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PATENTED MAR. 8, 1904.

P. S. KINSEY & A. L. ANDERSON.

SHOE HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 14, 1903.

NO MODEL.

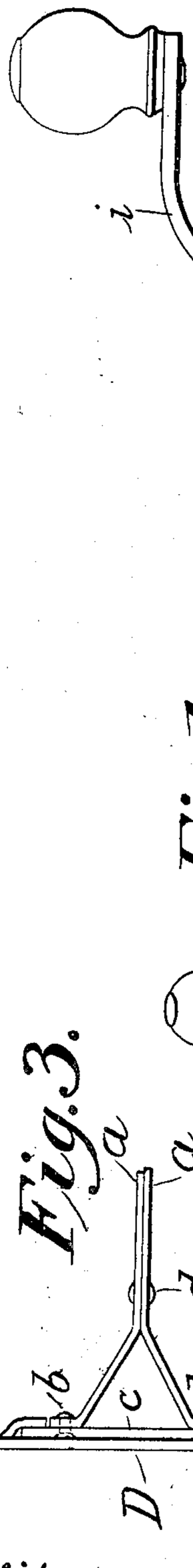

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Witnesses.

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No. 754,072. Patented March 8, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER S. KINSEY, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, AND AUGUSTUS L. ANDERSON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNORS TO SAID KINSEY, WALTER KINSEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., AND JAMES H. BURT, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

SHOE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 754,072, dated March 8, 1904.

Application filed May 14, 1903. Serial No. 157,053. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PETER S. KINSEY, a resident of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, and AUGUSTUS L. ANDERSON, a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, both citizens of the United States, have invented a new and useful Shoe-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to devices for holding shoes while being blackened or polished in which a pivoted heel-bar is caused to swing, preferably, between plates riveted or otherwise fastened together by positive means, as a worm and gear, as hereinafter set forth; and the object of our improvement is to provide a positively-operating, light, durable, inexpensive, and compact shoe-holder which is also simple in construction and operation.

An additional object is to furnish a shoe-holder having a wide range of adjustment, whereby the device is adapted to fit shoes of a great variety of sizes or lengths.

Heretofore this class of devices has included only shoe-holders that are generally clumsy, heavy, and unwieldy to a greater or a less extent and lacking in quick-acting positive means of operation so essential in such a device. Our shoe-holder avoids and overcomes these objections in a practicable and efficient manner.

An embodiment of one form of our invention by which we attain the above-mentioned objects and obtain the advantages sought for is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the holder, showing its application to a shoe, which latter is indicated by dotted lines; Fig. 2, an enlarged detail view of the heel-bar-operating device; Fig. 3, a plan view of the rear end of the shank and of the bracket for supporting the same, and Fig. 4 a perspective view of said bracket.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

It has frequently been the custom to make shoe-holder shanks of cast-iron in one piece; but we prefer to stamp the shank out of sheet metal in two parts and rivet them together. With the exception of the worm and a few minor parts the entire holder can be stamped out of sheet metal, which affords an extremely light but durable construction and insures a neat and inexpensive device. The particular heel-bar-actuating means herein shown and described may, however, be used with other forms of shanks, and, on the other hand, a two-part shank may be equipped with some other actuating mechanism, the primary object of the two-part construction being to obtain adequate bearings for the heel-bar-operating mechanism with a sheet-metal shank.

Referring to the drawings, the shank A consists of two plates *a a*, extending from the rear end in a horizontal direction for some distance, then downward and forward. The plates *a* have outwardly-projecting flanges at their rear ends, which are secured by rivets *b* or otherwise to a plate *c*. Said plates *a* are attached together by means of rivets *d* or in any other suitable manner and at their forward end are bent around to form a sleeve *e*, upon which a toe-support B is mounted. The plates belly out at *f* to form a cavity for a worm *g*, which is placed therein before the plates are riveted together and held against longitudinal movement by lips *h*, extending inwardly from the top and bottom of the parts *f* and embracing the spindle upon which said worm is formed. The worm *g* is revolved by means of an arm *i*, fastened to the upper end of the worm-spindle and provided with a suitable handle. A slot *j* is made in the shank A by bending the plates *a* outward in front of the parts *f*, and a downwardly-extending heel-bar C is hung in this slot upon a pivot *k*, passing through the plates and head of said bar. The shape of the slot *j* is such as to enable the heel-bar to be swung forward until it encounters the back edge of the downwardly-extending portion of the shank. The head of the heel-bar C is segmental in shape and has teeth *l* on its back edge to mesh with the worm *g*. A heel-bearing *m* is affixed to the base of the heel-bar and is preferably of an oval shape at the rear, so

that it will present a rounded surface to the inside of a shoe above the heel regardless of the position of said heel-bar.

From the foregoing and by referring to the drawings it will be perceived that the construction and arrangement of the parts is such as to permit a wide sweep to be given the base of the heel-bar by rotating the worm, thereby enabling the holder to fit almost any shoe.

The toe-support B in the present case has a pin which fits into the sleeve *e* and comprises two sections pivoted together at the toe and pivotally connected with the pin in said sleeve by means of links, so that said sections will spread when pressure is brought to bear on the toe end. This toe-support forms the subject of another application filed on even date herewith and will not be further described here. Furthermore, any other suitable toe-support may be substituted for the toe-support B and any suitable means employed to attach the same to the front end of the shank.

We prefer to make the rear plate *c* square and to use a bracket D, having lateral lips *n n* and bottom lugs *o o*, as a support for said plate and the holder, said bracket being fastened to a wall or other abutment. This enables the holder to be placed in four different positions by turning, so as to bring the different edges of the plate *c* at the bottom.

In operation the arm *i* is revolved to the left to actuate the heel-bar C forward through the medium of the worm *g* and segmental gear or teeth *l* into the position indicated by dotted lines C′ in Fig. 1. Then the toe-support B is inserted in the shoe and said arm revolved in the opposite direction to actuate said bar backward until the heel-bearing *m* contacts with and bears hard against the inside of the shoe above the heel. Upon the release of the arm *i* the actuating mechanism remains stationary by reason of frictional resistance between the worm and teeth, and the shoe is held firmly to the holder. The holder is now attached to the bracket and the shoe blackened or polished, said holder being turned into different positions as required. If desired, the shoe may be placed on the holder while the latter is connected with the bracket. After work on the shoe has been completed the arm *i* is revolved to the left again until the shoe is released from the heel-bar and its bearing. The movement of the heel-bar may be so great as to allow said bar or its bearing to contact with the depending part of the shank in one direction and with the horizontal part of said shank or the abutment in the other direction, the last being dependent upon the lengths of the parts, provided there are teeth enough on the head of the bar.

It is obvious that one of the shank-plates, irrespective of the ends, might be flat throughout and the space for the heel-bar-actuating mechanism provided by curving or bending outward the other plate alone, the curved or bent portion being greater, of course, than in the other case, or only a portion of the cavity for the worm may be formed in one plate. Either one of these methods is entirely practical and the equivalent of the construction shown and hereinbefore described; but such methods are not as desirable for the reason that they would render the holder one-sided and injure its appearance to some extent.

Alterations in shape and size and minor changes in details of construction other than those already pointed out which fall within the scope of the claims may be made without departing from the nature of our invention.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A shoe-holder shank comprising two attached plates separated for a portion of their length, a heel-bar hung in the space afforded by the separation of said plates, and mechanism also in said space for actuating said bar.

2. A shoe-holder shank comprising two attached plates separated for a portion of their length to form a cavity and a slot in the shank, a heel-bar having its upper part positioned in said slot, and means in said cavity for operating said bar.

3. A shoe-holder shank comprising two attached plates separated for a portion of their length to form a cavity and a slot, the cavity and slot opening into each other, a swinging heel-bar having its upper part positioned in said slot, and means in said cavity for engaging the upper part of said bar to operate the latter.

4. The combination, in a shoe-holder, with a shank comprising two attached plates, of a heel-bar pivotally connected with said shank, and worm and gear operating mechanism for said bar, located between the shank-plates.

5. The combination, in a shoe-holder, with a shank consisting of horizontal and downwardly and forwardly extending portions, the horizontal part having a cavity and a slot therein, of a worm in said cavity, a heel-bar pivotally connected with the shank and operating in said slot, provided with teeth meshing with said worm, an operating-arm for the worm, and a toe-support attached to the front terminal of the shank.

6. The combination, in a shoe-holder, with a shank comprising two attached plates separated for a portion of their length to form a cavity and a slot, of a worm in said cavity, a heel-bar pivotally connected with the shank and operating in said slot, having teeth thereon meshing with said worm, and means to actuate the latter.

7. The combination, in a shoe-holder, with a shank comprising two attached plates having lateral curved or bent portions to form a cavity and a slot, the cavity and slot opening into each other, of a worm in said cavity, a heel-bar pivotally connected with the shank

and operating in said slot, provided with teeth meshing with said worm, and an operating-arm fast to the worm-spindle.

8. The combination, in a shoe-holder, with a shank comprising two attached plates having lateral curved or bent portions to form a cavity and a slot and provided with lips at the top and bottom of said cavity, a worm in the cavity with its spindle journaled in said lips, and a heel-bar pivoted to the shank and operating in said slot, having teeth meshing with said worm.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PETER S. KINSEY.
AUGUSTUS L. ANDERSON.

Witnesses:
ALBERT HIGSON,
RUDOLPH C. GROSSMANN.