

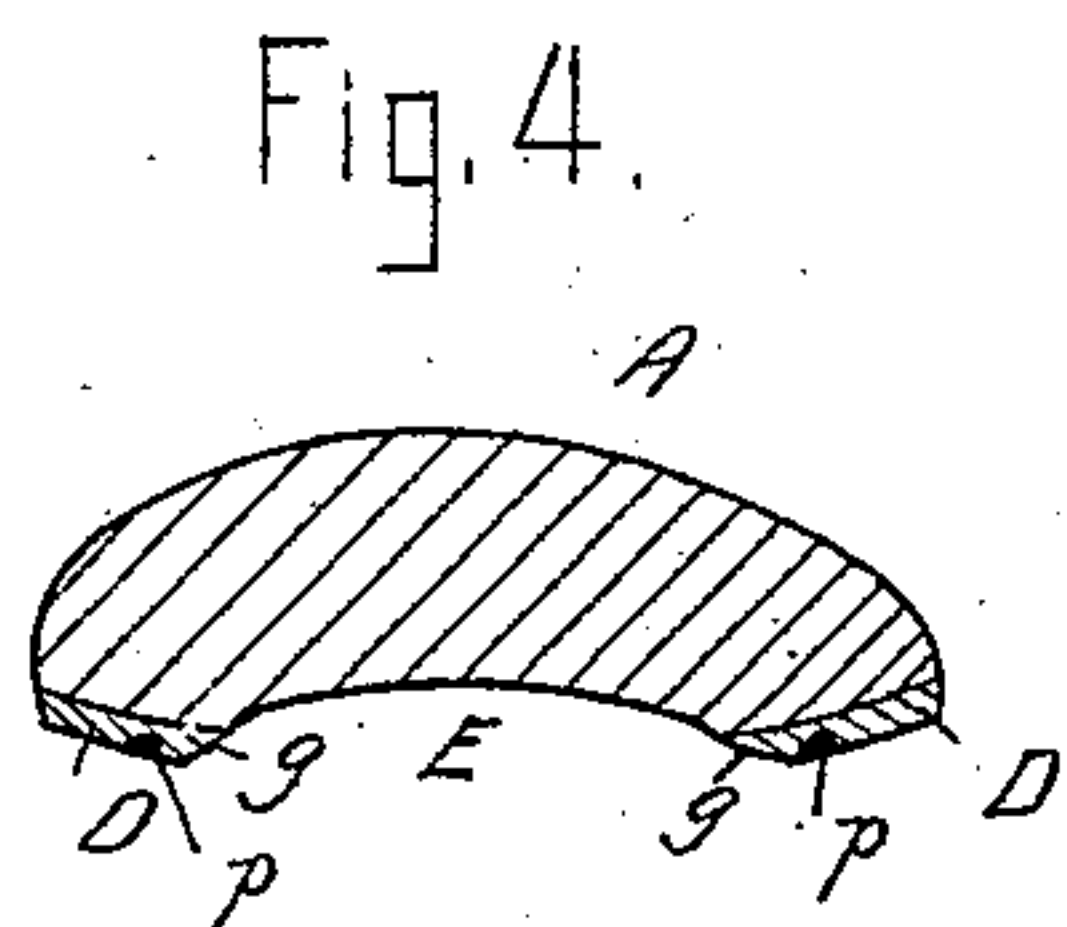
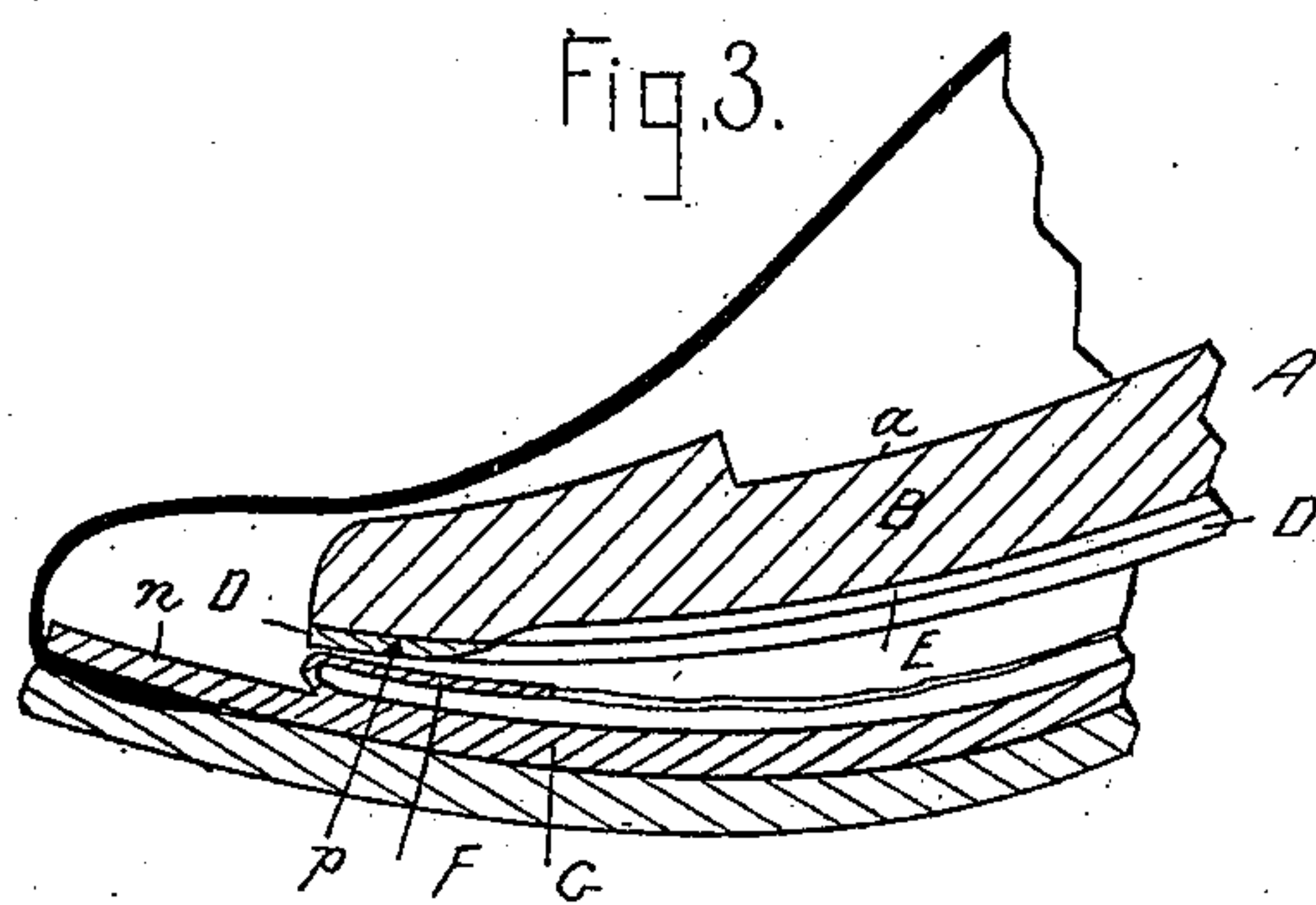
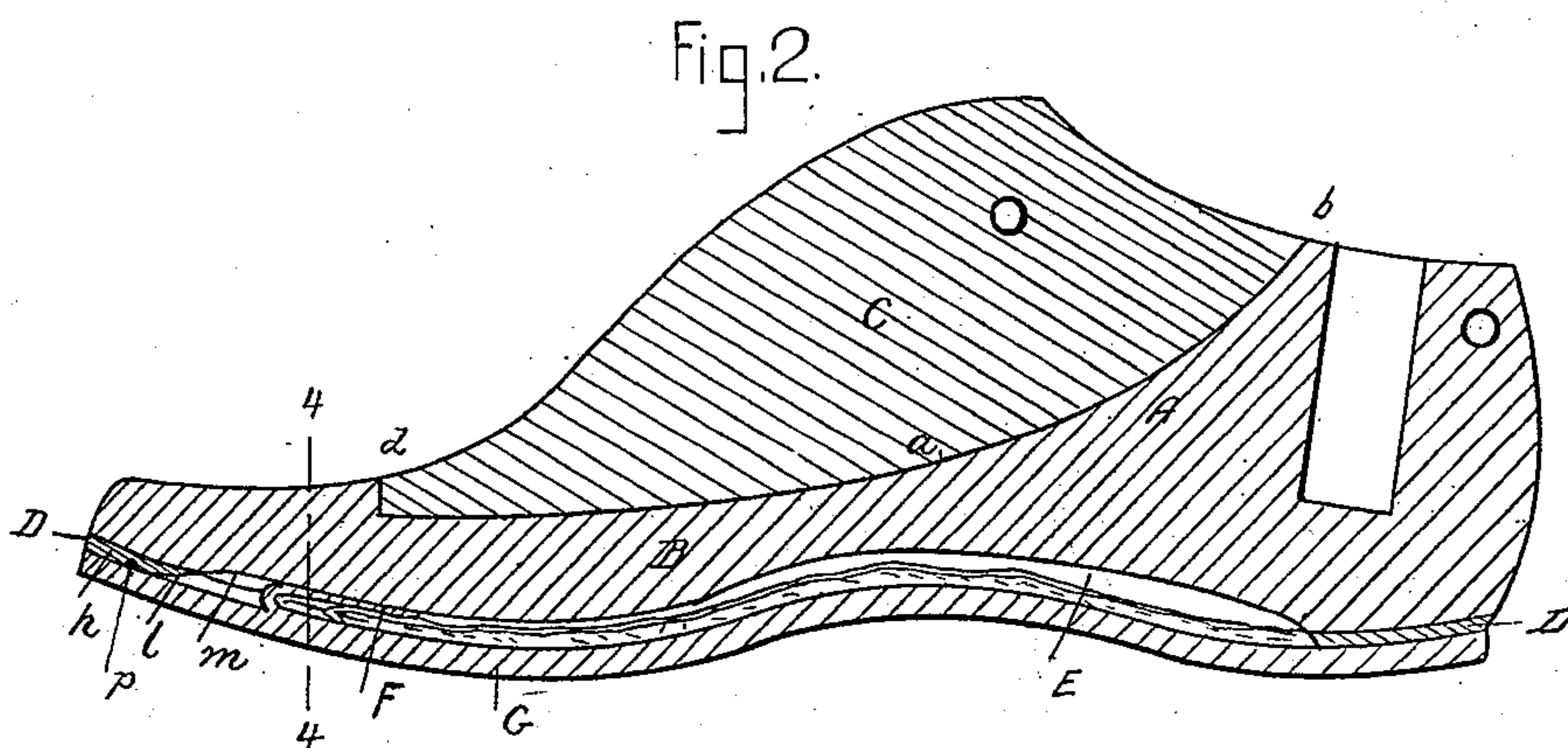
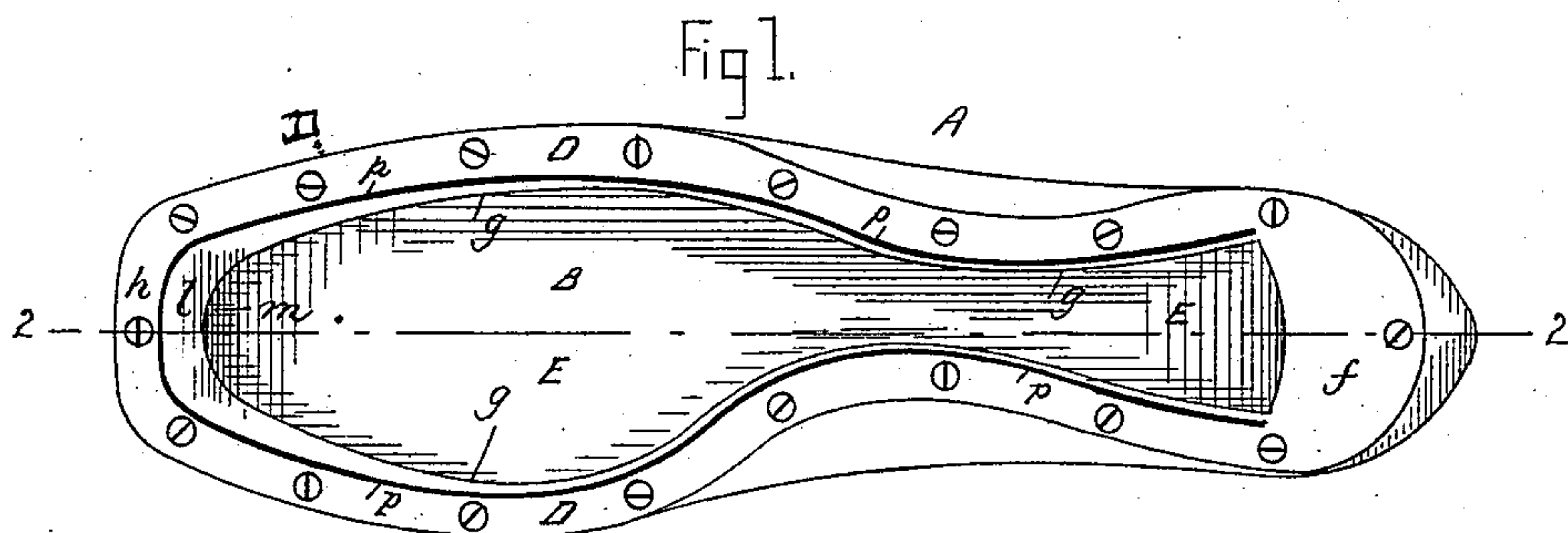
(No Model.)

G. W. DAY.

LAST.

No. 291,991.

Patented Jan. 15, 1884.



Witnesses:

Wm. S. Bellmont.
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GEO. W. DAY,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. DAY, OF HAVERHILL, MASSACHUSETTS.

LAST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 291,991, dated January 15, 1884.

Application filed August 6, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. DAY, of Haverhill, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and
5 useful Improvements in Lasts for Boots and Shoes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to lasts more particularly intended for use in the manufacture of
10 machine-sewed boots and shoes, and to lasts having their bottom faces surrounded by a narrow metallic rib or plate, against which to drive the lasting-tacks in lasting a boot or shoe upon the last.

15 The invention consists in a construction, first, of the surface of said rib, against which the lasting-tacks are driven, and of the portion of the bottom face of the last for its whole width and length between said rib, and also,
20 especially at the toe portion thereof, in combination with a beveling of the rib which crosses said toe portion at its inner edge, all substantially as hereinafter described, reference being had to the accompanying plate of
25 drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of bottom face of the last. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section on line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view, illustrating the last at its toe in
30 connection with the toe portion of the shoe after the last has been drawn partially from its position in lasting the shoe, but before being wholly removed. Fig. 4 is a vertical cross-section on line 4 4, Fig. 2.

35 In the drawings, A is a last, made in two parts, B and C, and the line *a* of split runs from the usual point, *b*, near the ankle, toward the toe, but not fully to the toe, as shown at *d*, Fig. 2.

40 D is a narrow metal rib or plate, which surrounds the bottom face of the last and corresponds to the shape thereof, and is attached by screws or other suitable fastening means passed through it and entered into the last.

45 This rib or plate D is widened or broadened at *f*, to cover, substantially, the whole bottom surface of the heel portion of the last, and the remaining portion, E, of the bottom face of the last, to wit—the shank, ball, and toe—is cut out
50 or recessed out between the inner edges, *g*, of said rib for its whole width and length. (See Figs. 1, 2, and 4 more particularly.) The depth

of the recess E in the bottom surface of the shank is greater than in the ball and toe portions, but in all portions it inclines or bevels
55 from the inner edge, *g*, of the rib D, toward the central portion of the bottom surface. (See Fig. 4 more particularly.) This recessing of the bottom surface of the last for the whole width and length, and of an increased depth
60 in the shank, the better disposes of the turned-back channeling lip or flap F of the channeled inner sole, G, in using the last for lasting a boot or shoe having an inner sole channeled, and consequently the metal rib D of the last
65 can be the better seated upon and against the channel of the inner sole, which by turning back the lip or flap thereof is uncovered for such purpose. At the portion *h* of the rib D, crossing the toe of the last, the rib is widened,
70 as shown at *l*, and made inwardly beveling, and the beveling is continued in an inward beveling of the bottom surface, as shown at *m*, Figs. 2 and 3, all of which renders the last
75 capable of being drawn with the greatest ease and facility over the turned-back lip or flap F at the toe of the inner sole, G, (shown in Fig. 3,) when the last is to be withdrawn, previously having, as usual, removed the instep part C of
80 the last. The widening of the rib at the toe is to provide for the beveling surface *m* inside of the rib portion, to preserve the full width of the rib at the toe for the riveting of the tacks, as described; and to facilitate the removal of
85 the last from the boot or shoe, the channel *n* of the inner sole at the toe is preferably increased in its width, as shown, which forms in part the subject of a separate application for Letters Patent of the United States of even date herewith.
90

p in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4 is a groove made in and surrounding the bottom face of the rib D of the last, and in a line corresponding, substantially, to that along which the lasting-tacks
95 are to be driven to last the boot or shoe. This groove *p* forms a seat, as it were, for receiving and riveting the tacks as they are driven, and it acts as a guard to prevent the tacks as they are driven and riveted from passing to and
100 over the inner edge, *g*, of the rib D, and consequently insures their being riveted against the rib, as is desired and intended.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A boot or shoe last having the center portion of the bottom surface recessed or depressed, as shown, and the outer edge provided with a metallic rib, D, all substantially
5 as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A boot or shoe last having the center portion of the bottom surface recessed or depressed, as shown, and the outer edge provided with a metallic rib, D, having the shallow
10 groove *p*, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A boot or shoe last having a rib, D, sur-

rounding its recessed bottom surface, and having its toe portion widened and inwardly beveled thereat, substantially as and for the pur- 15
pose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE W. DAY.

Witnesses:

EDWIN W. BROWN,
WM. S. BELLOWS.