# A. STONE.

## Boot and Shoe Pegging Stand.

No. 167,802. Patented Sept. 14, 1875.

Fig 1

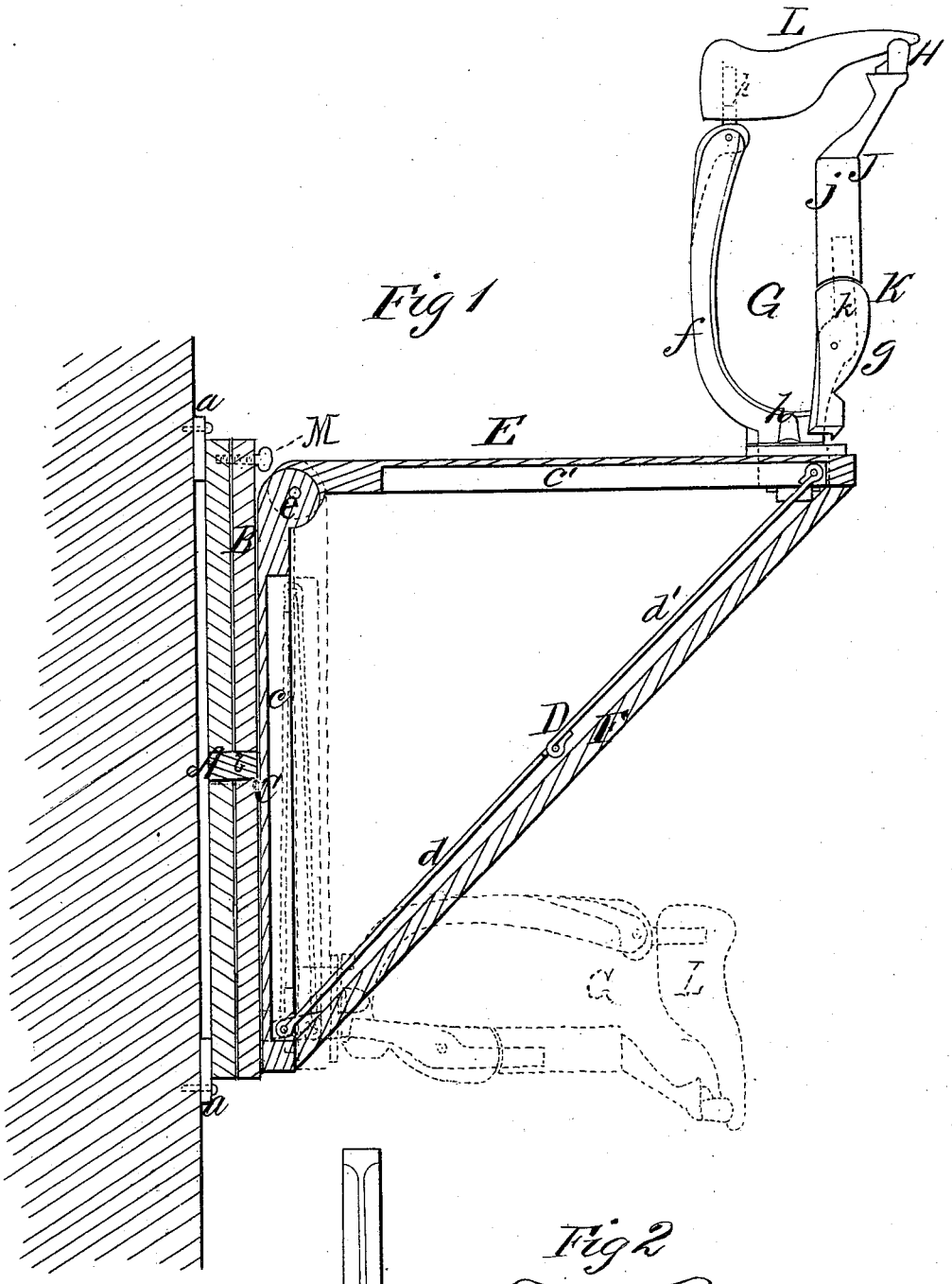
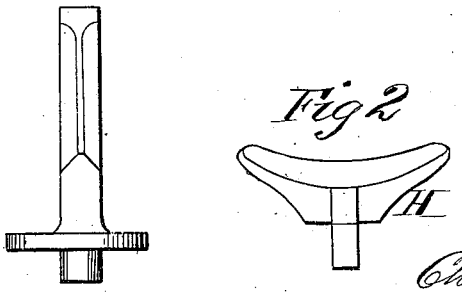



Fig 2




WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDRÉ STONE, OF TICONDEROGA, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BOOT AND SHOE PEGGING STANDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **167,802**, dated September 14, 1875; application filed May 1, 1875.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANDRÉ STONE, of Ticonderoga, in the county of Essex and State of New York, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Boot and Shoe Pegging Stands; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a side view, part sectional, of my boot and shoe stitching stand; and Fig. 2 is a detail view of the same.

This invention has relation to improvements in stands which are designed for sustaining a boot or shoe last in proper position while a sole is being pegged or sewed to the upper-leather; and the nature of the invention consists in a stand which vibrates horizontally on a leaf hinged to a rotating wall-plate, whereby the boot or shoe arranged on the last supported by the said stand is capable of being brought into any desired position for sewing, pegging, or finishing the same. It also consists in means of adjustment, substantially as hereinafter explained, whereby the toe of the last may be raised or lowered to suit the wants of the workman, as will be fully understood from the following description:

In the annexed drawings, A designates a preferably circular plate, of wood or metal, which is rigidly secured to the wall by means of screws passing through lugs or projections *a* formed thereon, to which is pivoted, by means of a pin, *b*, a second plate, B, of corresponding size, the latter fitting snugly and closely against the latter, as shown in Fig. 1. C represents an escutcheon-like plate, which is rigidly secured to, or forms a component part of, plate B, and which is provided with grooves *c* for the purpose of receiving one arm, *d*, of jointed braces D, the other arm, *d'*, of which is received into similar grooves *c'* cut into a plate or leaf, E, hinged, at *e*, to plate C. When leaf E, which, for the sake of symmetry, is of the same shape as that to which it is hinged, is thrown up into a horizontal position, braces D will prevent its undue upward vibration, and it will be maintained in position by means of a prop, F; or I may dispense with the prop altogether, and, by constructing braces D after the manner of the usual well-known stop-jointed rods used in folding-tops for carriages, effectually sustain the said leaf, and preventing its downward vibration. G represents a last-supporting frame, consisting of a heel-piece, *f*, and a toe-piece, *g*, rising vertically from a common base, *h*, which frame is socketed into the free end of leaf E, so as to rotate horizontally thereon. By this means a last supported thereby may be brought heel upward by throwing leaf E into the position shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1, or side upward by causing plate B to rotate on its pin *b*, thus allowing the heel, sole, or side of a boot or shoe to be thrown upward as the necessities of finishing, pegging, or sewing of the same may require. With a view to giving the sole of the boot or shoe a convenient inclination for the purpose of allowing its sole to be finished off or otherwise prepared for market, a pin, *p*, is pivoted in the furcated upper end of heel-piece *f*, which pin is of cylindrical form, and is adapted to be received into a corresponding perforation in the upper horizontal surface of a shoe-last, L, the toe of which is received into crescent-shaped rest H, socketed into the upper end of a detached part, J, of toe-supporter *g*. The shank *j* of this support J is tubular, the bore thereof being of rectangular or prismatic form, and adapted to receive the correspondingly-shaped upper end of the body *k* of support *g*, and this part of the said support is maintained in proper position for holding the last in a horizontal position by means of a pivoted cam, K, the upper rounded edge of which is adapted to be received into a corresponding concavity in the lower end of the support J. Cam K, in its normal position, is vertical to shelf E, and when it is thus arranged the shoe-last will be held in a horizontal position, but if it be caused to vibrate into parallelism with the said shelf-part J, will be deprived of its support, and the upper end of the body of supporter *g* penetrating into the hollow of the said part, it will be allowed to sink. By this means the toe of the last will be deprived of support, and by bearing down upon its toe it will vibrate on the pivot of supporting-pin *p* until it again comes in contact with rest H, thus placing it in an inclined position suitable for con-

veniently finishing, sewing, or pegging the sole to the upper-leather.

Plate or disk B may be held at any point of rotation to hold stand G at any angle of inclination by means of a screw, M, passing through the former into the latter, as shown in Fig. 1.

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

1. In a boot and shoe stitching stand, the combination of the stop-jointed rods D with the plate C and hinged leaf E, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the jointed rods D, plate C, hinged leaf E, and pivoted plate B, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The pivoted cam K, provided with the projection *k*, and detachable arm J, having the support H, in combination with the arm *f*, having projecting pin *p*, adapted to receive the last L, all substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

ANDRÉ STONE.

Witnesses:

A. O. AMEDEN,

PETER FIELD.