

(No Model.)

H. L. PHELPS.
SHOEMAKER'S LAST AND STAND.

No. 598,812.

Patented Feb. 8, 1898.

Fig. 1.

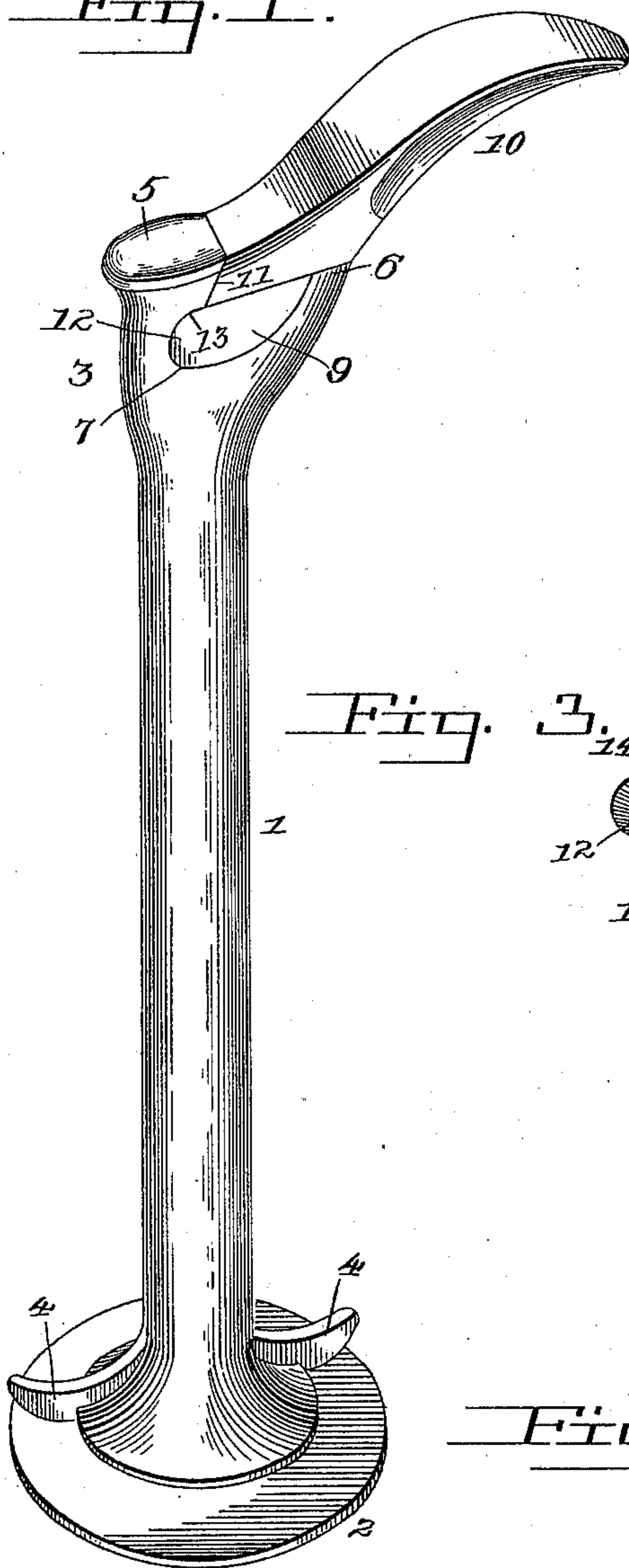


Fig. 2.

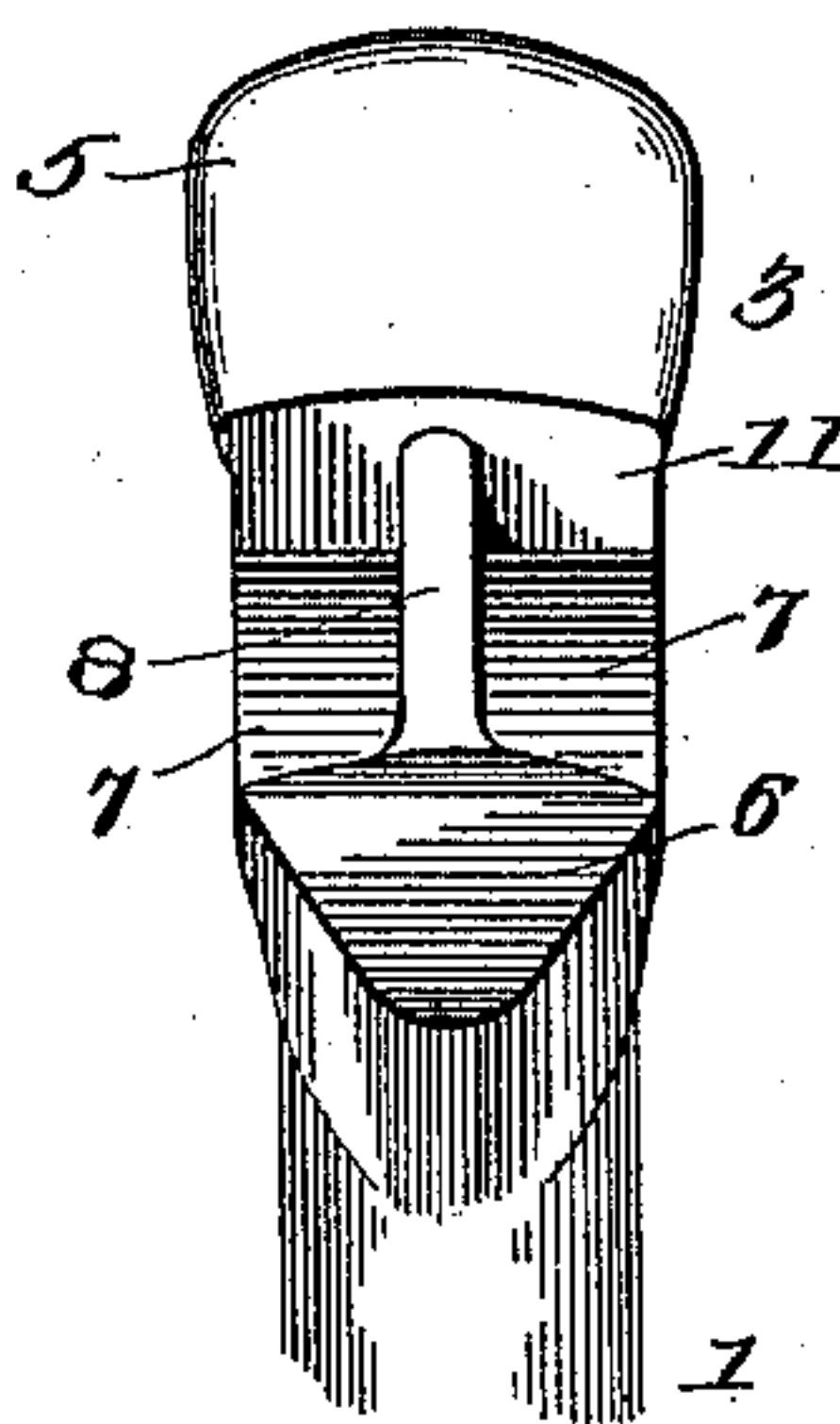


Fig. 3.

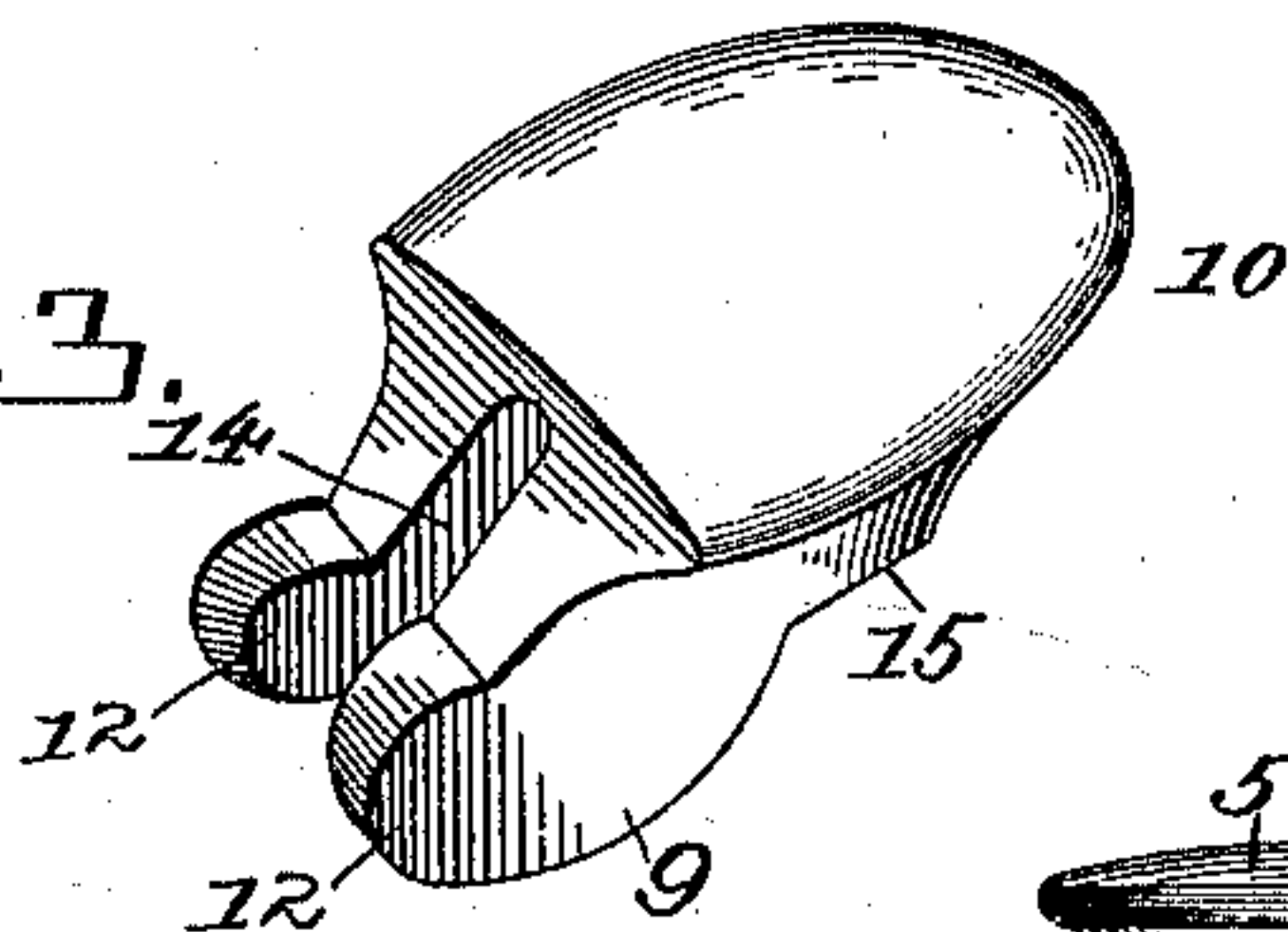


Fig. 4.

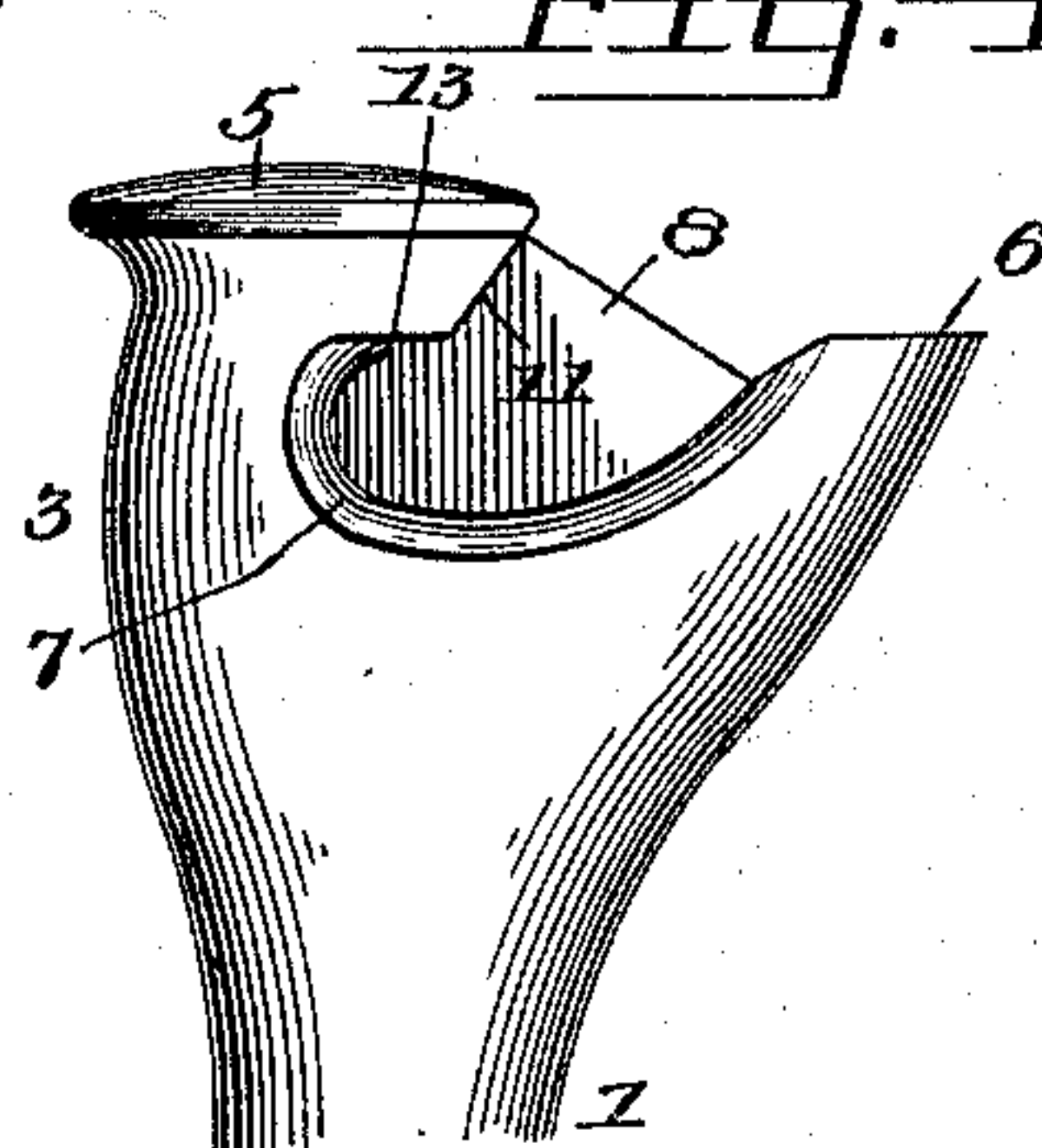
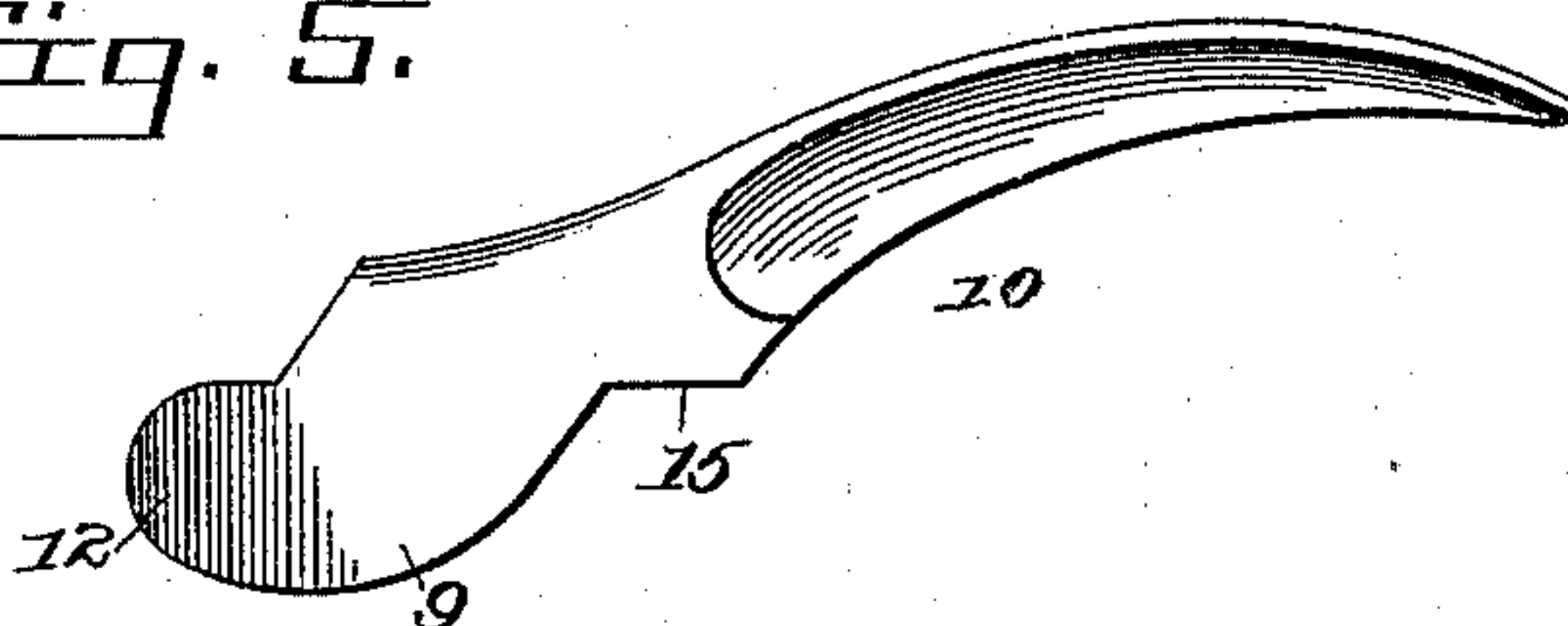


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOMER L. PHELPS, OF ATHENS, PENNSYLVANIA.

SHOEMAKER'S LAST AND STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,812, dated February 8, 1898.

Application filed April 2, 1897. Serial No. 630,432. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOMER L. PHELPS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Athens, in the county of Bradford and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Shoemaker's Last and Stand, of which the following is a specification.

This invention aims to provide an improved pegging-jack for shoemakers' and general use which will admit of a firm, secure, and substantial joint being had between the stand and the various lasts, removably and interchangeably fitted to the said stand.

The primary object of the improvement is to devise a self-locking joint between the stand and the last which will not loosen when the last is in place or become dislodged when striking the last a smart blow, as when hammering the sole of a shoe or driving home pegs and nails.

For a full understanding of the merits and advantages of the invention reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings and the following description.

The improvement is susceptible of various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof, and to a full disclosure of the invention an adaptation thereof is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a stand and last constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the upper end of the stand, the last being removed. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of a last of different size. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the upper end portion of the stand. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a last.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The stand comprises a post or upright 1, a foot or base 2 at the lower end of the post, and a head 3 at the upper end of the post. Stirrups 4 are provided on the foot or base 2 at diametrically opposite points and are designed to receive the feet of the user, so as to hold the stand firm when in service. These stirrups are formed by providing ribs on the top side of the base and having said ribs depressed or curved downwardly on their upper edges,

so as to receive the feet and prevent the latter from slipping. The head 3 comprises a heel 5 and a forward bearing 6. Similar recesses 7 are formed in the sides of the head and are in transverse alinement and are separated by a web 8. The lower edges of the recesses are curved, and the recesses themselves open upward at a point between the bearing 6 and the front edge of the heel 5, so as to form an entrance for the interlocking ears 9 of the last 10. The front edge of the heel is forwardly inclined, as shown at 11, and extends about parallel with the forward lower sides of the recesses. The recesses project in the rear of the inclined edge 11 of the heel to receive the rear terminals 12 of the interlocking ears 9, the top sides 13 of the recesses being about in the same horizontal plane as the forward bearing 6, thereby securing the best results.

The last 10 will be provided in different sizes and shapes to suit the different makes of shoes, and its rear end will be clamped and provided with ears 9 of corresponding shape to the recesses 7, so as to interlock therewith, the web 8 entering the cleft 14, formed between the said ears 9. The rear terminals 12 of the interlocking ears 9 snugly fit the rear portions of the recesses 7 in the rear of the inclined edge 11 of the heel, and a shoulder 15 is provided in advance of the interlocking ears 9 to obtain a purchase upon the bearing 6. The shoulder 15 and the top edges of the rear terminals 12 are in the same plane and are the points which sustain the strain when the last is in use. That portion of the last forward of the rear terminals 12 inclines to correspond to the inclined edge 11 of the heel, as shown at 16, and butts against the said inclined edge 11 and serves to relieve the interlocking ears of a great portion of the strain. It will be observed that the heel 5 is common to the different forms of lasts; but where a shoe is extra large a last in the form of a heel may be provided, so that the jack may be adapted for large as well as small sized shoes.

The stand is essentially of cast metal, as is also the last, and by having the interlocking joint formed in the manner herein described the parts can be cast sufficiently light so as to withstand the strain to which the last will be subjected when in service. To disconnect

a last from the stand, its front end is tilted sufficiently to disengage the rear terminals 12 from the inner ends of the recesses 7, after which the last can be removed by raising it 5 vertically and moving it at the same time away from the post or upright. The last is placed in position by a reverse movement, as will be readily understood. The provision of the cleft 14 and the web 8 serves to prevent 10 lateral displacement of the last, and the web at the same time strengthens and braces the heel 5 and the forward bearing 6. By having the lower sides of the recesses 7 curved, as shown, and the interlocking ears 9 correspond- 15 ingly curved the last will take up any looseness occasioned by wear and will insure a snug fit being secured between the parts when properly placed together.

What I claim is—

20 1. In a pegging-jack the combination with a post or upright provided with a heel and a bearing forward of the heel, and having side recesses, of a last having its rear ends cleft, and provided with ears of corresponding shape 25 to the aforesaid side recesses to interlock therewith, and having a shoulder forward of the said ears to obtain a purchase upon the said bearing, and having rear terminals to engage with and enter the rear ends of the 30 side recesses, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

35 2. In a pegging-jack, the combination with a post or upright having a heel, a bearing forward of the heel, and side recesses extending beneath the front portion of the heel, and opening at a point between the bearing and heel, of a last having its rear end cleft and is

provided with ears to enter and interlock with the side recesses, the top side of the last forming a continuation of the heel, substantially 40 as shown.

3. In a pegging-jack the combination with a post or upright formed with a head comprising a heel and a forward bearing, and having side recesses which are curved at their 45 lower edges and project beneath the front portion of the heel, the front edge of the heel being forwardly inclined, of a last having its rear end cleft and formed with ears of corresponding shape to the said side recesses, the 50 ears having rear terminals to engage beneath the front portion of the heel, and the last having that portion above and in front of the said rear terminals inclined so as to fit snugly the forwardly-inclined edge of the heel, substan- 55 tially as set forth.

4. In a pegging-jack, the combination with a post or upright having a heel and a forward bearing, and having side recesses forming a web which connects and braces the forward 60 bearing and heel, of a last having its rear end cleft and formed with interlocking ears and adapted to receive the web between the ears and to form a butt-joint with the heel and secure a purchase upon the forward bearing, 65 substantially as set forth.

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

HOMER L. PHELPS.

Witnesses:

EDWARD S. JOHNSON, Jr.,
CHAS. DURRANT.