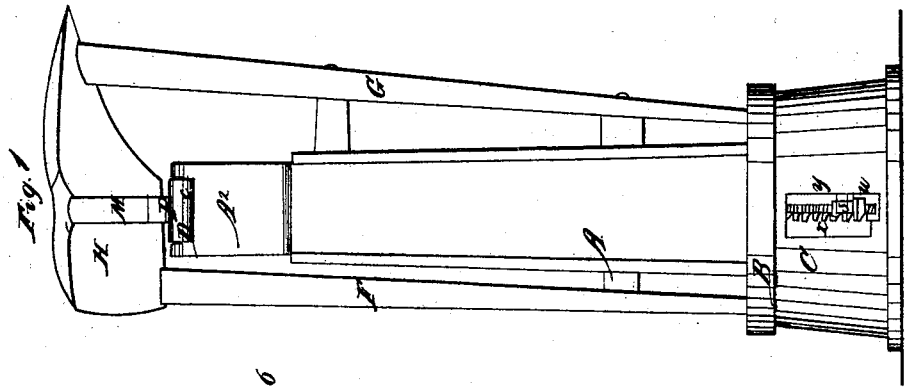
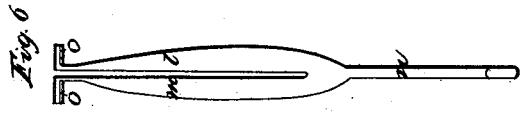
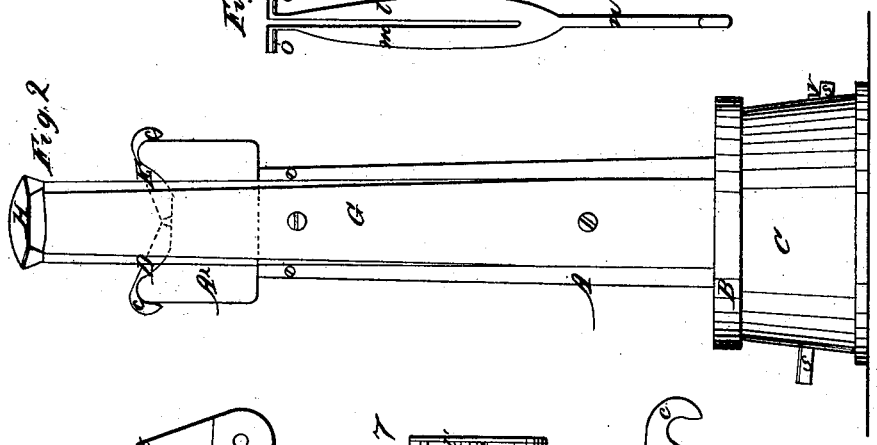
J. JENKINS.

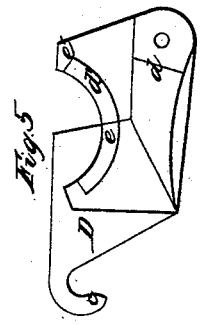
PEGGING JACK.

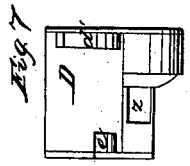
No. 7,721. Patented Oct. 15, 1850.

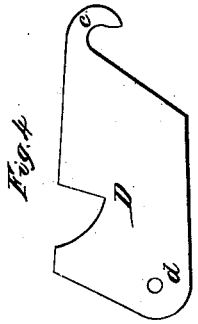


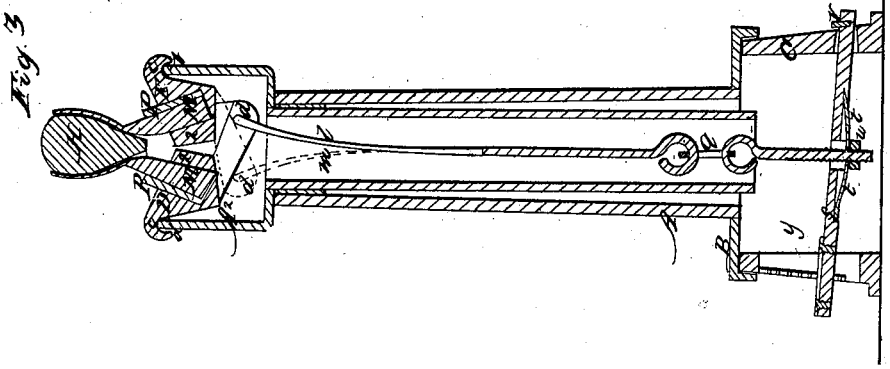












UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB JENKINS, OF ANDOVER, MASSACHUSETTS.

PEGGING-JACK.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 7,721, dated October 15, 1850.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB JENKINS, of Andover, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shoemakers' Peg-Jacks; and I do hereby declare that the same is fully described and represented in the following specification and accompanying drawings, letters, figures, and references thereof.

Of the said drawings, Figure 1, denotes a side elevation of my improved pegging jack. Fig. 2, is a front view of it. Fig. 3, is a central section. Fig. 4, represents a side view of one of the jaw holders, to be hereinafter described. Fig. 5, is an opposite side view of the same. Fig. 6, is a side view of the forked connecting rod.

In the said drawings or such of them in which the same may be seen, A, represents a hollow column or stand, which is raised upon a circular base B, the said circular base being made to rest, and freely rotate horizontally on a hollow circular stand C.

On the top of the column A, and fixed thereto, is what I term the bearing box A^2, of the two jaw holders D, E, the said jaw holders being made to rest and move respectively on two bearings *a*, *b*, each of which is made semi-circular in cross section as seen in Fig. 3. Besides the column before mentioned two struts F, and G, extend upward from the base, on which the hollow column rests, and are for the purpose of supporting the toe and heel of a last H, placed upon their upper ends as seen in the drawings.

Each of the jaw holders before mentioned, consists of a block of metal having a hooked bearing *c*, on one end or part of it, and a tail piece *d*, extending in an opposite direction from it. It also has a curved groove *e*, made in it, as seen in Fig. 5, and also as seen in Fig. 7, which figure is an inner end view of one of the jaw holders; there is also a curved projection *d'*, extending from the jaw holder, and a lip *e'*, thereof as seen in the drawings. The curve of the groove, and the projection are arcs of circles, and the projection of the one block, is made to fit and work in the curved groove of the other when the two blocks or jaw holders are put together.

A forked spring connecting rod I, made with two spring arms *l*, *m*, extending from a rod *n*, is arranged within the column or stand, and has each one of its springs jointed to one of the tail pieces of the two holding jaws; or in other words it has a cylindrical stud *o*, extending from it, entered into a corresponding hole made in the tail of the jaw holder. The lower end of the said forked connecting rod, is connected by means of a link *q*, to a screw *r*, which extends downward through a treadle *s*, and a spring *t*, arranged directly underneath the treadle, and made to bear against it as seen in the drawings. A screw nut *u*, is screwed upon the said screw, and against the said spring.

The treadle turns up and down on a fulcrum at *v*, and it has a catch plate fastened upon its upper surface, and made properly to project therefrom so as to be capable of being inserted between any two teeth of the catch plate *x*, fixed to the stand *c*, and to the side of the opening *y*, through which the treadle is made to extend, and so to extend, as to enable the person to raise or depress the treadle by applying his hand or foot to it, in any proper manner as occasion may require.

Each of the jaw holders has a socket or mortise made down in it, as seen at *z*, the said socket or mortise being for the reception of the tail or lower part of a jaw M, of any shape or character as may be required, the said jaw being held in the socket by means of a wedge P. The jaws that are represented in the drawings, are for the purpose of grasping the sides of the last, and holding it in position when the treadle is borne down in such manner as to depress the tails transversely of the jaw holders, and thereby cause the upper ends of the jaw to approach one another, and to firmly grasp the last between them.

I do not confine my invention to the use of jaws of the shape of those represented in the drawings, as such jaws, or in fact various other tools for performing various operations in the manufacture of a shoe may be applied to the jaw holders, the peculiar motions of the jaw holders produced by the downward and upward movement of the forked spring connecting bar, enabling me to conduct, and often to great advantage, and by the substitution of various tools for the jaws, many operations in the manufacture of shoes. When the treadle is allowed

to rise upward, the reaction of the spring of the fork connecting rod, produces an upward motion of the tails of the jaw holders, and consequently elevates the jaw holders on their bearings.

What I claim as my invention is—

The combination of the two jaw blocks, and the double spring connecting rod, as constructed, and made to operate together, and in connection with the other parts of the apparatus substantially as hereinabove specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my signature, this third day of July A. D. 1850.

JACOB JENKINS.

Witnesses:

JOHN HARDING,

MOSES FOSTER, Jr.