

No. 614,461.

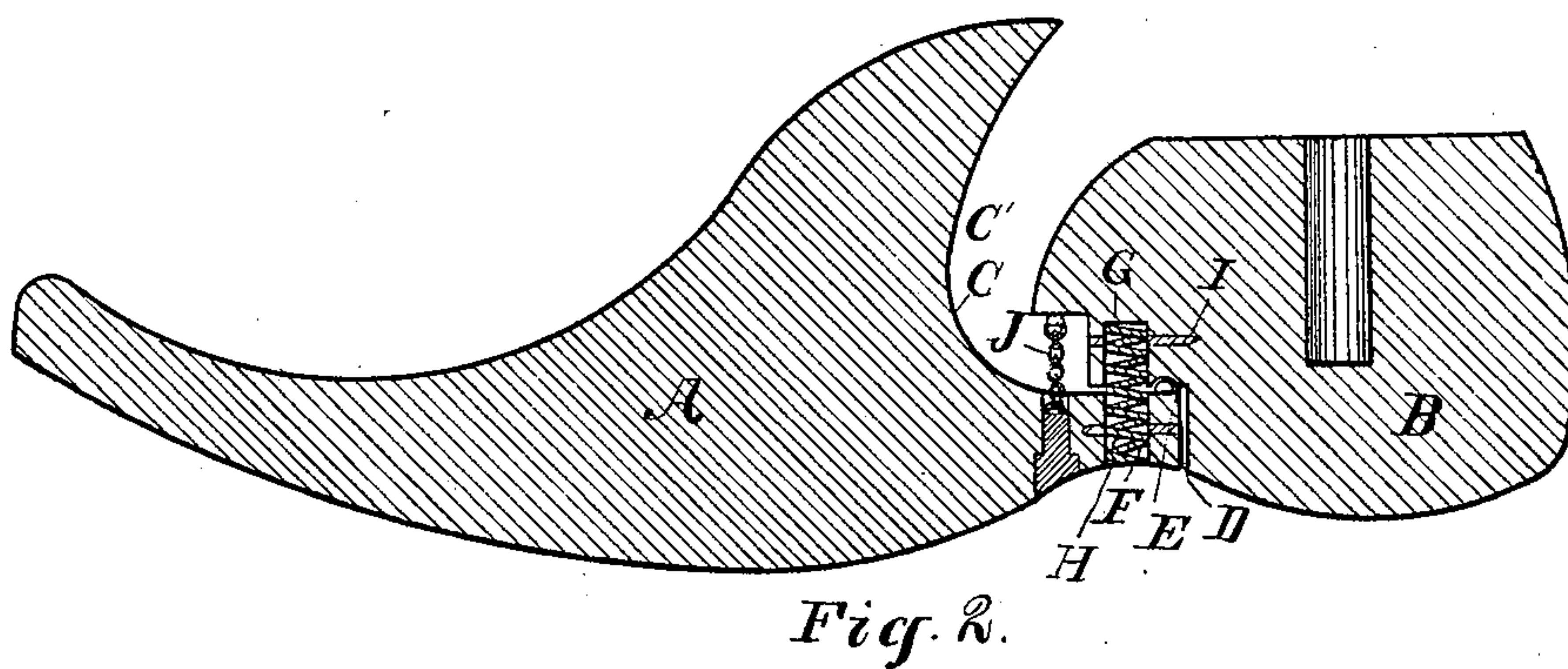
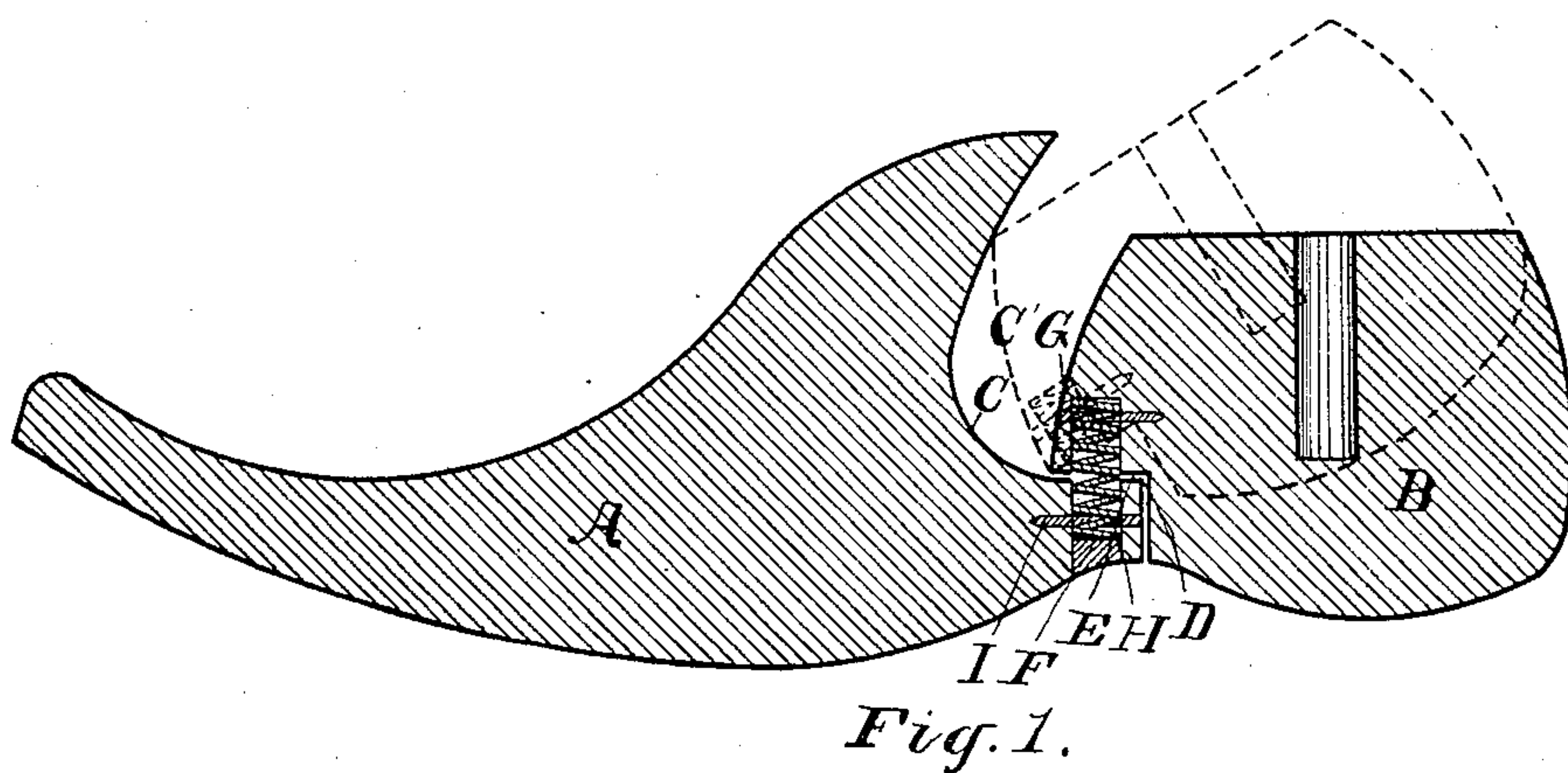
Patented Nov. 22. 1898.

E. L. GODING.

DIVIDED LAST WITH SPRING CONNECTION.

Application filed Nov. 26. 1897.

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

Walter J. Camp.  
Marion Richards.

Inventor.

Edwin L. Goding.  
per Verrill Clifford,

Attorneys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN L. GODING, OF SANFORD, MAINE.

## DIVIDED LAST WITH SPRING CONNECTION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 614,461, dated November 22, 1898.

Application filed November 26, 1897. Serial No. 659,766. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWIN L. GODING, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Sanford, in the county of York and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Divided Lasts with Spring Connections; and I do hereby 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.

My invention relates to improvements in lasts, and more particularly in lasts capable of being easily inserted in and withdrawn from the shoe by reason of the last being divided transversely in such manner as to form a ledge on the fore part and an overhang on the heel part, said overhang resting and turning on said ledge; and it consists in making vertical sockets in said ledge and overhang adapted to register and inserting a spring in said socket tending constantly to hold said parts in their normal position.

In the drawings herewith accompanying and making a part of this application, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of my improved last, taken on a line passing through the connecting-spring; and Fig. 2 is a sectional view of same, showing means for locking the two parts together.

Similar letters refer to like parts in both figures.

In said drawings, A represents the fore part of a last, and B the heel part, formed by dividing the last by a transverse vertical cut C, extending from the top downwardly, changing from a substantially vertical to a horizontal direction and again to a vertical direction to the bottom. A portion of the last is thus removed, as seen at C'. Thus divided there is formed a rearwardly-projecting ledge D on the fore part at the bottom and a forwardly-projecting overhang E on the heel part at the top adapted to rest and turn upon said ledge on the fore part. There is a vertical socket F in the ledge and a corresponding socket G registering therewith in the overhang. In said sockets is inserted and secured a coil-spring H, the tension of the spring tending to hold the heel part down in a normal position relative to the fore part.

Said spring is secured in any convenient manner in the ledge and overhang—as, for example, by pegs I. It will be evident that one or more springs may be used, provided they are all arranged in the same transverse plane. The overhang of the heel part rests down upon the ledge of the fore part and turns thereon in any movement of the heel part relative to the fore part. The spring yields readily to permit the heel part to turn on the fore part to the position shown in dotted lines, and when pressure is removed the tension of the spring immediately returns the heel part to its normal position.

In Fig. 2 is shown means for locking the two parts together, so that they cannot be separated by pressure applied to the bottom. This consists of a flexible link or locking chain J, secured to the ledge and overhang.

I do not in this application claim the locking device nor the last divided so as to form a ledge and overhang separately, these features being made the subject of a separate application bearing even date herewith.

The advantages of my improved last are that the spring which returns the heel part to its normal position is entirely concealed, the heel part is automatically returned to its normal position when not in use, and the spring connection thus arranged not only serves to prevent the parts of the last from becoming detached, but renders it possible to draw the whole last from the shoe at the same time.

Having thus described my invention and its use, I claim—

A last divided transversely and having a rearwardly-projecting ledge on the fore part and a forwardly-projecting overhang on the heel part adapted to rest and turn upon said ledge, vertical sockets in said ledge and overhang adapted to register, and a spring secured in said sockets, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 6th day of November, A. D. 1897.

EDWIN L. GODING.

Witnesses:

ELGIN C. VERRILL,  
MARION RICHARDS.