2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. P. PHINNEY.

Pegging-Jack.

No. 217,901. Patented July 29, 1879.

Fig. 1.

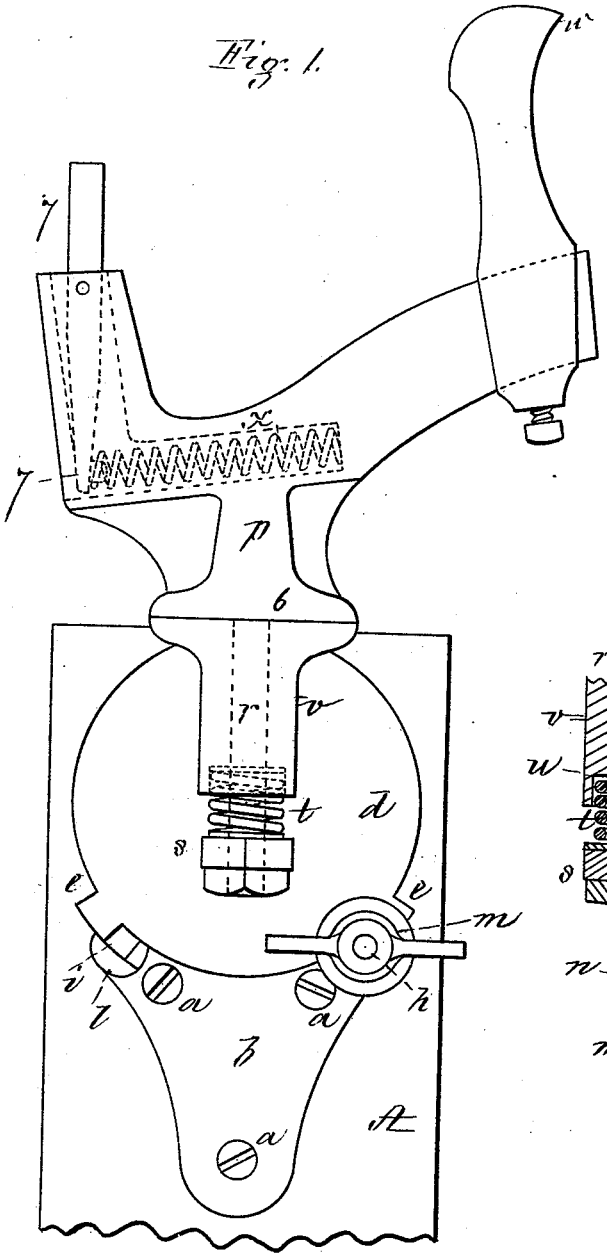
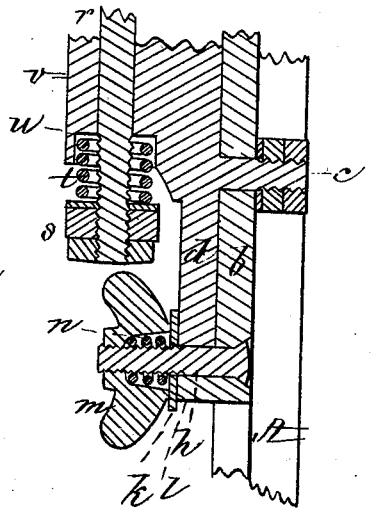


Fig. 2.



Witnesses,
W. J. Cambridge
J. E. Cambridge

Inventor,
James P. Phinney,
Per Deschemacher & Stearns,
Attorneys.

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. P. PHINNEY.

Pegging-Jack.

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Fig: 3.

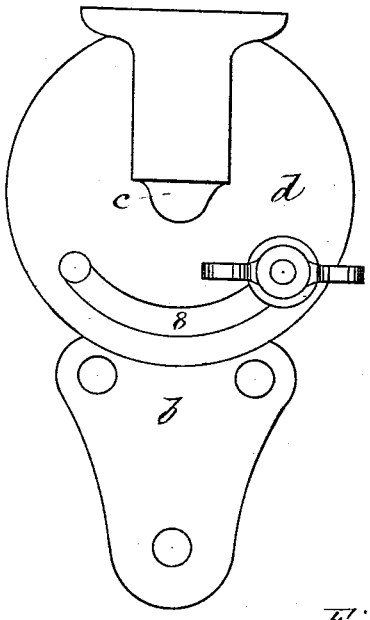


Fig: 4.

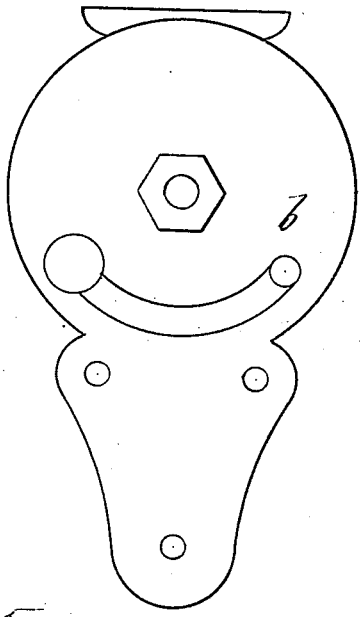
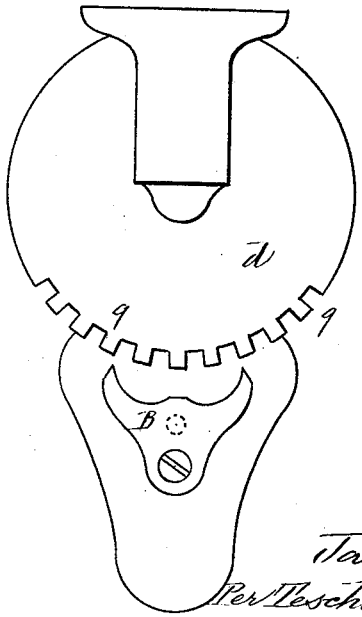


Fig: 5.



Witnesses,
W. J. Cambridge
J. E. Cambridge

Inventor,
James P. Phinney,
Per Fleschmacher & Stearns,
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JAMES P. PHINNEY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN PEGGING-JACKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **217,901**, dated July 29, 1879; application filed March 19, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES P. PHINNEY, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Shoe-Jacks or Last-Holders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a jack or last-holder constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section through the same; Figs. 3, 4, and 5, modifications to be referred to.

Shoe-jacks or last-holders in which the face-plate is provided with a hinge for swinging the jack and its work down in front toward the workman, and in which no provision is made for giving a lateral movement thereto, either to the right or left, are objectionable, for the reason that in order to conveniently perform the lasting or trimming operations he is obliged to move from his position in front of the work to one side thereof; and, besides the inconvenience and delay caused by this change of position, the jacks cannot be located as closely as desired within the shop, and consequently the space cannot be economically utilized; and that class of jacks which do not swing down in front, but only laterally to the right and left between two plates and are clamped when adjusted at any desired angle by a nut turning over a screw-bolt, which forms their center or pivot, are also objectionable, for the reason that after having been in use the inner surfaces of the plates and those of the portion of the jack between them become worn so smooth that the friction imparted by the nut at their centers is inadequate to hold the jack at the desired angle, and the consequence is it continually slips out of the position in which it was adjusted.

My present invention has for its purpose to overcome the above-mentioned objections; and consists in the combination, with a boot or shoe support, of plates *b* and *d* and a locking device, *h*, located to one side of the axis of the support.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the manner in which I have carried it out.

In the said drawings, A represents a bench, to which is screwed at *a* a metal plate, *b*, the upper portion of which is nearly of circular form, as shown. Through the center of this plate *b* passes a screw-bolt, *c*, projecting from the inside of the center of the circular lower portion, *d*, of the jack, and forming the pivot around which it swings. On the periphery of this circular portion *d* of the jack are formed projections *e e*, located about ninety degrees apart, at equal distances from, and on each side of, a line passing vertically through its center, these projections serving as stops, which come into contact with a screw-pin, *h*, which passes through one of two openings, *i*, in the back metal plate, *b*, a washer, *k*, surrounding the pin, and extending over the rim of the circular portion *d* of the jack, and also over one of the projections *l*, with which the front of the back plate is provided, this washer *k* being forcibly pressed against its bearing-surfaces by a clamping-nut, *m*, turned over the end of the screw-pin *h*, a spiral spring, *n*, being interposed between the nut and the washer, so as to reliably insure a sufficient uniform pressure, as desired.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the jack may be moved from left to right, or vice versa, a quarter of a revolution, so that its upper portion, *p*, may be brought to any desired inclination for conveniently lasting and trimming the boot or shoe thereon; and when adjusted the friction created by the clamping device is sufficient to hold the parts firmly in place, all liability of slipping being thereby effectually prevented.

Projecting from the circular bottom 6 of the upper portion, *p*, of the jack is a rod, *r*, the lower end of which is provided with a screw-thread, over which turns a check-nut, *s;* and surrounding this rod is a spiral spring, *t*, interposed between this nut *s* and a shoulder, *u*, on the inside of the enlargement *v* of the lower or circular portion, *d*, of the jack, the object of this construction being to insure sufficient friction between the parts of the jack

where they are pivoted to keep its upper portion from slipping after being turned around into the desired position. The toe of the last is brought firmly down upon its rest *w* by means of a spring, *x*, pressing against the lower end of the pivoted pin 7, which receives the heel of the last; but this mechanism, as well as that for creating friction between the upper and lower portions of the jack, where they are pivoted together, are of well-known construction.

In Fig. 3, the front plate or circular lower portion, *d*, of the jack is provided with a slot, 8, whose sides are parallel to each other and concentric with the screw-bolt or center *c*, on which the jack turns, the location of this slot being near the periphery, and a nut being turned down thereon over a screw-bolt projecting from the back plate, *b*, and passing through this slot to obtain the friction required.

In Fig. 4, the back plate, *b*, is provided with a slot for the passage of a screw-bolt projecting from the inside of the front of the jack.

In Fig. 5, the periphery of the front plate or circular lower portion, *d*, of the jack is represented as being provided with a series of cogs or projections, 9, into which engage a double-acting pawl, B, a spring-pin or other suitable device being employed for holding either end of the pawl in contact with the cogs, as desired.

It is evident that the slotted plates or cogged plate and pawl last described may be used without departing from the spirit of my invention; but I prefer to apply a clamping device at the periphery of the plates, as first described, as I thereby obtain the required friction or stop-motion in the most convenient manner.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, as an improvement in laterally-swinging shoe-jacks or last-holders, is—

In a pegging-jack, the combination, with a boot or shoe support, of plates *b d* and a locking device located to one side of its axis, operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JAMES P. PHINNEY.

In presence of—
N. W. STEARNS,
P. E. TESCHEMACHER.