(No Model.)

J. H. SCHNEIDER.

BOOT OR SHOE TREE.

No. 270,850. Patented Jan. 16, 1883.

Fig. 2.

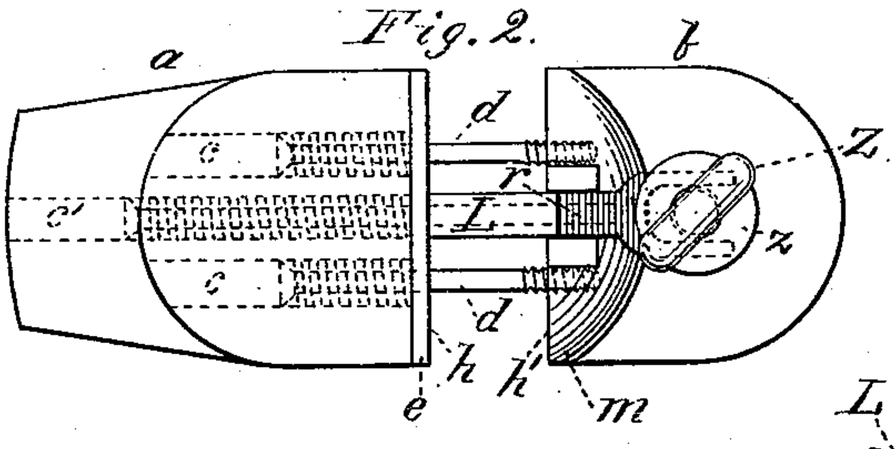
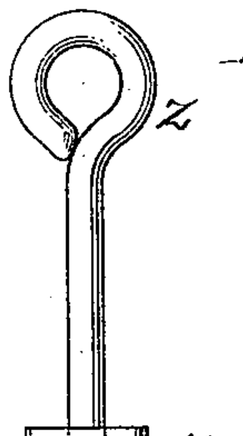


Fig. 1.



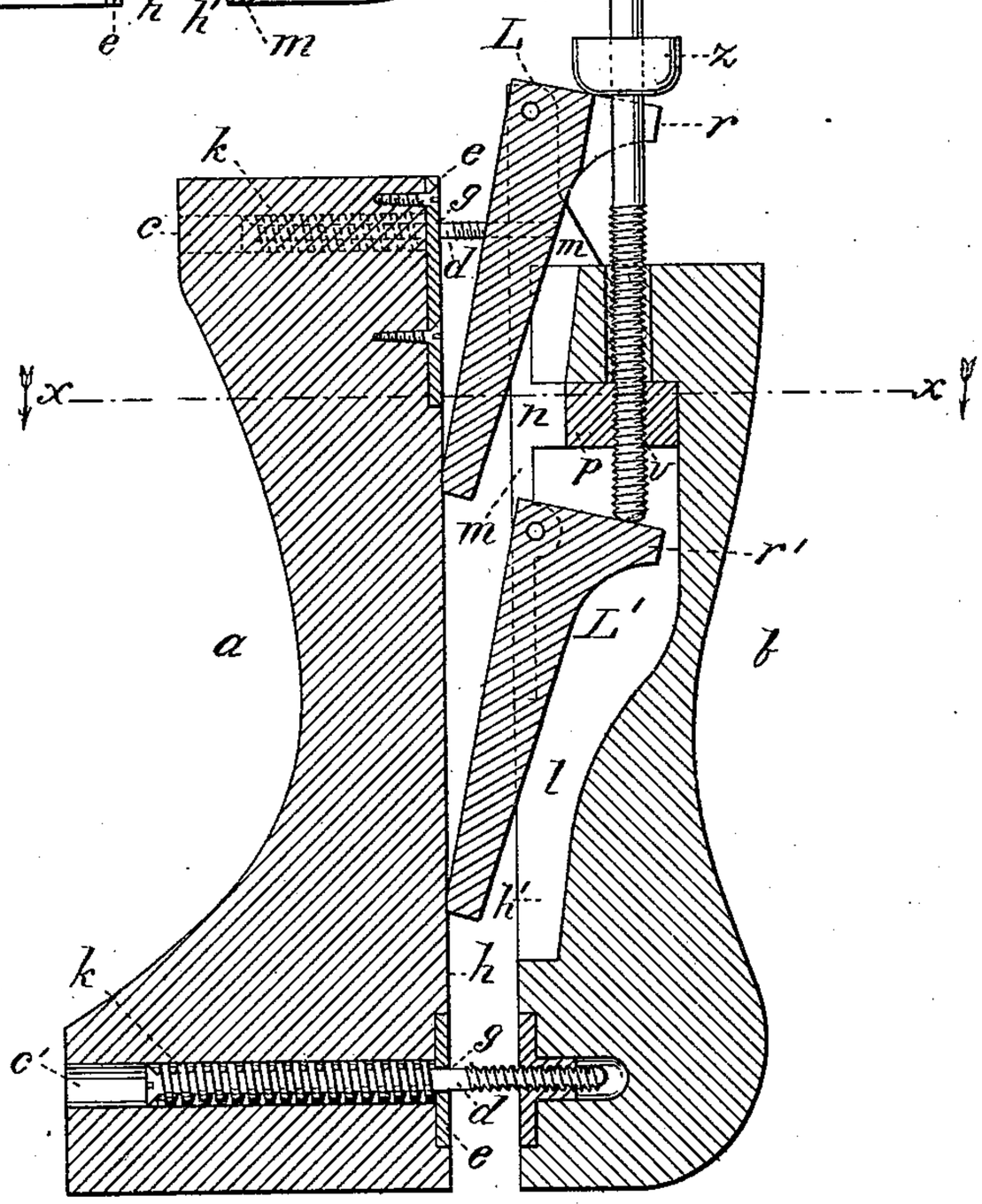
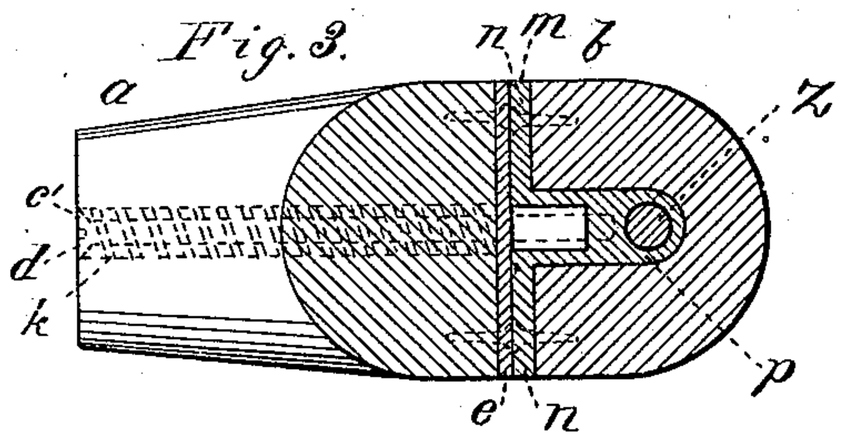


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

Wilfred Anderson.
Philip Lennasi.

INVENTOR

John H. Schneider
by Anderson & Smith
his ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. SCHNEIDER, OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT.

BOOT OR SHOE TREE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 270,850, dated January 16, 1883.

Application filed November 23, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. SCHNEIDER, a citizen of the United States, resident of Middletown, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Boot or Shoe Trees; 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 this invention in a vertical section. Fig. 2 is a top view. Fig. 3 is a cross-section taken through the broken line *x x* in Fig. 1.

This invention has relation to adjustable boot-trees or leg-lasts; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement, in connection with the wooden sections, of the angle-levers, fulcrum-plate, connecting-pins, and springs, of the operating-screw passing through a bearing in a lug of the fulcrum-plate and engaging the ends of the power-arms of the angle-levers, substantially as specified.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter *a* designates the front wooden section of the last, and *b* the rear section, also of wood.

Recesses *c* and *c'* are made in the upper and lower portions of the front section, said recesses opening toward the rear section, and serving to receive the headed ends of the connecting-pins *d*, and to allow the same the necessary play. The mouths of these recesses are closed by plates *e*, which are perforated at *g* for the passage of the connecting-pins, and are laid flush with the inner face, *h*, of the front section. Within the recesses *c* and *c'* are placed around the pins springs *k*, which are designed to bear against the heads of said pins and against the plates *e* in such a manner as to draw the sections *a* and *b* together when said sections are relieved from the operation of the device which holds them apart.

A central channel, *l*, is formed longitudinally in the face *h'* of the rear section, opposite the face *h* of the front section; and to the upper portion of the face *h'* of the rear section is secured the fulcrum-plate *m*, which consists of two branches, *n n*, connected by a U-shaped lug, *p*. The plate *m* is laid flush with the face *h'*, and the U-shaped lug is embedded in the wood of the section, so that its channel *l* is free.

L L' represent angle-levers having longitudinal arms *r* and transverse arms *r'*. These levers are pivoted to the fulcrum-plate, one being in line with the other, so that when the sections *a* and *b* are closed or in contact with each other the long arms of the levers will lie in the longitudinal slot of the rear section.

Z indicates the operating-screw, which passes longitudinally into the rear section, *b*, from its upper end, and through a threaded bearing, *v*, which is made in the lug *p*. This screw is provided with a collar, *z*, which engages the transverse arm of the upper lever, L, said arm being usually made with a forked bearing to facilitate this engagement. The end of the screw is designed to bear against the end of the transverse arm of the lever L', which is seated near the middle of the section *b*, as shown in the drawings. The ends of the long arms of the levers L and L' are designed to bear against the inner face, *h*, of the front section, *a*, and, when the screw Z is turned, forcing said arms outward, the front section is forced forward from the rear section, moving on parallel lines, so that its expanding effect is equal at all points. When the screw is turned to relieve the front section, *a*, from the pressure of the angle-levers, the spring-connections draw the sections together until they are in contact, the long arms of the angle-levers being received in the channel of the rear section.

Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

An adjustable sectional last or tree, consisting of the recessed front section, *a*, having the plates *e*, the channeled rear section, *b*, having the fulcrum-plate *m*, the angle-levers L L', the operating-screw Z, the headed pins *d*, and springs *k*, substantially as specified.

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

JOHN H. SCHNEIDER.

Witnesses:

WESLEY U. PEAME,

FREDERIC VINAL.