J. PYKE.

JACK FOR SHOEMAKERS.

No. 195,166. Patented Sept. 11, 1877.

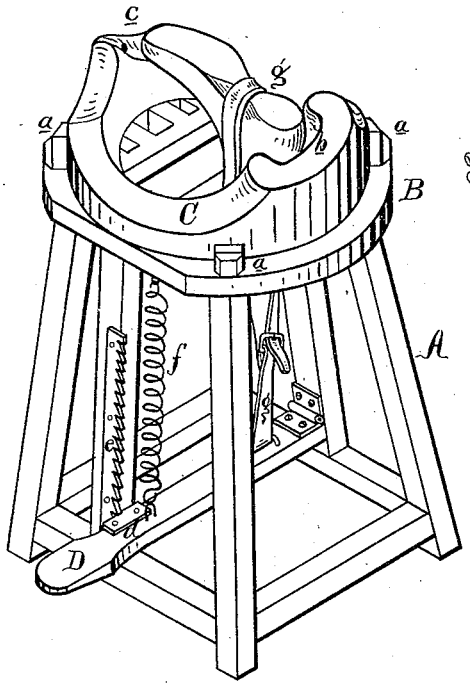

Fig. 1.

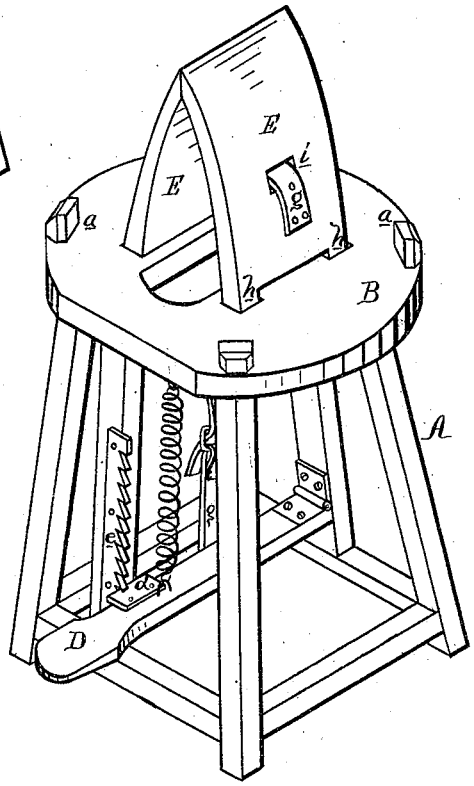

Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES PYKE, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO MOSES W. FIELD AND OLIVER H. CRAWFORD, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN JACKS FOR SHOE-MAKERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **195,166**, dated September 11, 1877; application filed April 4, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES PYKE, of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented an Improved Universal Jack for Shoe-Makers, of which the following is a specification:

In the manufacture of boots and shoes by hand the several operations of cutting out, lasting, soling, heeling, stitching or pegging, and finishing have been heretofore carried on with the cordwainer in a sitting posture, with the work in his lap or on his knees. In this constrained position the labor is more tiresome, and it is evident that the shoemaker could do more work in a given time if he could stand up to it, free to use his limbs and muscles to any extent required.

The object I have in view is to provide a universal jack, upon which all the successive steps in the process of making a boot or shoe by hand can be carried out while the operator is standing in an easy and natural position; and to this end it consists in a table provided with lugs and sockets, whereby a rotary jack-ring or a pair of stitching-clamps may be mounted interchangeably, in combination with means for operating either the jack-ring or the clamps.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the jack and the jack-ring. Fig. 2 is a similar view, but with a pair of clamps substituted for the jack-ring.

In the drawings, A represents a pyramidal frame, supporting a table, B, with four radial guide-lugs, *a*, within which a jack-ring, *c*, may be placed on the table, but free to axially rotate thereon. This ring has a depression or socket, *b*, at one side to receive the heel of the last, opposite which it is formed with an elevated toe-rest, *c*, concaved on its top surface to receive the toe of the last, which is free to be turned in its said bearings.

D is a treadle, whose inner end is hinged in the frame, and is provided with a plate, *d*, for locking it to a ratchet-plate, *e*, on the front side of the frame. A spring, *f*, lifts the treadle when free from the ratchet-plate. A strap, *g*, attached to the treadle may be looped over the lasted shoe or boot, to hold it firmly on the jack-ring, which may be turned around, and the last be also turned up on it, to present the work in the most convenient manner to the operator.

Three rings, of different sizes, will suffice for all ordinary work, and a long rectangular slot must be cut in the table to accommodate the strap *g* in its various adjustments.

A pair of short clamps, E E, each with a pair of tenons, *h*, at the lower end, have the latter loosely inserted in sockets in the table when the ring is removed. The strap *g* is then passed up through a hole in the table, passed through the slot *i* in each clamp, and secured to a metal loop on the back of the farther one, in the usual manner, when a boot-leg or other part may be clamped up for stitching. By removing the clamps and ring a cutting-board may be laid on the table A, and be secured by the studs *a*. The table A should be of such height that the operator can stand up and do his work in an easy and natural position.

What I claim as my invention is—

In an improved shoe-maker's jack, the table B provided with lugs and sockets, whereby a jack-ring or pair of clamps may be mounted interchangeably, in combination with a treadle-rack, spring, and strap, adapted to operate in connection with either the jack or the clamps, all substantially as shown and described.

JAS. PYKE.

Witnesses:
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