

(No Model.)

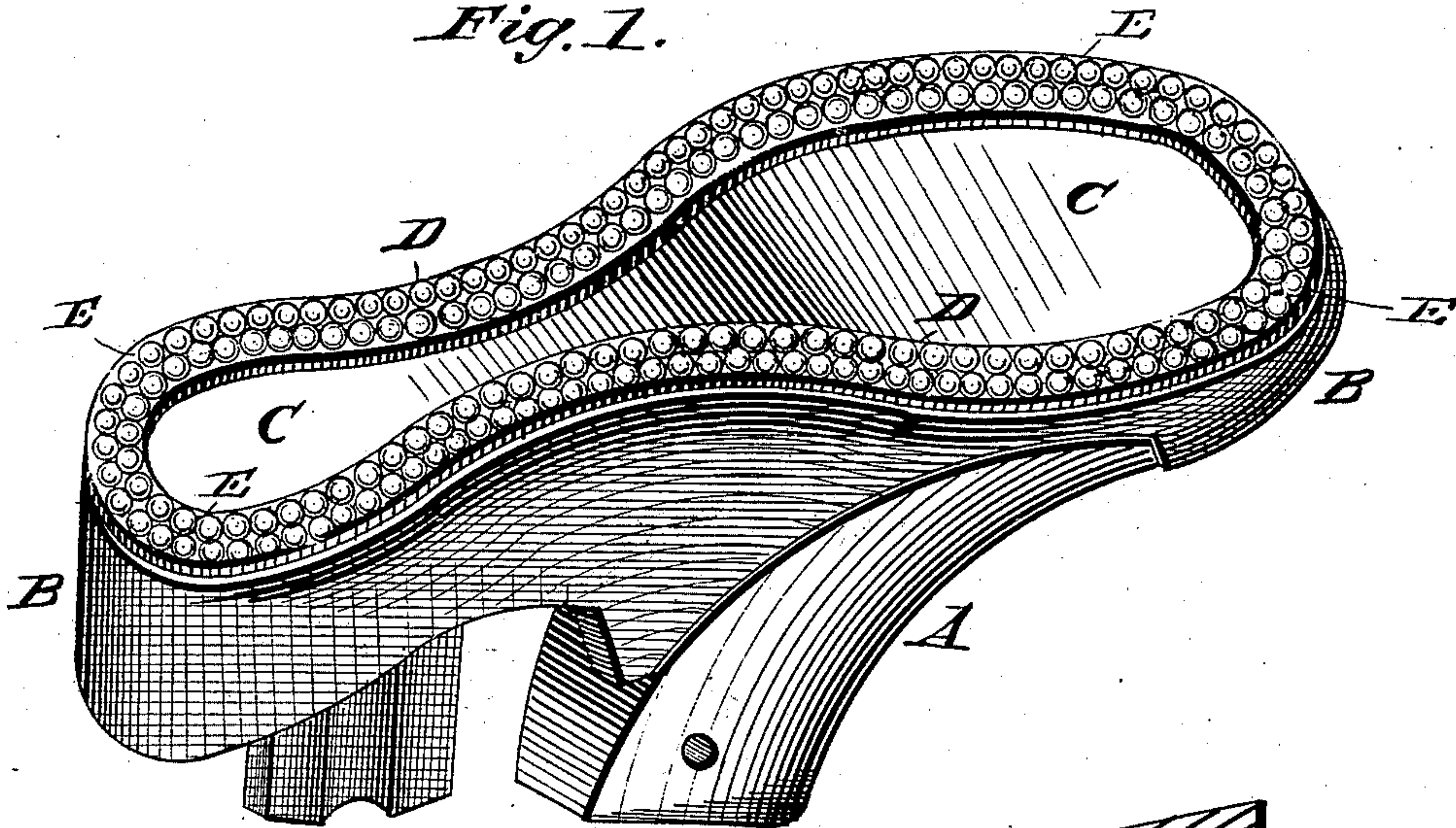
E. E. DUTTON.

LAST.

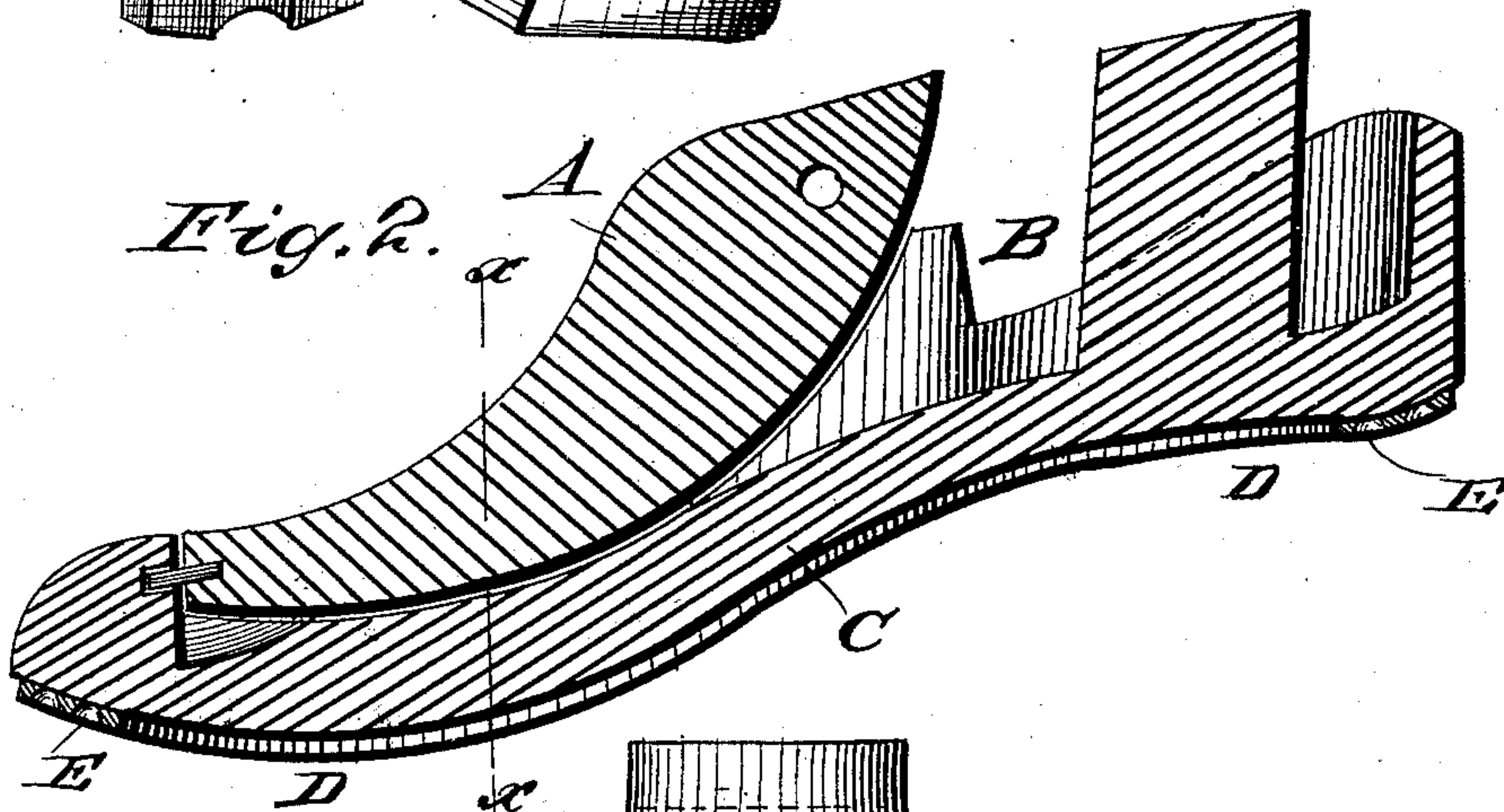
No. 312,558.

Patented Feb. 17, 1885.

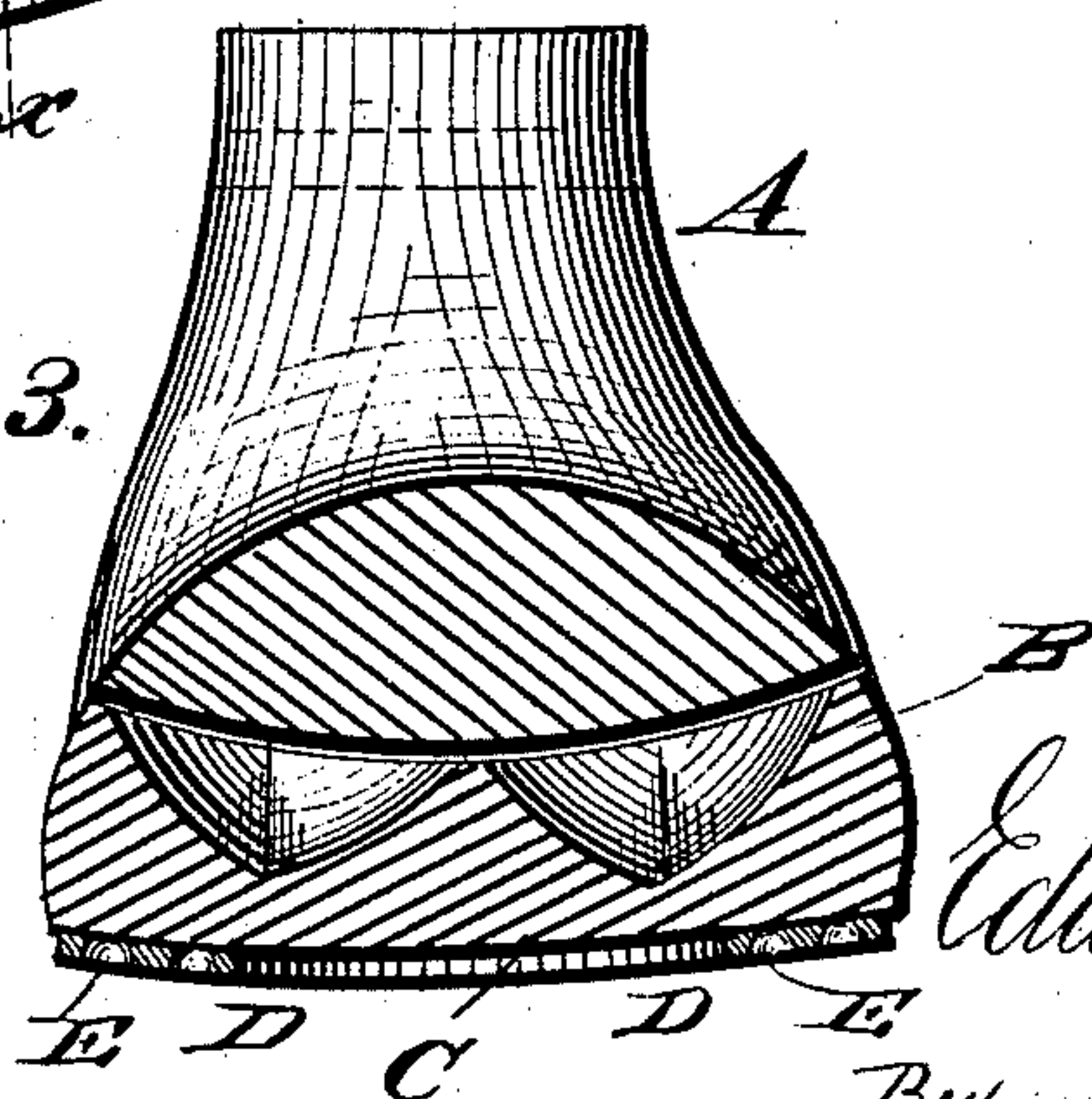
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



WITNESSES:

*Fred. L. Dieterich*  
*Geo. O. French*

*Edward E. Dutton*  
INVENTOR.

By *Louis Bagger*  
ATTORNEYS.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD EVERETT DUTTON, OF NATICK, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF  
ONE-HALF TO JOSEPH R. ATWOOD, OF SAME PLACE.

LAST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 312,558, dated February 17, 1885.

Application filed October 30, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD E. DUTTON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Natick, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lasts; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to  
10 which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved last. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same, and Fig. 3 is a cross-section on line *xx*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

20 My invention has relation to that class of lasts which are provided with a metallic clinching-rim; and it consists in the improved construction and combination of parts of the same, as hereinafter more fully described and  
25 claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A indicates the removable part of the last, and B the body or base of the same. The sole or under side C of the body of the last is provided with a metallic clinching-rim, D, provided with a number of recesses or indentations, E, arranged in one or more rows immediately adjoining each other, and of a hemispherical shape, or nearly so. The outer sole  
35 of a pegged or nailed shoe is usually secured to the insole by a number of larger nails or brads driven through the soles at distances of about one-half of an inch from each other before the smaller tacks or nails are driven  
40 into the sole, and it is for the purpose of clinching the points of these nails that I use

the rim, the indentations in the rim being so close together that if the operator either gages his machine, if a machine is used, or marks the points of insertion with his peg or spur-wheel or similar contrivance, so that the nails  
45 will be inserted at a distance from the edge of the sole within the width of the clinching-rim, the points of the nails or brads will always strike an indentation and be clinched or upset  
50 so as to force the point back into the insole. It will also be seen that the clinching-rim being raised above the sole of the last, the said rim will cause the nails to be clinched below the surface of the insole, the rim making a  
55 depression in the sole, which will swell back again to its original level when the last is removed, thus burying the clinched ends of the nails, and it will also be seen that the points of the nails striking the hemispherical inden-  
60 tations, they will be clinched and forced back, while in clinching-rims where a groove is used the nail will simply be bent if it strikes lengthwise in the groove, and thus not be clinched.

I am aware that metallic clinching-rims having a groove have been used in lasts, and I do not wish to make a broad claim for a metallic clinching-rim; but

I claim—

In combination with a last, and projecting  
70 above the face thereof, a metallic clinching-rim having rounded indentations immediately adjacent to each other in its surface, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as  
75 my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD EVERETT DUTTON.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH RICH ATWOOD,  
JOHN N. SHATTUCK.