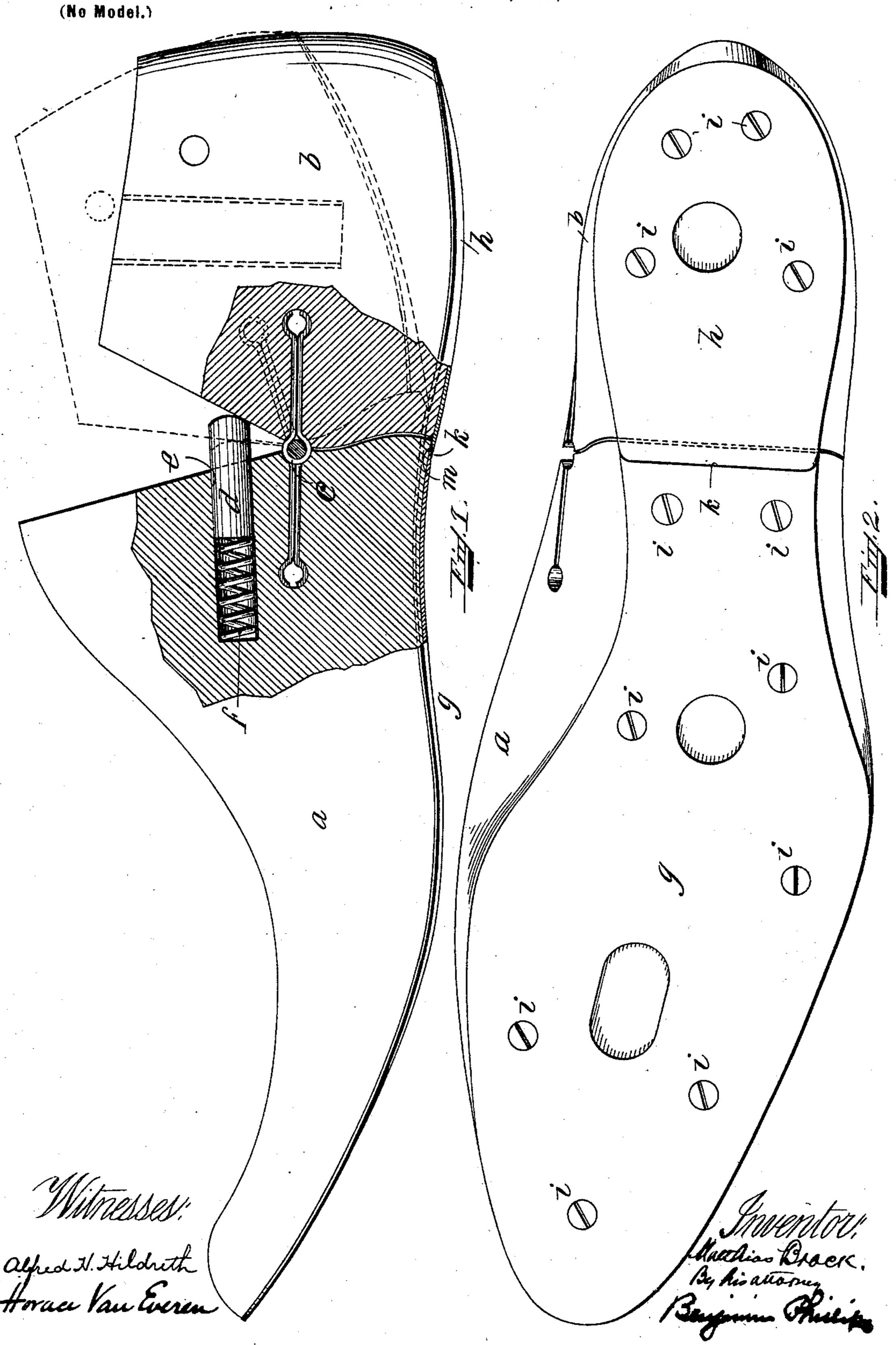
M. BROCK. LAST.

(Application filed Mar. 30, 1900.)



## United States Patent Office.

MATTHIAS BROCK, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

## LAST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 673,131, dated April 30, 1901.

Application filed March 30, 1900. Serial No. 10,800. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATTHIAS BROCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lasts; 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.

The present invention relates to lasts, and more particularly to that type of last which is formed of two parts united by a hinge and generally known as "hinged" or "divided"

15 lasts.

In the use of hinged lasts in making some types of shoes, such as McKay sewed shoes, the lasts are provided along the bottom with a metallic clenching-plate for the purpose of turning over and clenching the points of tacks driven in the insole.

It has been found that quite frequently a tack or nail instead of striking the clenching-plate will enter the space between the meeting ends of the plate-sections and be projected into the space between the sections of the last. The tack therefore will not only fail to be clenched, thus necessitating the subsequent removal of its projecting point, but it renders difficult the removal of the last from the shoe, often causing a distortion and damage to the sole and upper and being in other ways a source of annoyance and difficulty, as is well known by those skilled in the art.

The object of the present invention is to provide a hinged or divided last with a clenching-plate which will prevent the entrance of a tack between the sections of the last and insure the proper clenching thereof, thus obviating the difficulties above noted.

To the above end the present invention consists of the improved last, which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

The present invention is illustrated in the

45 accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a last embodying the same and partially broken out to illustrate the invention. Fig. 2 shows a bottom plan view of the last.

Similar letters of reference will be employed 50 to designate corresponding parts.

The last, as shown, comprises a fore-part section a and a heel-section b, which in the illustrated embodiment are united by a hinge c, whereby the heel-section may be turned up, 55 as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1, for the purpose of shortening the last when inserting or removing it. A sliding bolt d, fitted in a recess e and acted on by a spring f, bears against the heel-section and assists in main- 60 taining the last in operative position, as shown in full lines, Fig. 1.

The last as so far described is one well known in the trade and in and of itself forms

no part of the present invention.

The last is provided with a metallic clenching-plate, which, as shown, is formed in two sections to permit the relative movement of the sections of the last as described—a section g, conforming to the outlines of the bottom 70 of the fore-part section a, and a section h, conforming to the outlines of the bottom of the heel-section b, the sections g and h being secured to the respective sections of the last by screws i or by any other suitable means.

In order to prevent the entrance of a tack between the sections of the clenching-plate and last, one of the sections of the clenching-plate is provided with an extended or projecting edge k, which is designed to overlap the 80 adjacent edge of the other section. This overlapping edge may be formed on either section of the clenching-plate; but it is preferred to form it on the section h, attached to the heelsection of the last, as shown in the illustrated 85 embodiment.

In order to produce a smooth joint, the meeting faces of the sections g and h are preferably beveled, as shown at m.

It will be readily observed that when the 90 last is in the shoe the projecting edge k of the section h of the clenching-plate will overlap the meeting edge of the section g and effectually prevent the entrance of a tack between the sections of the last, insuring the clench- 95 ing of all the tacks driven through the insole.

I am aware of the patent to Clark, No. 612,480, dated October 18, 1898, which shows a

plate secured to the bottom of the heel-section of a divided last and overlapping the fore-part section. The overlapping part of this plate, however, is not beveled and there is no clenching-plate on the fore-part section. This construction merely transfers the line of division between the sections of the last nearer to the toe, and the liability of the tacks to enter the space between the sections is just as great as in the old construction hereinbefore referred to. This construction is therefore subject to all the disadvantages in this respect hereinbefore suggested, and which it is the object of my present invention to obviate.

Having described my invention, I claim as 15 new and desire to protect by Letters Patent of the United States—

A divided last provided with a divided clenching-plate, the sections of the clenching-plate overlapping each other and having 20 their overlapping portions beveled, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MATTHIAS BROCK.

Witnesses:

HORACE VAN EVEREN, ALFRED H. HILDRETH.