

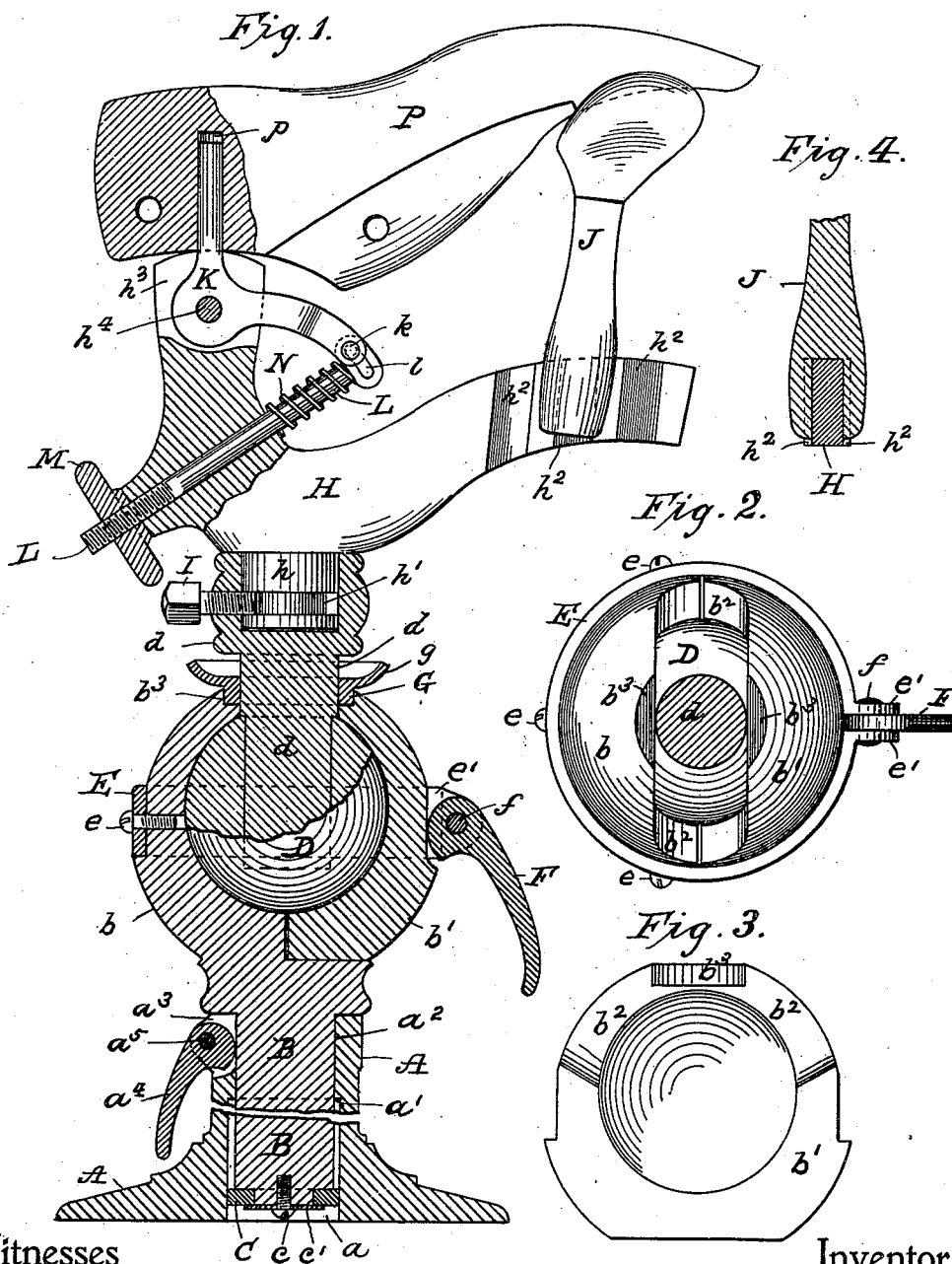
No. 649,209.

Patented May 8, 1900.

B. F. MOONEY.
LASTING JACK.

(Application filed Mar. 2, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN F. MOONEY, OF OLEAN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
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LASTING-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 649,209, dated May 8, 1900.

Application filed March 2, 1899. Serial No. 707,429. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. MOONEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Olean, in the county of Cattaraugus and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lasting-Jacks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My improvements apply either to bench or floor lasting-jacks; and the invention consists, essentially, in the novel connection of the standard and jack and the adjustable toe and heel rests, together with other improved features of construction, all of which will be fully set forth in the following specification and claims, and clearly illustrated in the drawings accompanying and forming a part of the same, of which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a lasting-jack of my improved construction, showing a last in its proper position. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view of the ball-and-socket joint which enables the last to be turned to either side. Fig. 3 is an elevation showing the inner side of the loose member of my improved ball-and-socket connection. Fig. 4 is a vertical section showing a portion of the toe-rest and the support to which it may be adjustably attached.

At different stages in the process of lasting it is desirable to elevate the work in order that the workman need not stoop over, and thus strain his back, and for this reason I show means for adjusting my improved machine in its base or support, so that the jack may be easily and quickly raised to any height within a given limit.

In the drawings, A represents a base or support having a vertical perforation *a*, provided near its top with an offset *a'*, reducing the diameter of said bore or perforation from the offset to its top, as seen at *a*². To this reduced bore *a*² is fitted a shaft or bar B, provided at its lower end with a detachable collar C, loosely fitting the lower or larger portion *a* of the bore of said base, and this collar may be attached in any convenient manner—

such, for example, as a screw and washer, respectively, *c c'*, as shown.

The bar B terminates at its top in a semi-circular projection *b*, forming one-half of a socket for a ball-joint D, the other socket member *b'* being detachable, as shown, and supported loosely at the opposite side of the ball D by a band E, which encircles both members *b b'* of the socket and is secured to the stationary member *b* by screws *e*. The meeting ends of said band E are bent at a right angle, as at *e'*, forming ears, between which is supported a suitable cam-lever F by means of a pin *f* passing through said ears and lever, said lever being adapted to bear upon the socket member *b'* with sufficient force to prevent movement of the ball D. Said ball D is adapted to move in one direction only by reason of its reduced cylindrical projection *d*, which moves in a groove in the socket, said groove being formed part in the stationary member *b* and part in the clamping member *b'*, said groove being designated by the reference-letter *b*³, as seen in Figs. 2 and 3. The projection *d* may be held in a vertical position without tightening the cam-lever F by means of a loose collar G, which may be dropped into the groove *b*³, formed for the purpose in each member *b b'* of the socket, as shown, and the collar may be provided with a flange *d*, by which it may be conveniently raised when necessary to secure the jack at an angle instead of a vertical position. The enlarged upper portion of the projection *d* is provided with an opening *d'*, forming a socket for a plug or projection *h*, formed integral with a curved arm H, sometimes called in this class of machines a "goose-neck," the said projection *h* being formed cylindrical and provided near its lower end with an annular groove *h'*, which is engaged by a suitable plug or a set-screw I, passed through and threaded to a perforation in the side of the enlarged upper portion of said projection *d*, by which construction the arm H is not only secured to the ball-joint D, but is rendered capable of rotation at the pleasure of an operator.

J represents my improved toe-rest, the lower end of which is bifurcated, as seen in Fig. 4,

and adapted for adjustment in either of the vertically-arranged grooves or slots h^2 , which latter may be formed in one side or in opposite sides of the horizontally-curved portion of the arm H and by which means the said toe-rest may be adjusted to various lengths of lasts.

The ankle portion or heel of the last rests upon the top of the vertical end of the arm H, which is bifurcated for the reception of a rocker K, which forms part of my improved method of graduating the pressure of the last upon its toe-rest and which is mounted within the space h^3 (formed by said bifurcations) upon a stud h^4 , passing through said bifurcated end of said arm H. One end of the rocker K is connected by a pin k to a stud L, passing at an angle through the arm H, its outer end being provided with threads to which is fitted a suitable hand-nut M, by which said rocker may be adjusted and set as required. A simple manner of connecting the lever or rocker and stud by means of the said pin k is to flatten the end of said stud L and form therein a laterally-elongated opening l , as shown, and in order to keep the lower end of the rocker K normally in the position shown, I place a helical spring N upon the stud L, between the connected end of the rocker and the arm H. The vertical cylindrical end of the rocker K enters the socket p formed in the heel of a last P, and when said rocker is in its normal position a last P can be readily placed thereon or removed therefrom, and to cause the last to rest firmly upon the toe-rest J the operator has simply to rotate the threaded nut M, which movement tips the upper end of said rocker K toward the toe-rest, causing the toe of said last to bear with the desired force upon said toe-rest.

The upper end of the support A may be provided with a projection which is slotted, as at a^3 , for the reception of one end of the cam-lever a^4 , which is pivoted therein by the pin a^5 and adapted to sustain the bar or shaft B at the desired elevation.

Having described my improvements, what I claim is—

1. A vertically-adjustable lasting-jack provided with means whereby it may be swiveled, and also tipped and secured at various angles with its base, comprising a ball-bearing fitting within a socket upon the upper end of said base, said socket comprising a stationary mem-

ber formed integral with said base and a movable member held loosely in position by a band or collar secured to said stationary member by screws, a recess in the socket for the accommodation of said jack, and a cam-lever, all substantially for the purpose set forth.

2. A lasting-jack capable of vertical adjustment within a suitable base or support and having at its lower end a ball-bearing fitting a socket at the upper end of a suitable base or support, said socket comprising a stationary and movable member, said stationary member being formed integral with said support and the latter being held loosely in position by a suitable band or collar encircling both members of the socket and secured rigidly to the stationary member by screws, a recess in said socket for tilting the jack, and a cam-lever attached to said collar and adapted to tighten the ball-and-socket joint, all substantially for the purpose set forth.

3. A lasting-jack having on opposite sides of its arm or "gooseneck" a series of dovetailed recesses, and a toe-rest having a recess in its lower end provided with dovetailed tongues on its adjacent faces adapted for adjustment within the recesses of said arm as required for various lengths of lasts.

4. A lasting-jack having in its heel-rest a recess, a rocker resembling a bell-crank and pivotally connected within said recess one end of the rock-lever fitting the perforation in the heel of a last and the other end being provided with a recess having a lateral perforation, and means for adjusting a last to the desired pressure upon the toe-rest consisting of a stud passing at an angle through the jack, one end of said stud being spread laterally and adapted to fit the recess of said rocker, said laterally-projecting end being provided with an elongated opening and movably connected to the recessed end of the rocker by a suitable pin, a helical spring on said stud operating expansively between said jack and rocker, and a hand-nut threaded to the opposite projecting end of said stud, substantially as shown.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

BENJAMIN F. MOONEY.

Witnesses:

EDMOND DONOHUE,
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