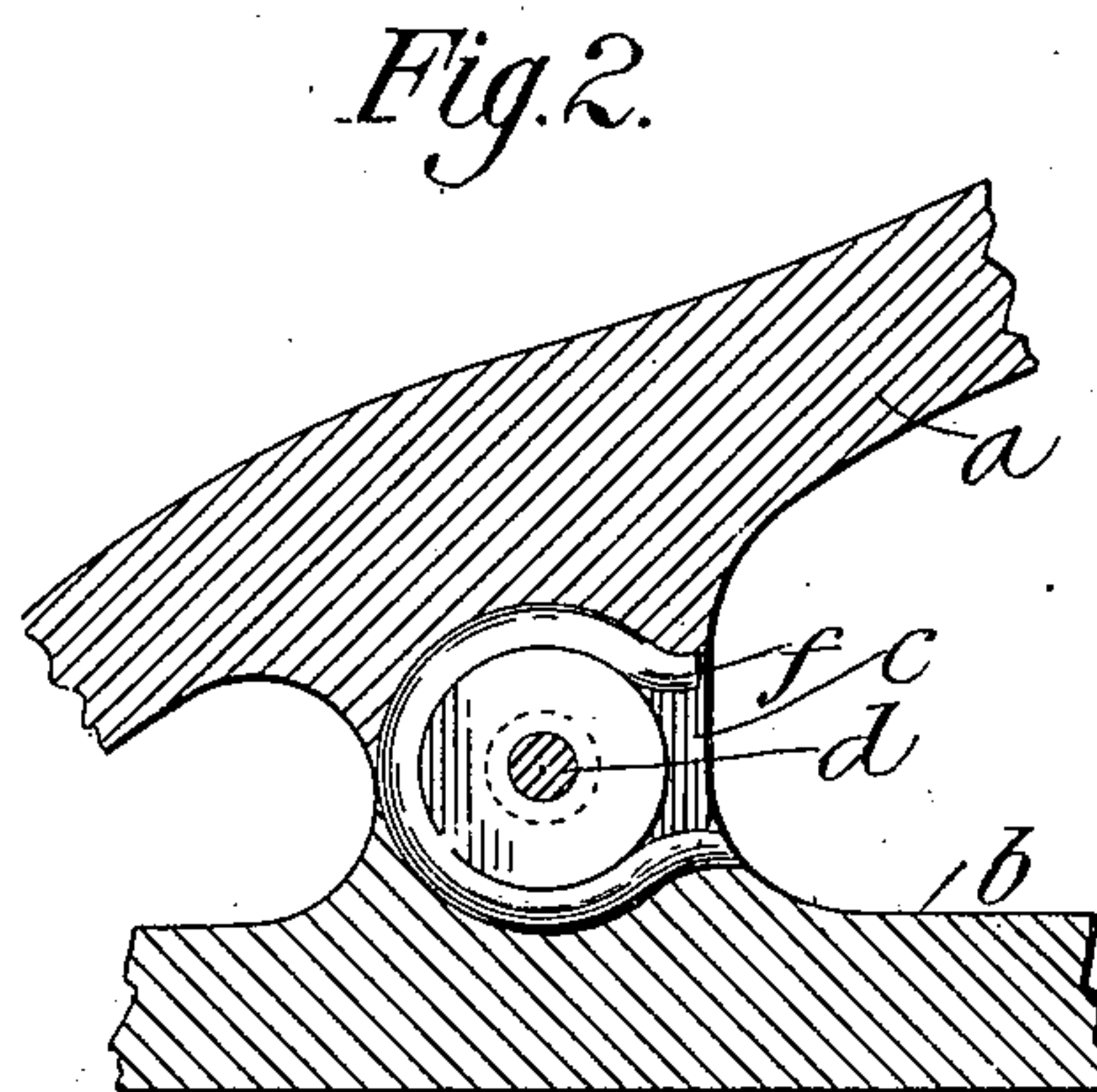
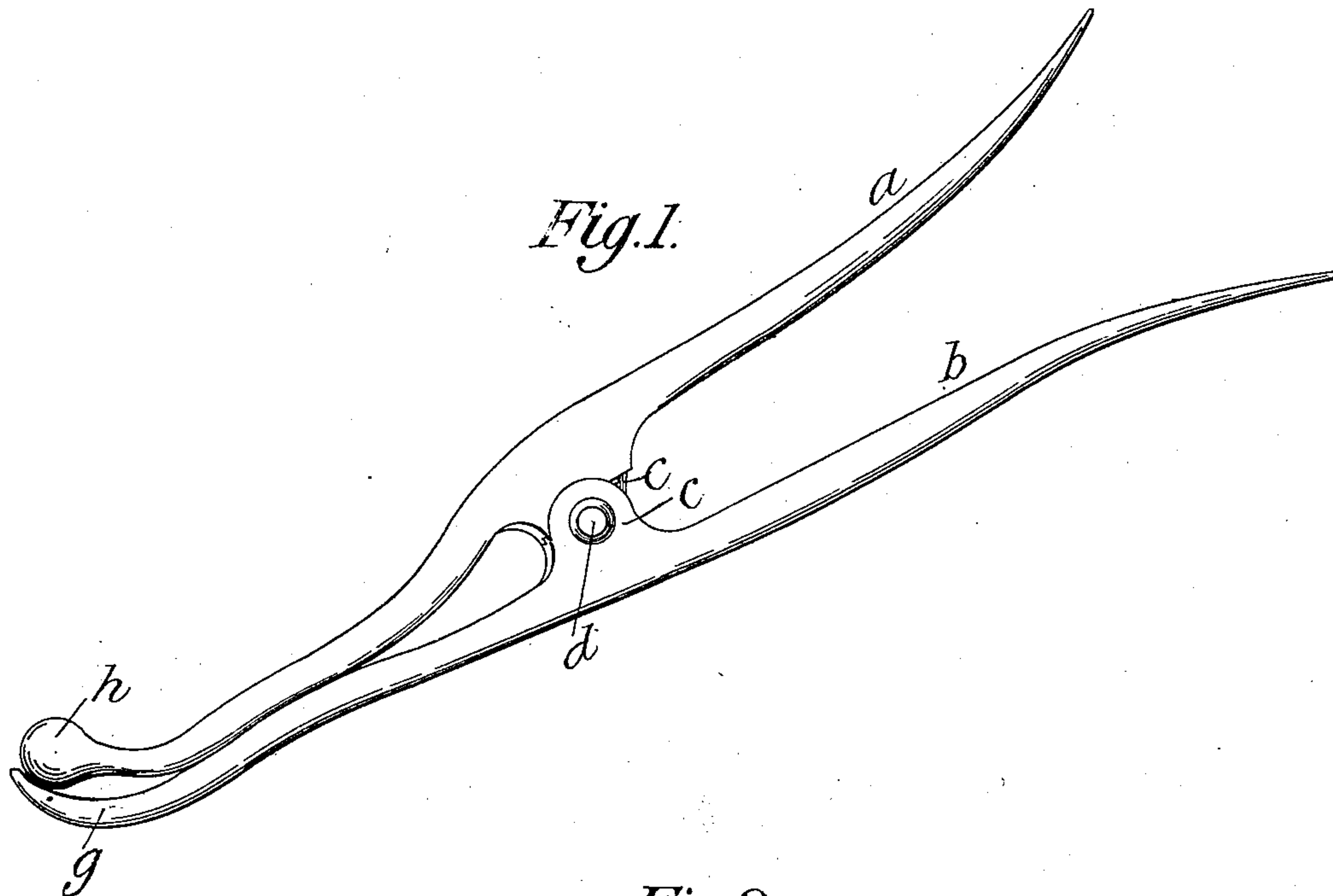


No. 700,705.

Patented May 20, 1902.

C. L. PASSMORE.
SHOE STRETCHER.
(Application filed Aug. 5, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Charles L. Passmore *Inventor*

Witnesses:
J. S. Bowen
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES LEWIS PASSMORE, OF FULTON, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO WILLIAM E. BUELL, OF LYONS, IOWA.

SHOE-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 700,705, dated May 20, 1902.

Application filed August 5, 1901. Serial No. 70,997. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES LEWIS PASSMORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fulton, in the county of Whiteside and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoe-Stretchers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to
10 which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to shoe-stretchers.

The object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which shall be simple of construction, durable in use, comparatively inexpensive of production, and by means of which shoes may be stretched at local points to compensate for abnormal skin excrescences, such as corns and bunions, and thereby render comfortable a shoe which
20 in all other respects is a perfect fit.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved shoe-stretcher, and Fig. 2 is a sectional view
30 through the hinge-joint.

The shoe-stretcher consists of two levers *a* and *b*, formed intermediate their lengths with oppositely-projecting ears *c*, which are connected together by a pivot *d* and inclose a spring *f*, which exerts its energy to close the outer ends of the levers. The operative ends of the levers are formed the one with a curved extension *g* and the other with a spherical head *h*, projecting at an angle to
40 the length of the lever.

In operation when it is desired to stretch a shoe at a certain point the operative ends of the levers in closed position are inserted into

the shoe until the spherical head comes opposite to that point at which it is desired to
45 stretch the shoe. Now by compressing the opposite ends of the levers the outer ends are drawn apart and the spherical head forced with great pressure against the leather, in which position it is held until the leather has
50 been stretched. As the corresponding end of the opposite lever has an extended bearing against the opposite side of the shoe, no appreciable stretching of the leather at that point will be effected, so that I am thereby
55 enabled to stretch locally any part of the shoe I desire, and this may be done without marring the leather, as is the case when using the tool or implement shown in my Patent No. 591,492, dated October 12, 1897, upon which
60 the present invention is claimed as an improvement.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction, mode of operation, and advantages of my invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended
65 explanation.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of levers pivoted intermediate their ends, the one end of one of the levers extending at an angle to the length of said lever and provided with a stretcher-head, and the corresponding end of the other lever being formed with an extended curved portion which curves in the direction toward the stretcher-head, substantially as set forth.
75

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

CHARLES LEWIS PASSMORE.

Witnesses:

PETER M. BAUM,
LAWSON BARBER.