(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. CLARK.

NAILING JACK.

No. 342,579. Patented May 25, 1886.

Fig. 1.

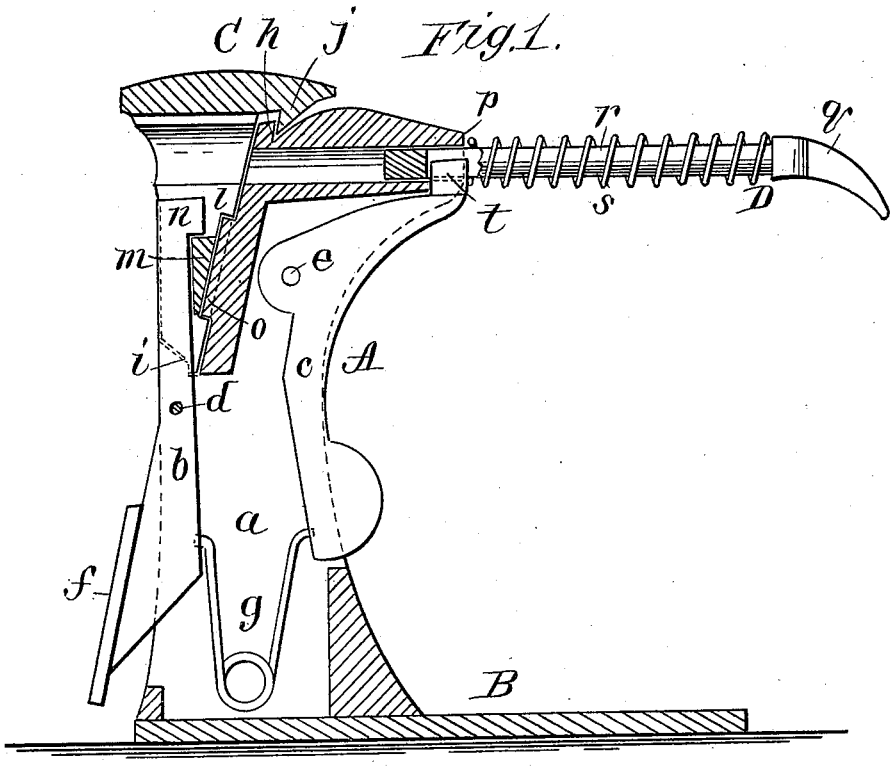
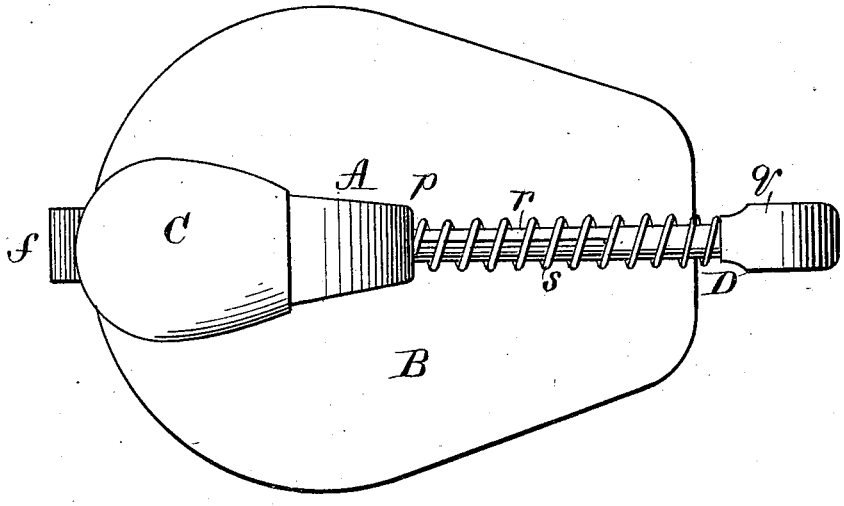


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

J. D. Garfield

C. Bedgwick

INVENTOR:

J. Clark

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. CLARK.

NAILING JACK.

No. 342,579. Patented May 25, 1886.

Fig. 4.

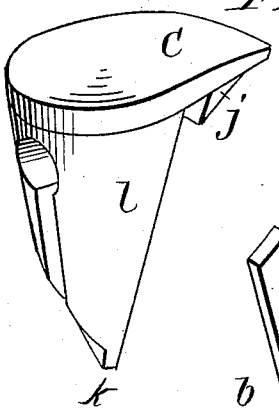


Fig. 3.

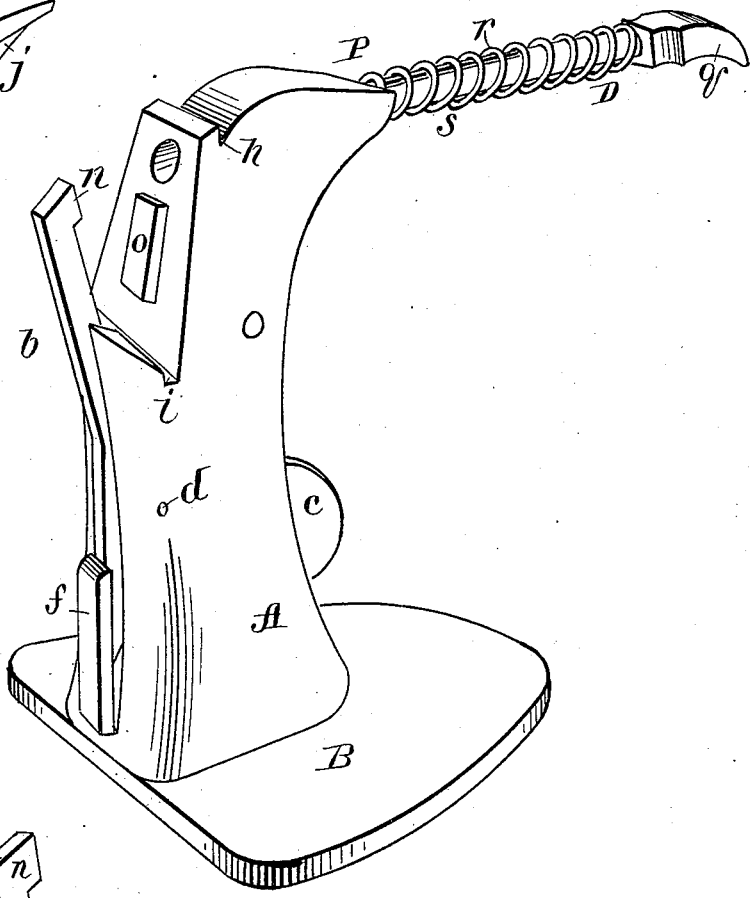


Fig. 5.

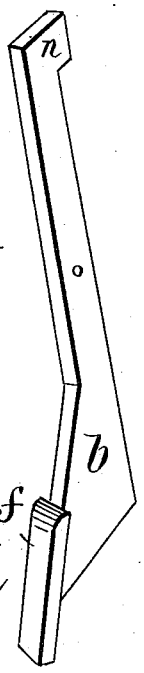
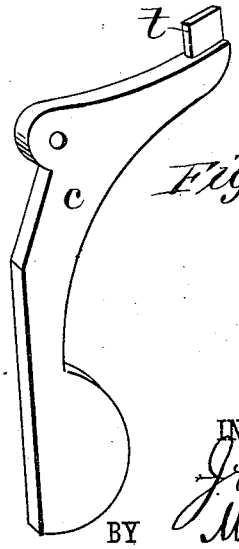


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES:

J. D. Garfield

A. Bedgwick

INVENTOR:

J. Clark

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JUDSON CLARK, OF NEWBURYPORT, MASSACHUSETTS.

NAILING-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 342,579, dated May 25, 1886.

Application filed March 4, 1886. Serial No. 193,965. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JUDSON CLARK, of Newburyport, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Nailing-Jacks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical transverse section of my improved nailing-jack. Fig. 2 is a plan view. Fig. 3 is a perspective view with the anvil removed. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the anvil. Figs. 5 and 6 are views of the catch-levers for retaining the different parts of the jack in their place in the standard.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

The object of my invention is to provide a nailing-jack for nailing the heels of boots and shoes of all sizes, and for supporting the toes of the boots and shoes during the operation of nailing.

My invention consists in a standard provided with a removable anvil, and in a yielding and adjustable support for the toe of the boot or shoe.

The standard A, forming the body of the jack, is formed on or secured to the base B, and is provided with a mortise, *a*, for receiving the spring-acted catches *b c*, which are pivoted upon the pins *d e*, passing transversely through the standard A and through the catches. The lower ends of the catches *b c* project from opposite sides of the standard, and the catch *b* is provided with a thumb-piece, *f*, for convenience of handling. Between the lower ends of the catches *b c* is placed a wire looped spring, *g*, which tends to press the lower ends of both catches outward. The back of the standard A, near the upper part thereof, is cut away diagonally, and provided with notches *h i*, the notch *h* receiving a hook, *j*, formed on the anvil C, and the notch *i* receiving the lower angled end, *k*, of the anvil. The upper portion of the anvil is heel-shaped, and adapted to receive the heels of boots and shoes for nailing. The surface is rendered sufficiently hard by the process of chilling or hardening to turn the points of the nails as they are driven through the heel of the boot or shoe received on the jack.

The shank *l* of the anvil is slotted longitudinally and provided with a cross-bar, *m*, in the slot thereof, which is engaged by the hooked end *n* of the catch *b*. The standard A is provided with a projection, *o*, which is received in the slot of the shank *l* of the anvil when the anvil is in place on the standard.

The side of the standard A, opposite the anvil C, is extended and bored transversely, to form a bearing, *p*, for the toe-support D. The toe-support is provided with a curved end, *q*, on the longitudinally-slotted shank *r*, which is surrounded by a spiral spring, *s*. The shank *r* is inserted in the bore of the bearing *p*, and the hook *t*, formed on the end of the catch *c*, enters the slot of the shank *r*, when the shank is in its place in the jack. The spring *s* pushes the toe support outward away from the standard A, but permits of pushing the toe-support inward toward the standard when the nailing-jack is used upon a short boot or shoe. The curved end *q* of the toe-support may be swiveled to the shank *r*, so that it may be reversed, or it may be fixed to the shank *r*, and the support may be reversed by removing it from the standard, turning it through a half-revolution, and replacing it.

The curvature of the end *q* may be varied to suit the different forms of boots and shoes to be nailed upon the jack.

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

1. In a nailing-jack, the mortised standard A, provided with notches *h i*, the anvil C, having a slotted shank and provided with the cross-bar *m*, and the spring-acted catch *b*, for engaging the bar *m* and holding the anvil in place upon the standard, in combination, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination, with the mortised standard A, provided with the bearing *p*, and spring-acted catch *c*, of the toe-support D, having a slotted shank, *r*, fitted to the bearing *p* and provided with a curved end, *q*, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. The combination, with the mortised standard A, provided with the bearing *p*, and spring-

acted catch *c*, of the toe-support D, having a slotted shank, *r*, fitted to the bearing *p* and provided with a curved end, *q*, and a spring, *s*, surrounding the shank *r*, substantially as herein shown and described.

4. The combination, with the mortised standard A, provided with the base B, bearing *p*, and notches *h i*, of the anvil C, having a slotted shank and cross-bar, *m*, and fitted to the side of the standard and to the notches *h i*, the toe-support D, having a slotted shank, *r*, and the curved end *q*, and the spring-acted catches *b c*, substantially as herein shown and described.

JUDSON CLARK.

Witnesses:
THOMAS W. MITCHELL, Jr.,
JOHN COSKEVY.