No. 706,499. Patented Aug. 5, 1902.

F. J. SHAINSEY.

LAST.

(Application filed Sept. 28, 1901.)

(No Model.)

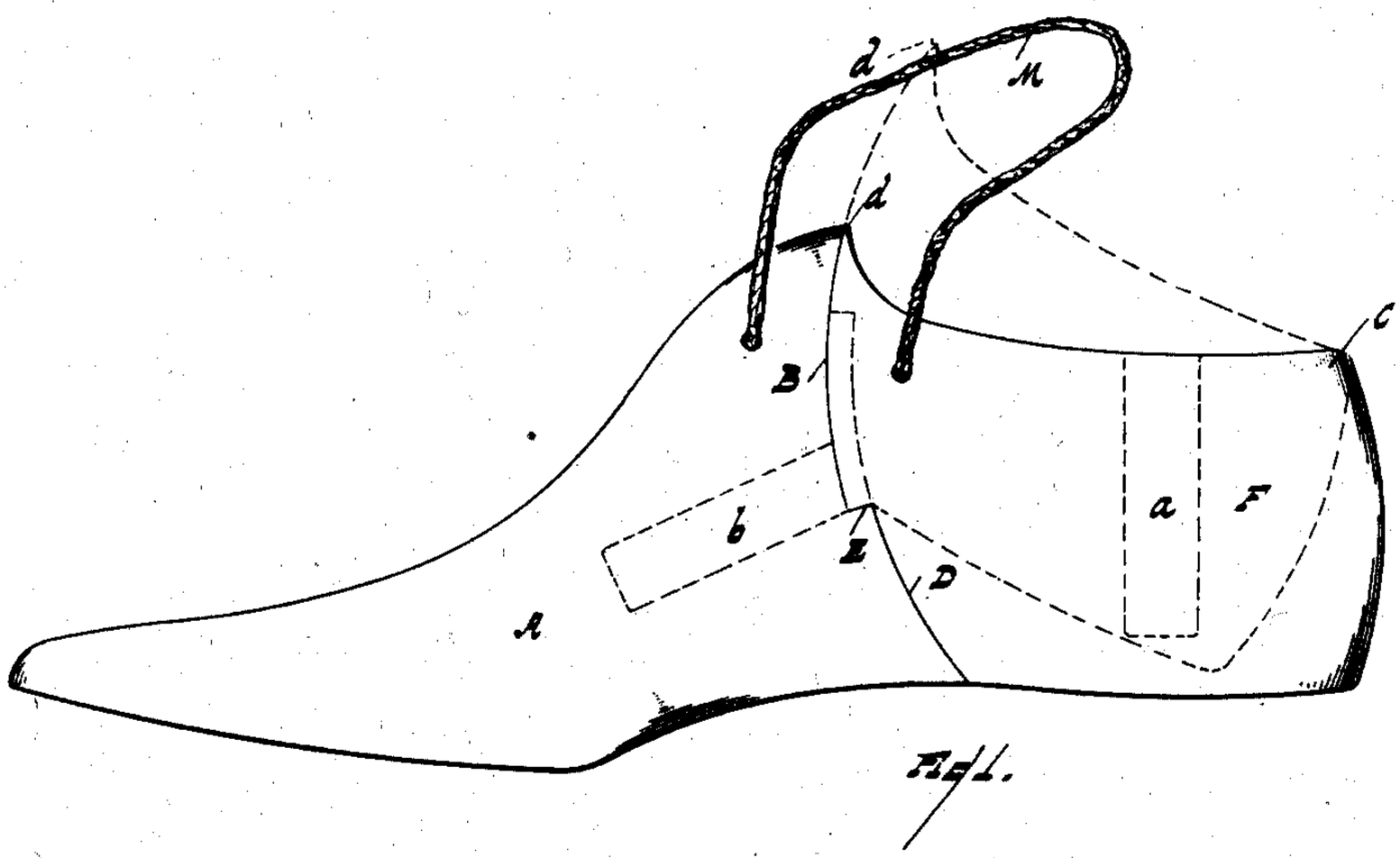

Fig 1.

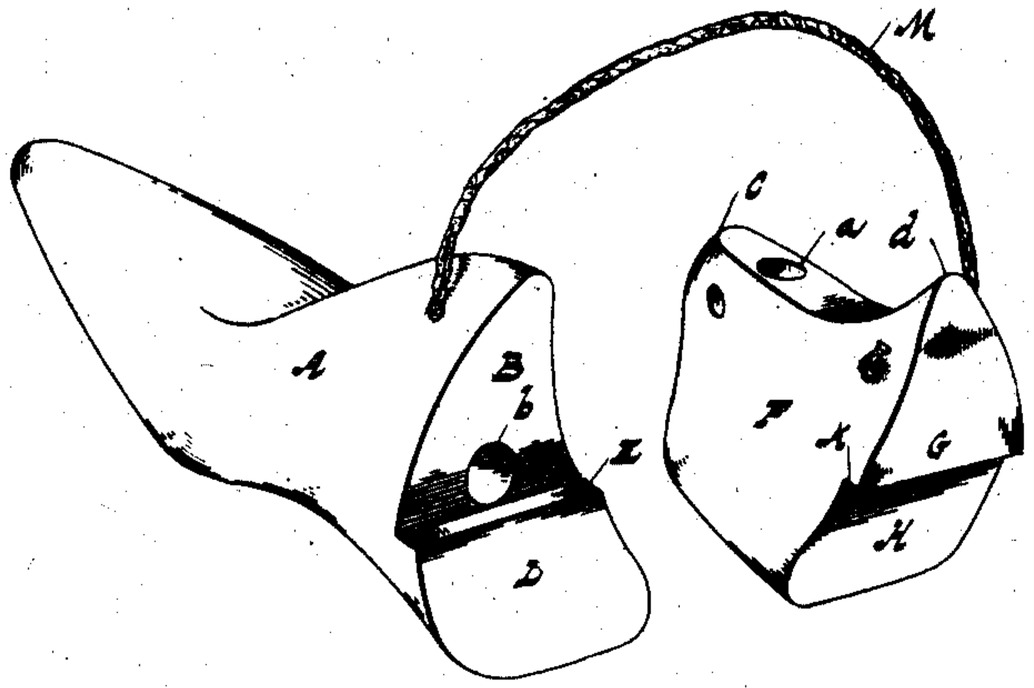

Fig 2.

WITNESSES

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LAST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,499, dated August 5, 1902.

Application filed September 28, 1901. Serial No. 76,829. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED JOHN SHAINSEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, county of Montgomery, State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Lasts; and I 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 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to lasts, and has for its object an improvement in that class of lasts in which the individual last is divided into two parts by a cut which severs the last between the toe and the heel part, so that the last can be inserted into or withdrawn from the boot by sections.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a perspective.

The toe-section A terminates at the back end with two concave surfaces B and D, each of which is a portion of a cylindrical surface having its center line at C, which is at or very near to the meeting angle of the surface which bounds the heel at the rear and the surface which bounds the upper side of the heel-section. The curved surface B has a longer radius than the curved surface D, and the two are united by a surface E radial to the center C. The front surface of the heel portion F is bounded by convex curved surfaces, and of these the upper convex surface G has substantially the same radius as the concave B, and the lower convex surface H has substantially the same radius as the concave surface D. The two surfaces G and H are united by a short radial surface K. The two sections of the last abut together, with the curved surfaces of equal radius engaging and with the short radial surfaces also in engagement, and they are retained in place by the boot with which they are used. A cord M, connected to both pieces, serves to connect the two sections of the same last and also serves as a draft appliance to pull either piece out from the shoe. Each section is provided with a jack-socket *a b*. The heel-section when coming into engagement or when being withdrawn from engagement turns as on a center at C, and the rear line of the section F retreats entirely from the rear of the shoe and the point *d* retreats from the instep.

What I claim is—

1. A last having in combination a toe-section and a heel-section, the contiguous surfaces of said sections being formed in the arc of a circle having its center at or near to the angle formed between the upper and rear part of the heel-section.

2. A last having in combination a toe-section and a heel-section, each of said sections being provided with two surfaces formed in the arcs of circles having their center at or near to the angle formed between the upper and rear part of the heel-section, said surfaces being joined by a surface radial to the curvature.

3. A last having in combination a toe and a heel section, each of said sections being provided with two surfaces formed in the arcs of circles having their center at or near to the angle formed between the upper and rear part of the heel-section, said surfaces being joined by a surface approximately radial to the curvature, the dividing-line between the sections cutting the upper surface at the rear of the instep, and on the lower side at the forward part of the heel.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

FRED JOHN SHAINSEY.

Witnesses:

E. J. FINKE,

W. H. H. ECKI.