

(No Model.)

C. P. SHERMAN.
LAST FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

No. 256,168.

Patented Apr. 11, 1882.

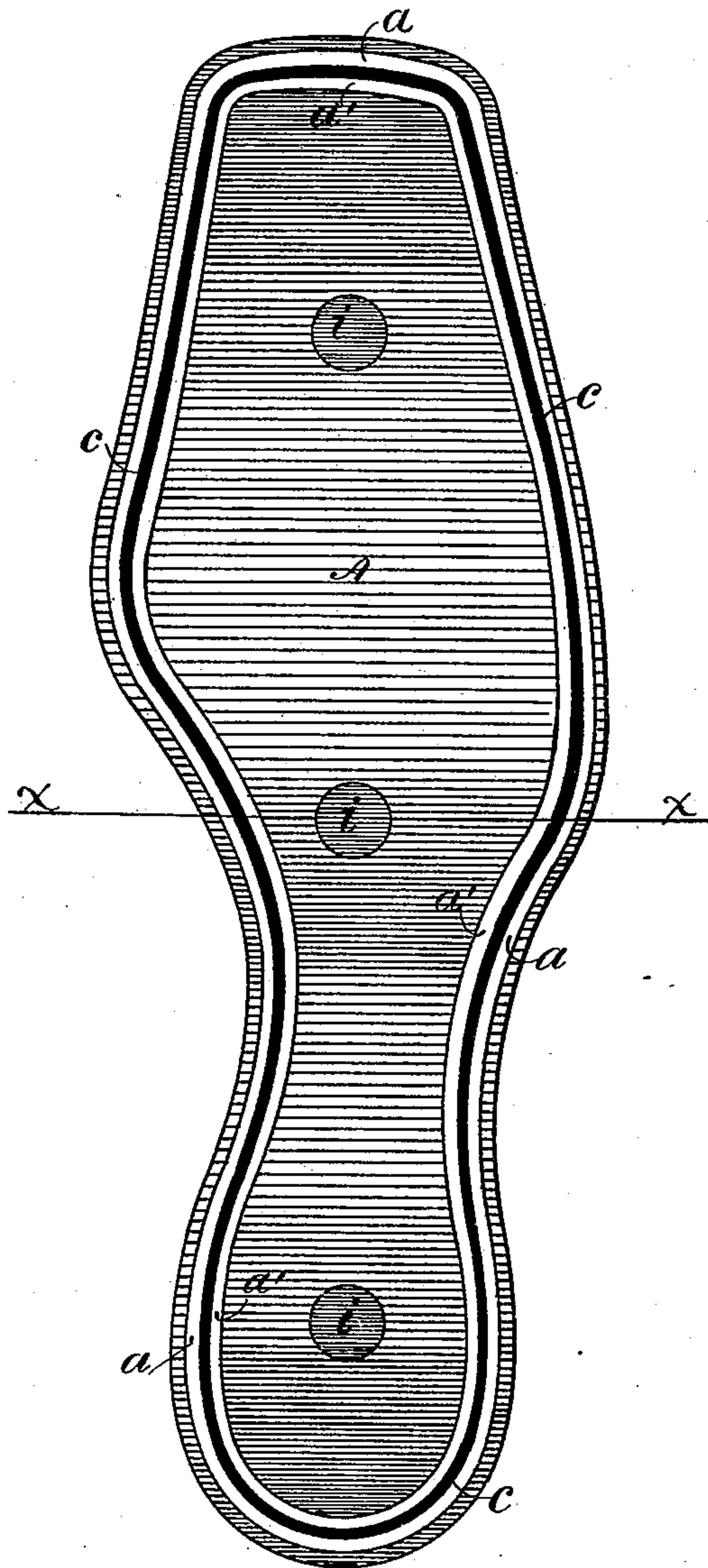


Fig. 1.

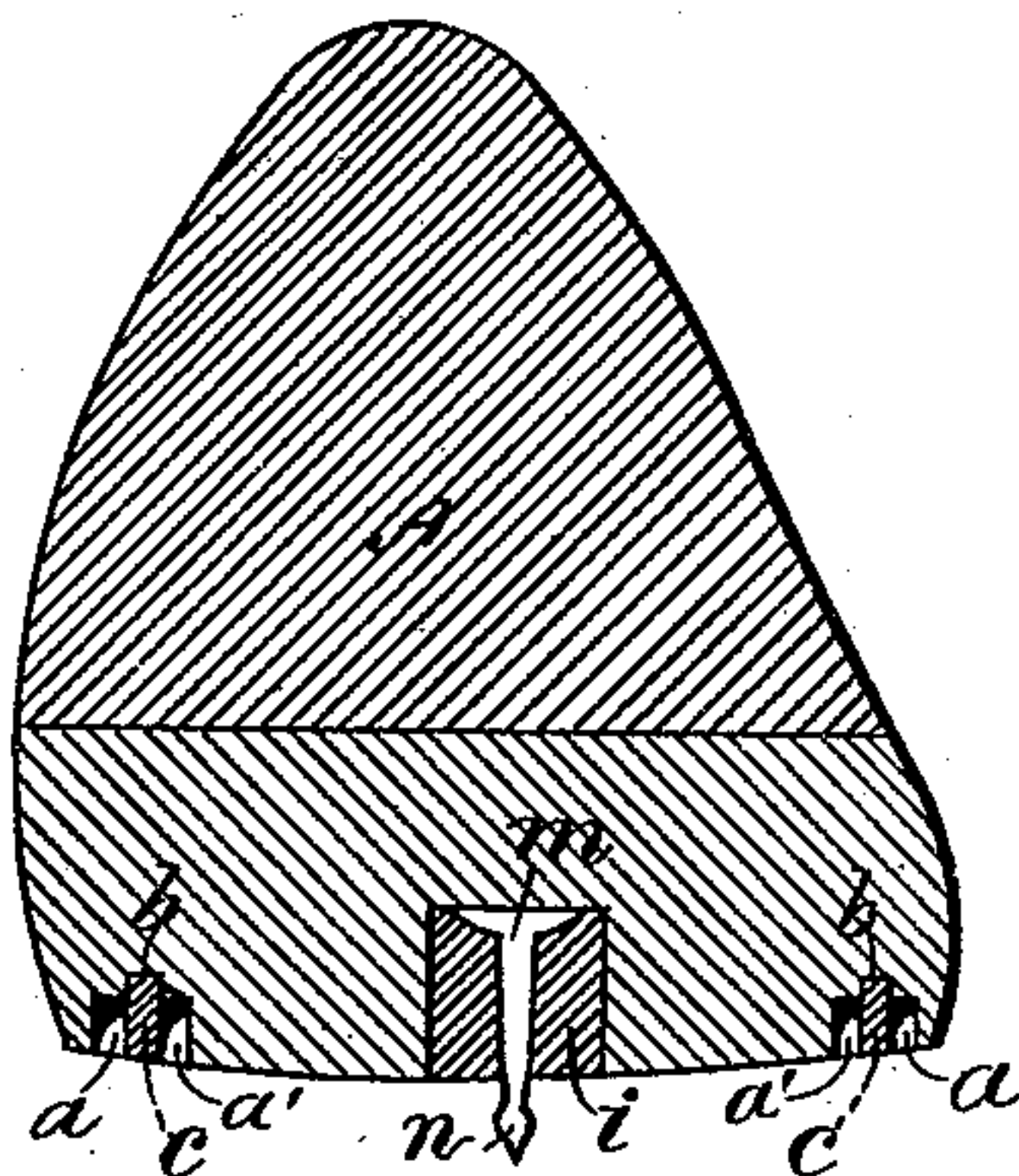


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
Homer Rogers.
Jas. H. Williams

Inventor:
Cyrus P. Sherman
per Stephen Moore
att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CYRUS P. SHERMAN, OF SOUTH WEYMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO
THE DION LAST COMPANY, OF NASHUA, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

LAST FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,168, dated April 11, 1882.

Application filed November 3, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CYRUS P. SHERMAN, of South Weymouth, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented a
5 new and useful Improvement in Lasts for Boots and Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the lasts so generally used in the manufacture of that class of
10 boots and shoes in which the soles are united to the uppers by wooden pegs. Such lasts, if made of wood, are rapidly worn away by the action of the awl and pegs used in making boots and shoes upon them. If made of iron,
15 with an open groove in the sole-surface to receive the awl and pegs, the inner sole is not properly supported against the action of the same, and imperfect work is the result.

The object of my invention is to overcome
20 these difficulties.

My invention consists of a last having two parallel grooves near the edge of its sole-surface, separated from each other by a wall or partition of rubber or similar elastic material; and, further, of a last having a groove
25 near the edge of its sole-surface, such groove having a supplementary groove along its bottom adapted to receive a strip of rubber, as hereinafter set forth; and, further, my invention consists of a last having upright spurs or
30 projecting points upon such portions of its sole-surface as may be necessary to hold the inner sole of a boot or shoe upon the same, such points or spurs being so attached to the last that they may, when bent laterally from their
35 upright position, automatically assume it again; and, further, of a last having upon its sole-surface projecting points or spurs, which are enlarged near their outer ends, as hereinafter described.
40

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of the sole-surface of a last embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 a transverse section on line *x x* of
45 Fig. 1.

Similar letters refer to like parts in each of the figures.

In carrying out my invention I make a groove near the edge of the sole-surface of a last, A,
as shown at *a a'* in the drawings, such groove
50 being preferably about one-half an inch in

width and three-eighths of an inch in depth. Along the bottom of this groove, in its center, I make a smaller groove, *b*, Fig. 2, about one-eighth of an inch in width and depth. In this supplementary groove I insert and fasten, by
55 cement or otherwise, one edge of a strip of rubber, *c*, such strip being of such width that its opposite edge will be flush with the surface of the last, thus dividing the groove into the two
60 grooves *a a'*, separated by the rubber partition *c*. In the operation of pegging it is intended that this rubber partition shall support the inner sole between the row of pegs, thus preventing the sagging of the inner sole into the
65 groove.

At each of the several points upon the sole-surface of a last, where nails or pegs are usually driven to hold the inner sole preparatory to lasting the upper, I bore a hole (see *i i i*,
70 Fig. 1) about one-half an inch in diameter and depth, which I fill with a plug of rubber, *i*, containing a pointed nail, *m n*, which is of a somewhat greater length than the rubber plug,
so that when in place in the last it forms a projecting spur sufficient to hold the inner sole
75 in place when the same is forced down upon it, and also capable of being bent down laterally, and automatically assuming its upright position again.

I am aware that rigid points or spurs have
80 been before used for this purpose; but in practice it is found that such rigid spurs seriously hinder the withdrawal of the last from the shoe. By so attaching the spur to the last that it may be bent down nearly flush with the sur-
85 face of the last I overcome this difficulty. The projecting portion of the spur may be enlarged near its point, as shown at *n*, Fig. 2, so as to hold more firmly the material impaled upon it. This forms a distinct feature of my
90 invention, and may be applied to the rigid spurs now used.

I make no claim to anything shown or described in Letters Patent No. 245,942, dated
August 23, 1881, as the nails or wires there
95 shown do not project beyond the surface of the last, and are for an entirely different purpose.

I claim—

1. A last for a boot or shoe, containing two parallel grooves near the edge of its sole-sur-
100

face, such grooves being separated from each other by a wall or partition of rubber or similar elastic material, substantially as shown and described.

- 5 2. A last for a boot or shoe, having upright spurs or points projecting from its sole-surface, such spurs or points being held in an upright position by an elastic support, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.
- 10 3. A last for a boot or shoe, having spurs *m n* projecting from its sole-surface, such spurs being enlarged between their points and the surface of the last, substantially as herein specified.

4. The last A, containing the elastic plug *i*, with the spur *m n*, having the head *m*, substantially as herein shown and described. 15

5. The last A, having the grooves *a a'*, the elastic plugs *i i i*, and the spurs *m n*, substantially as shown and described.

CYRUS P. SHERMAN.

Witnesses:

STEPHEN MOORE,
HOMER ROGERS.