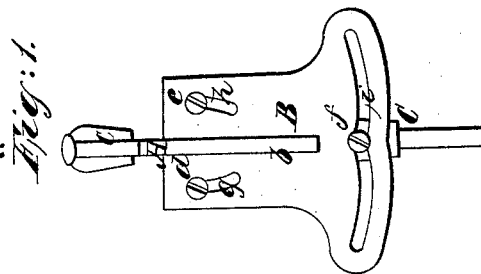
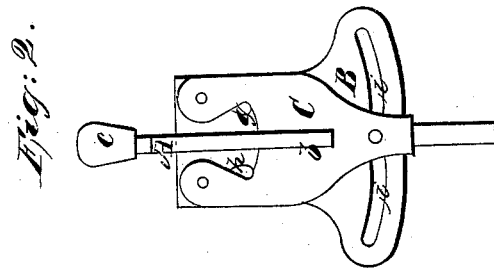
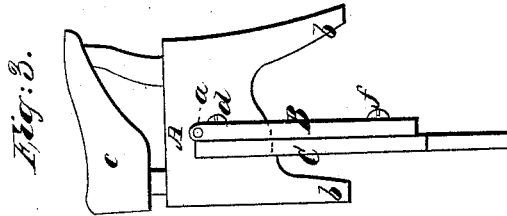


*W. R. Landfear,  
Pegging Jack.*

*No 51,262.*

*Patented Nov. 28, 1865.*



*Witnesses:*  
*D. P. Hale Jr*  
*Frederick Curtis*

*Inventor:*  
*William R. Landfear*  
*by his attorney*  
*R. H. Kury*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. LANDFEAR, OF HARTFORD, CONN., ASSIGNOR TO DAVID  
WHITTEMORE, OF NORTH BRIDGEWATER, MASS.

## IMPROVEMENT ON PEGGING-JACKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 51,262, dated November 28, 1865.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. LANDFEAR, of the city and county of Hartford, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pegging-Jacks; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 denotes a front, Fig. 2 a rear, and Fig. 3 a side, elevation of a pegging-jack provided with my invention.

In the said drawings, A denotes a vibrating last-holder, so applied to a plate, B, and arranged at right angles therewith as to be capable of turning on a center-pin, *a*, going through the upper part of the said plate. The said last-holder has two arms, *b b*, projecting down from it in manner as represented in Figs. 1 and 3, and it should also be provided with proper means of supporting a last, *c*.

The plate B is applied to one side of a rotary standard, C, by means of the screws *d e f*, which go through curved slots *g h i*, made through the said plate and arranged in manner as shown in Fig. 1, the two screws *d* and *e* being at the upper part of the plate, while the third screw is at its lower part, as represented. Each screw is screwed into the standard. Each of the upper slots has a curve whose center is in the axis of the screw which goes through the other slot. The lower slot has a curve which is struck from two centers which are at the axes of the screws *d e*.

From the above it will be seen that when

the shoe-last is horizontal transversely the plate B will be supported directly on the two screws *d e*, and so that a blow struck vertically on the last will not tip the last or its holder and plate B to one side, as it would be likely to do when the plate B is supported on but one center-pin. The two centers *d e*, arranged on opposite sides of the last-holder, while presenting the advantage above stated over the single center, as usually employed, admit of the plate B being turned laterally on either of them so as to bring the hollow of the sole of the last into suitable positions for the pegs to be inserted in a shoe when on the last.

By laying hold of the arms *b b* the workman, while a shoe on the last supported by the jack may be in the act of being pegged by a pegging-machine arranged over the last, can easily control the last-holder and move it, as circumstances may require, to bring it from time to time into its proper relations with the awl and peg-driver of the machine.

What I claim as my invention is—

The application of the last-holder supporting-plate B to the standard C by means of three sustaining pins or screws, *d e f*, and their slots *g h i*, arranged substantially as described, the slot *i* of the lower screw, *f*, being formed with curves whose radii proceed from the axes of the screws *d e*, as explained.

WM. R. LANDFEAR.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,  
F. P. HALE, Jr.