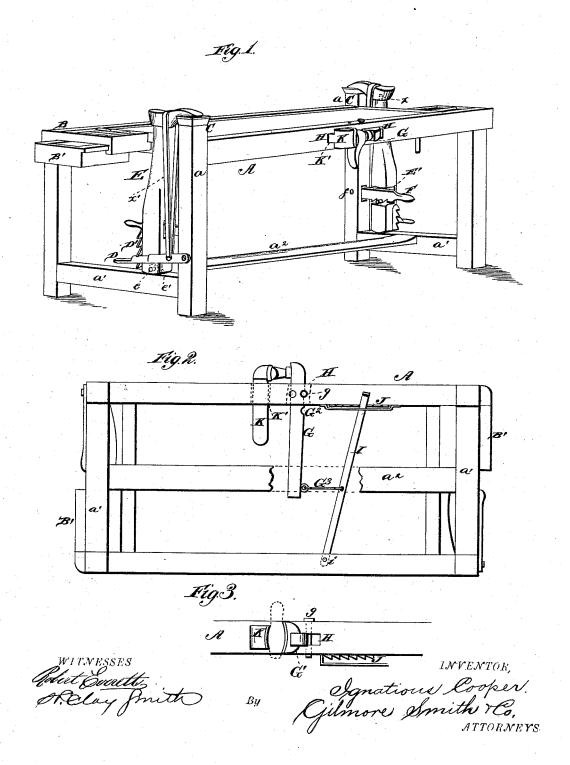
I. COOPER Shoe-Maker's Work-Bench.

No. 215,326.

Patented May 13, 1879.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

IGNATIOUS COOPER, OF OPEQUON, VIRGINIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SHOE-MAKERS' WORK-BENCHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 215,326, dated May 13, 1879; application filed March 15, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IGNATIOUS COOPER, of Opequon, in the county of Frederick and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoe-Makers' Work-Benches; 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 perspective view of my shoe-maker's workbench. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the same,

and Fig. 3 is a detail view.

My invention relates to a bench peculiarly adapted to the use of shoe-makers; and the novelty consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter set forth.

It is obvious that a device upon which the artisan could work in a standing position or sitting upright is advantageous over the low work-bench ordinarily used in this art.

Referring to the drawings, A represents an ordinary four-legged table or bench, having standards a, end cross-bars,  $a^1$ , and longitudinal bar  $a^2$ , with ordinary top, except that a case, B, for nails, pegs, &c., is provided at each end on diagonal corners, each having a drawer, B', beneath, working in ordinary guides in the frame. Upon the other corner of each end is constructed a pegging-jack, as shown. The standards on diagonal corners extend above the top of the bench, as shown at C, and form the stationary portion of the jack, and to that standard is pivoted a lever,

D, which operates in a ratchet, D', upon an adjustable standard, E, perforated at e to receive alug, e', on the end cross-bar,  $a^1$ , and a slot, E', to receive a rack-lever, F, pivoted at f in the standard a, as shown. The top of this adjustable standard has a pin, x, which secures the last. A strap, x', secured to the pivoted lever D, operates over the last, (and shoe or boot thereon,) and by the lever and rackbar D' the shoe is held upon the jack, as shown.

G represents a vise-arm, loosely operating in a slot, H, in the frame, having a removable head,  $G^1$ , notches  $G^2$ , governed by pin g, and a link,  $G^3$ , by which it is secured to a pivoted lever, I, as shown. This lever is pivoted at i, and works in a rack-bar, J. The other jaw or arm, K, of the vise operates in a mortise, K', in the frame, and they both may be moved in or out at will.

I claim—

1. The adjustable vise-arms G K, the removable head  $G^1$ , notches  $G^2$ , pin g, link  $G^3$ , lever I, and rack-bar J, combined and operating as set forth.

ing as set forth.

2. The shoe-maker's work-bench described, having the adjustable vise G G¹ G² G³ I J and K K′ and the pegging-jacks on diagonal corners, and having the peg-frame B and drawers B′, as shown, for the purpose set forth.

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

IGNATIOUS COOPER.

Witnesses:

W. G. RUSSELL, Sr., C. E. FUNKHOUSER.