

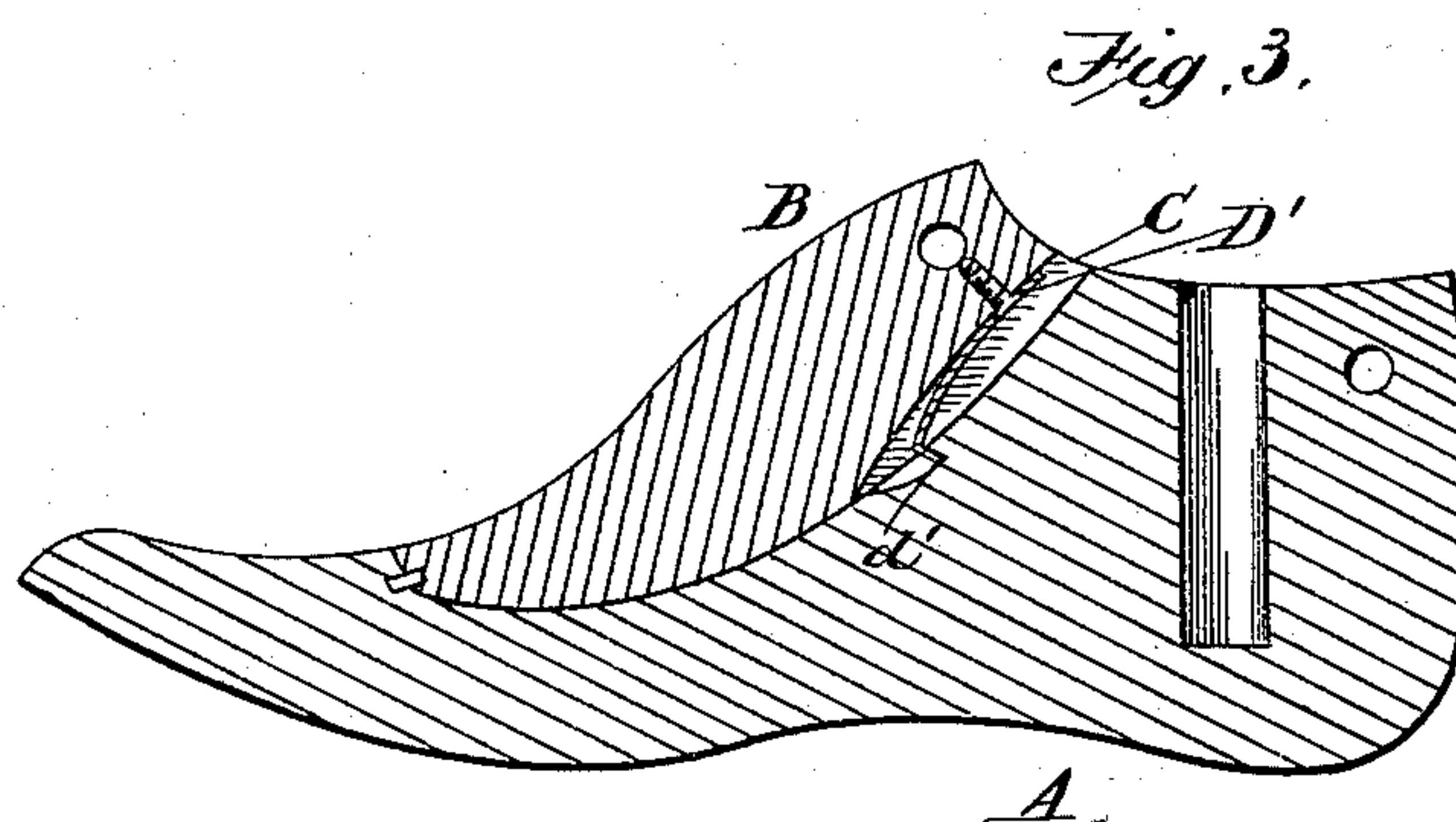
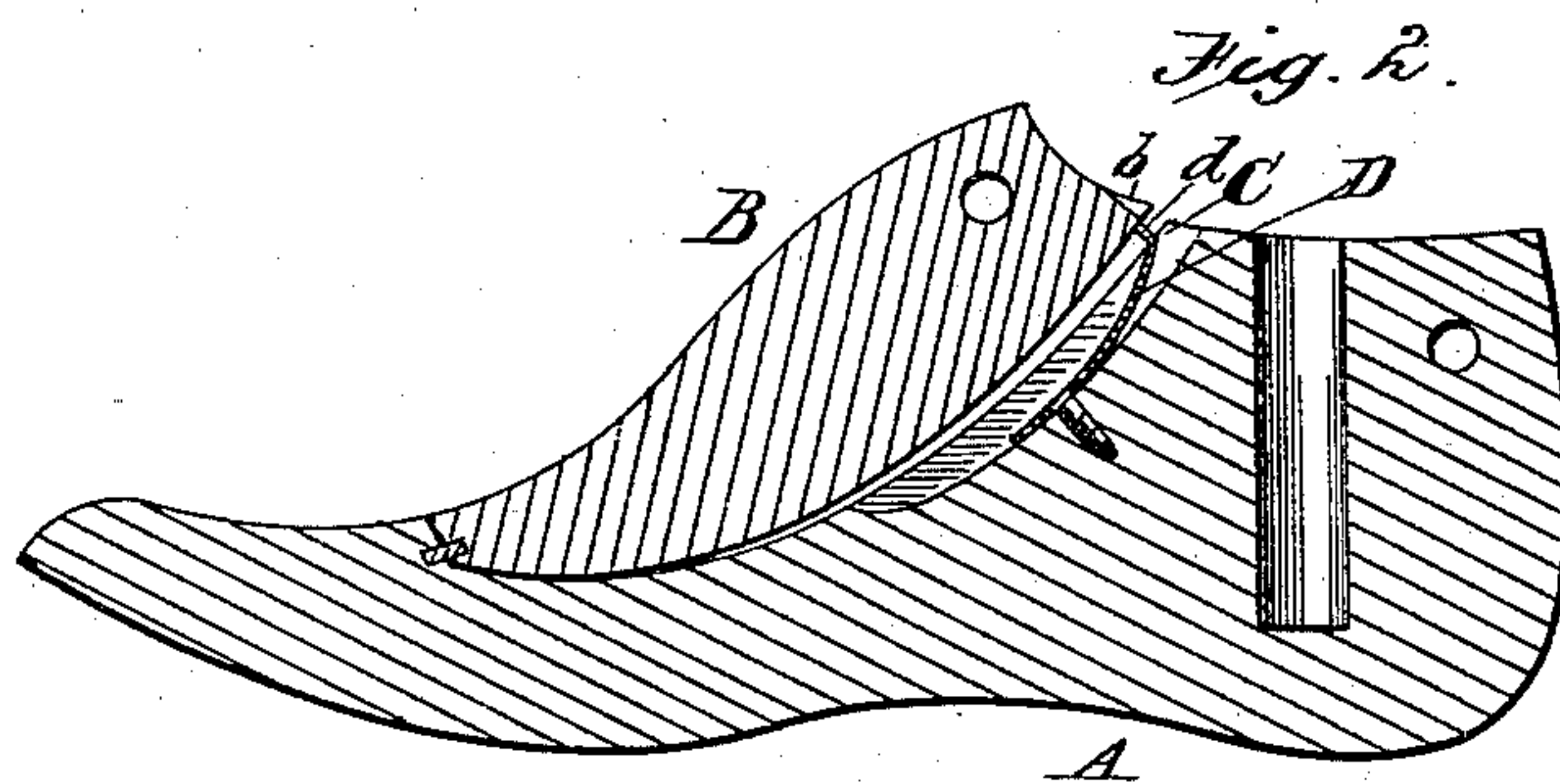
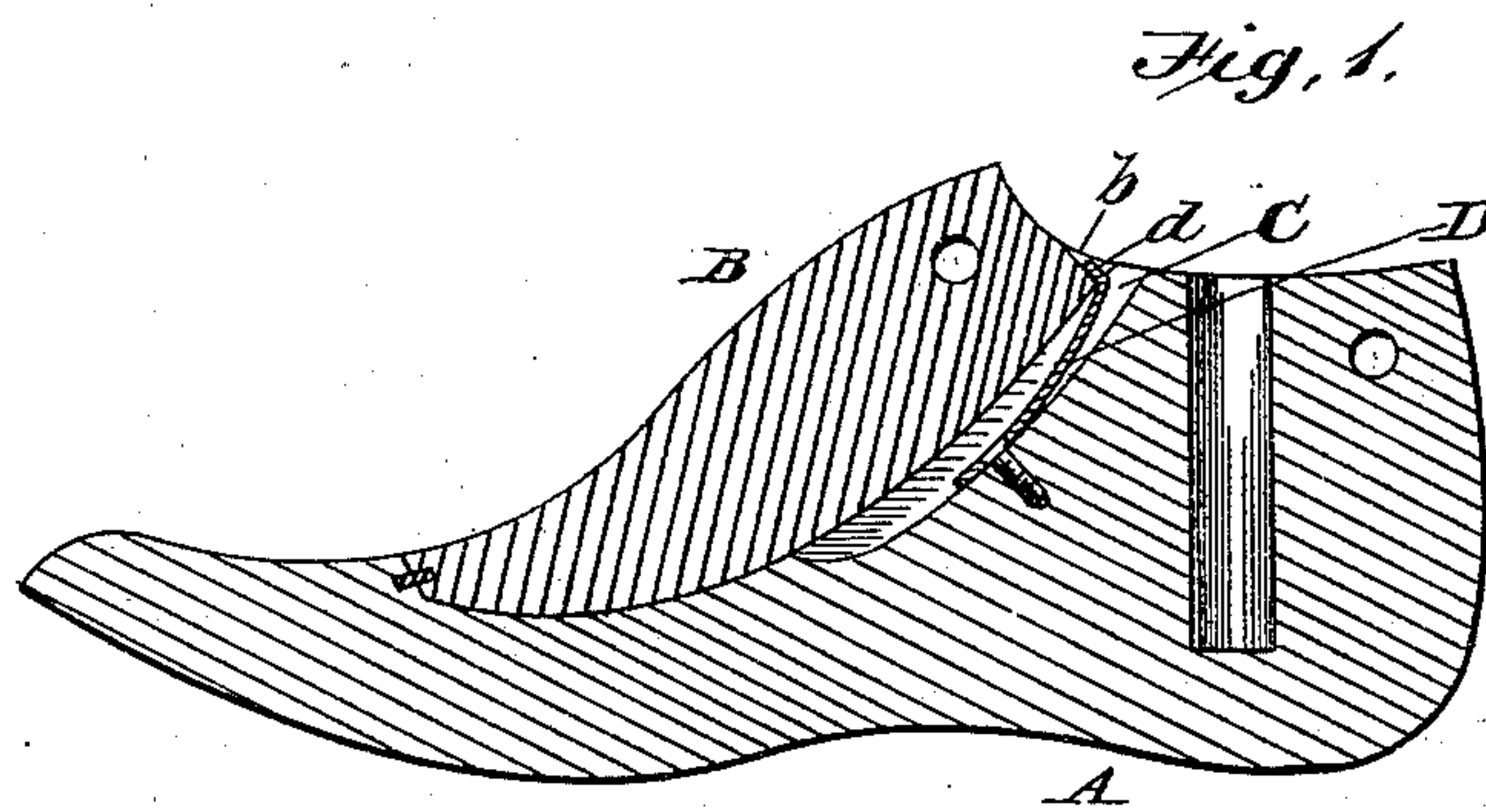
(No Model.)

G. W. OSGOOD.

LAST.

No. 268,271.

Patented Nov. 28, 1882.



WITNESSES:

W. H. Knight
Fred P. Church.

INVENTOR
George W. Osgood,
per W. B. Hale.

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. OSGOOD, OF BOSTON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ELIPHAZ W. ARNOLD, OF WEYMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS.

LAST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 268,271, dated November 28, 1882.

Application filed September 14, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. OSGOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lasts; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of a last and block provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a similar section, showing the block resting upon the locking-spring preparatory to being forced into place. Fig. 3 is a similar section, showing the locking-spring attached to the block.

The objects of my invention are to facilitate the locking of the block to the last, and removing it therefrom to keep the block from sliding backward while the boot or shoe is being lasted, and to provide a simple, cheap, and durable locking device which is reliable in its action.

The letter A designates the last, and B its block. The block-seat of the last has a longitudinal groove formed in it, as shown at C, and upon the bottom of this groove is secured one end of a locking-spring, D, which extends toward the top of the last, and is bent upward away from the bottom of the groove, its upper end having a hook or finger, *d*, formed thereon and projecting outward beyond the side walls of the groove and above the face of the last-seat. In the last-block is formed a groove, as shown at *b*, the inner wall of which is arranged to fit snugly under the finger *d* when the block is snug upon its seat, as shown in Fig. 1, at which time said finger and the spring exert a forward pressure upon the block, which prevents it from sliding rearward when a boot or shoe is being lasted.

In attaching the block to the last no further care is required in placing it in position than would be necessary were simply the ordinary nail to be used in securing it. The toe of the

block is first placed in proper position, with its holding-pin inserted in its socket, and the bottom of the block will then rest upon the tip of the finger *d*. The block now being forced toward its seat, the spring D will be forced down into the groove, as indicated in dotted lines, and its curve or bend so modified that the finger *d* will be carried upward beyond the adjacent edge of the groove in the block, and will then spring into said groove and clamp its inner wall with a forward pressure, the spring D assuming nearly its normal position, but still being under sufficient tension to exert a proper forward holding-pressure upon the block. To remove the block the ordinary hook is employed, and a direct rearward pull in line with the block-seat or slightly upward will disengage it from the locking-spring.

The locking-spring and the groove or notch in the block may be located at any intermediate point, or at the top of the block-seat and block, as desired. In the modification shown in Fig. 3 I locate the locking-spring upon the block and form the notch in the block-seat of the last. In this modification the spring D' extends downward from its point of attachment, in order that its finger *d'* may exert its pressure upon the wall of the notch in proper direction to force the block forward. The block is placed in position and removed in this modification the same as before described.

I am aware that a last-block has been provided with a strip-spring having a finger or arm bent toward the block, and arranged to be carried behind a shoulder formed in the block-seat of the last, and I do not claim such invention.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with a last and its block, of a longitudinally-arranged strip-spring, secured at one end to one of the opposing faces of the parts and curving or bent away therefrom to its other end, which stands off from said face, and is provided with an outwardly-projecting hook or finger adapted to act upon a catch or shoulder formed behind the other opposing face, all substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with a last and its block,

of a strip-spring arranged in a longitudinal groove in one of the meeting or opposing faces, and secured at one end to the inner wall of said groove, but curving or bent away therefrom, and provided at its free end with an outwardly-bent hook or finger projecting out of the groove, and a catch or shoulder formed behind the other meeting or opposing face to engage said hook or finger when the block is seated upon the last, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the last A, having the longitudinal strip-spring D, secured at one

end in its block-seat, but curving or bent away therefrom, and provided at its other end with the outwardly-projecting hook or finger *d*, and the block B, having a notch, *b*, provided with a wall arranged to engage said hook or finger, substantially as described. 15

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

GEORGE W. OSGOOD.

Witnesses:

CHARLES W. RYAN,
WILLIAM DEVENS.