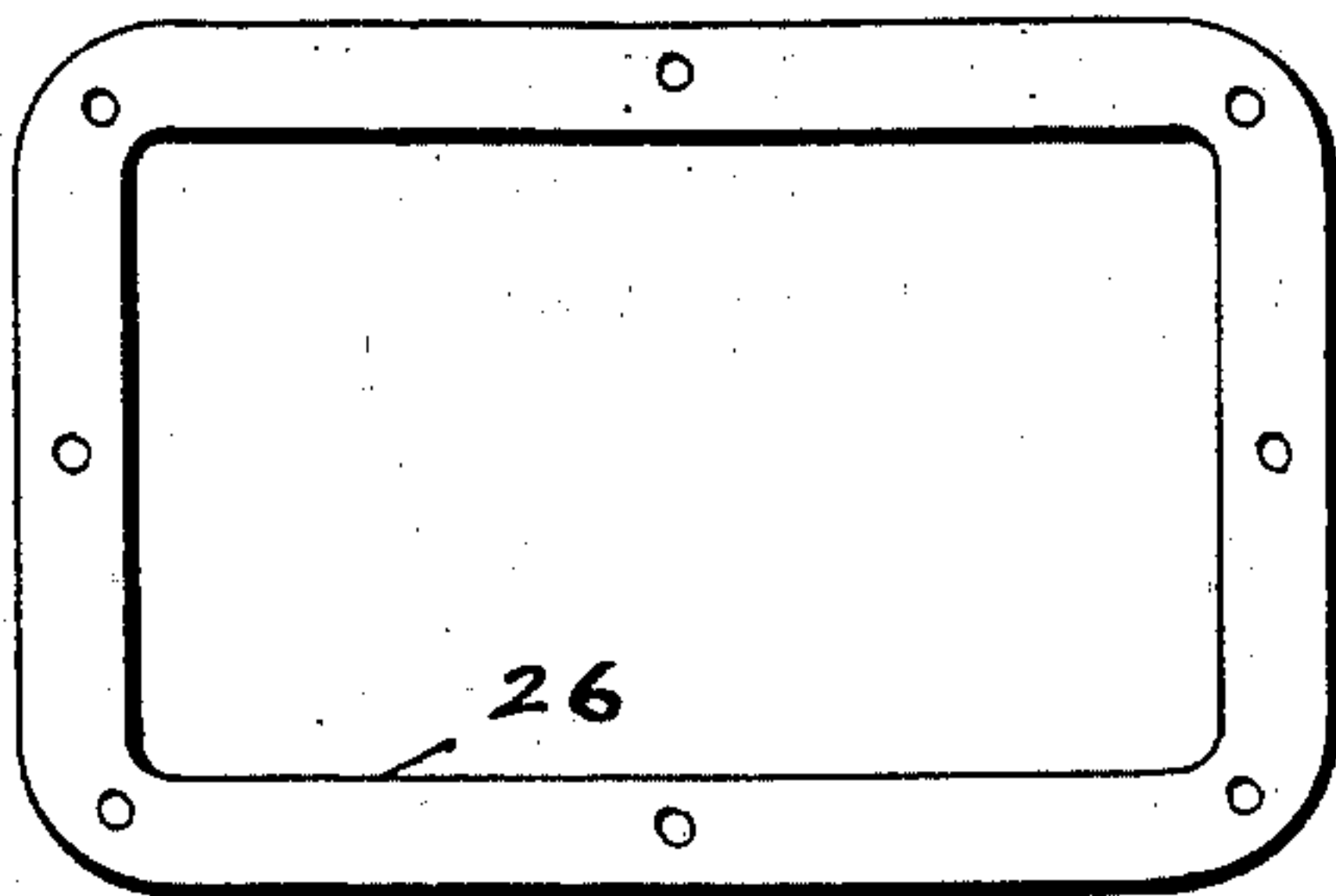


Fig. 4.

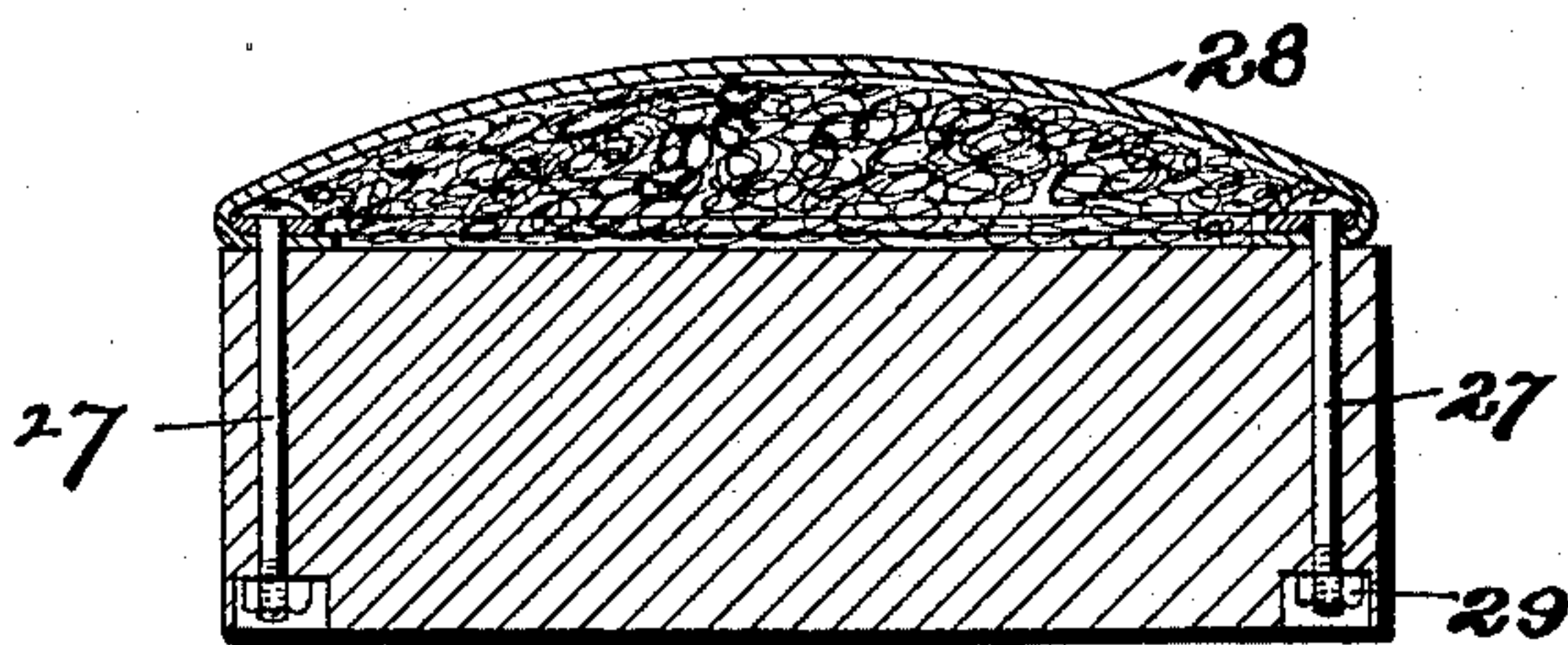


Fig. 5.

Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER T. DRAPER, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF FIVE-SIXTHS TO CHARLES H. SIMMONS AND M. HENRY LAMBERT, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

SHOEMAKER'S JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 698,636, dated April 29, 1902.

Application filed March 23, 1901. Serial No. 52,530. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER T. DRAPER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoemakers' Jacks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in shoemakers' jacks, and has for its object, among other things, the construction of a jack in which the shoe can be held and moved into any desired position, and, further, to construct the same of the fewest possible parts, which can be economically constructed and readily assembled.

To these and other ends my invention consists in the shoemaker's jack having certain details of construction and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and more particularly pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings, in which like numerals designate like parts in the several figures, Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved device, partly in section. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the toe-support. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the yoke and adjacent parts upon line A B of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the heel-rest. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view of a portion of the heel-rest, showing the manner of securing the padding thereto; and Fig. 6 is a detailed view of the padding-frame.

The objection to the present forms of shoemakers' jacks is the limited range within which the shoe can be moved, which adds to the labor of the one working upon the shoe. I have overcome this objection by connecting the shoe-holding parts with the stand in such a manner that it can be placed and held in any desired position and there held against movement.

In the drawings the numeral 1 designates the stand or pedestal, the base of which rests upon the floor, and movable vertically therein is a rod 2, upon the upper end of which is secured a yoke-block 3 by means of a pin 4. This yoke-block is constructed with an integral plate 5, having a boss 6 thereon, and a

loose plate 7, with a bolt 8 passing through said plates and having a thumb-nut 9 on the end thereof to provide threaded means whereby the plates can be secured together.

Surrounding the rod 2 beneath the yoke-block 3 is an adjustable collar 10, having a thumb-screw 11 therethrough. This collar always rests upon the top of the stand, and to adjust the position of the shoe-holding parts the thumb-nut 11 is loosened and the rod 2 shifted within the collar 10 until the new position is secured, when the thumb-nut 11 is again tightened, and as the vertical position of the rod can be varied as desired the operator can use the jack when either in a sitting or standing position.

Between the plates 5 and 7 and rotatably mounted upon the boss 6 is the hub 12 of a bracket 13, within the outer end of which is rotatably secured the shank 14 of the elbow 15, and in the opposite end of said elbow is the shank 16 of the jack-frame 17, having adjustably secured thereon a toe-support 18, having a pad 22 upon its upper surface and a heel-rest 19, which heel-rest is constructed with horizontal and vertical portions covered with pads 20 of any preferred form or construction. The heel-rest is secured to the jack-frame 17 upon the shank 21, and the ordinary iron last can be used with this jack by removing the heel-rest and placing the last upon the shank 21. Under the old form of jacks it has only been possible to use iron lasts which are supported by a part which enters the heel portion thereof, and hence the jack could not be used for other than repair work, as the iron lasts are not adapted for new work, whereas in my device the usual wooden last can be used, it being sustained by the toe-support at one end and the heel-rest at the other end, the vertical portion of the heel-rest holding the same against endwise movement. The shanks 14 and 16 are both provided with an annular groove 23 23, in which the point of a thumb-screw 24 enters and prevents the disengagement of the said shank from the sockets, while at the same time permitting a rotary movement therein when the thumb-screw is loosened.

The uses and purposes of the shoemaker's

jack are so well known that it requires no detailed description of its operation, but suffice it to say that the shoe is secured upon the toe-support and heel-rest, as shown by the broken lines in Fig. 1, and thus held by the strap which passes around the shoe and through an eye 25 upon the jack-frame 17. When secured, the shoe can be moved into any position by reason of the universal connection of the jack-frame 17 with the stand 1, as is apparent from the drawings.

The pads for the toe-support and heel-rest are preferably made of leather or other analogous material and stuffed with hair or like material in a well-known manner. Any preferred means for securing the padding can be used; but the form herein shown comprises a frame 26 and a plurality of bolts 27. In making the pads the ends of the covering 28 are brought beneath the frame 26, and the bolts 27 pass through the frame and covering down through the block and are held tight by the nuts 29.

I am aware that shoemakers' jacks have been heretofore made in which the jack-frame can be shifted to various positions in relation to the support, and therefore do not claim such construction broadly.

There are minor changes and alterations that can be made within my invention, and

I would therefore have it understood that I do not limit myself to the exact construction herein shown and described, but claim all that falls fairly within the spirit and scope of my invention.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a shoemaker's jack, the combination with the stand 1; of the rod 2 movable vertically therein; of a support-collar 10 adjustably secured upon said rod; a yoke-block 3 fixed to said rod and having a fixed plate 5 and a movable plate 7 connected therewith; a bracket 13 rotatably secured upon a part connected with said fixed plate 5 and clamped against movement between the said plates; an elbow 15 having a socket connection with said bracket, whereby the said elbow may be moved in a circular path about its socket connection; and a jack-frame 17 rotatably secured to said bracket and having suitable toe and heel supports thereon, all constructed and operating substantially as described.

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

ALEXANDER T. DRAPER.

Witnesses:

GEORGE E. HALL,
WALLACE S. MOYLE.