No. 812,303. PATENTED FEB. 13, 1906.

C. SHIVERICK.

FOOT MEASURE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 4, 1904.

Fig. 1.

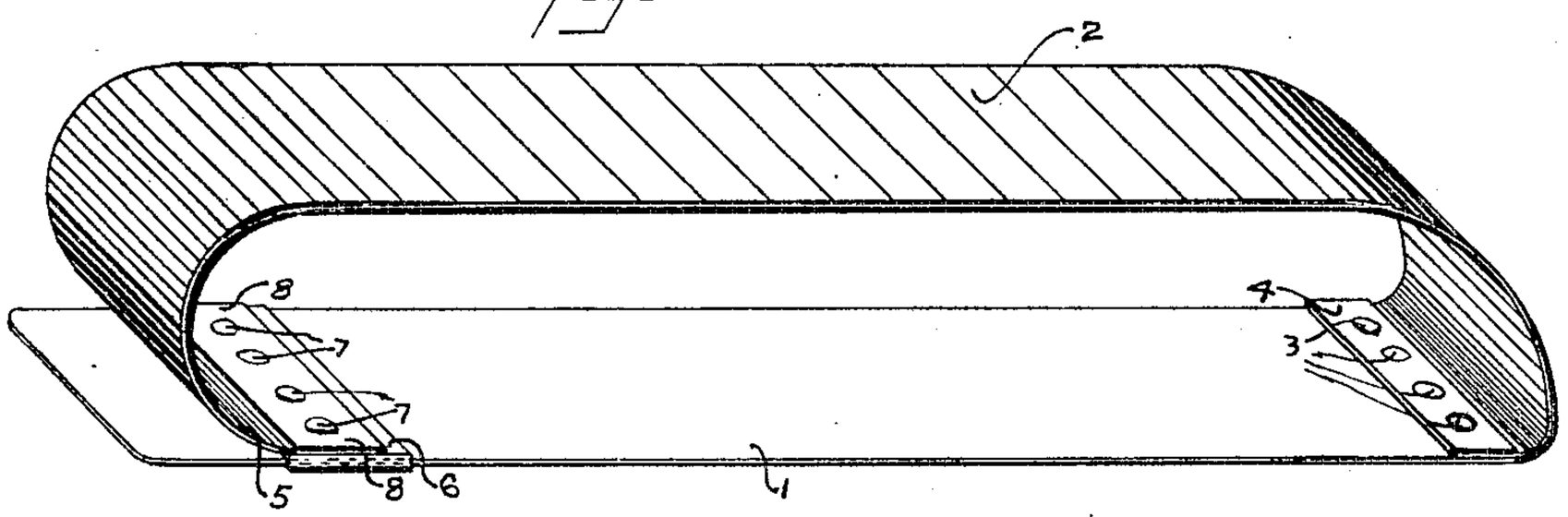

Fig. 2.

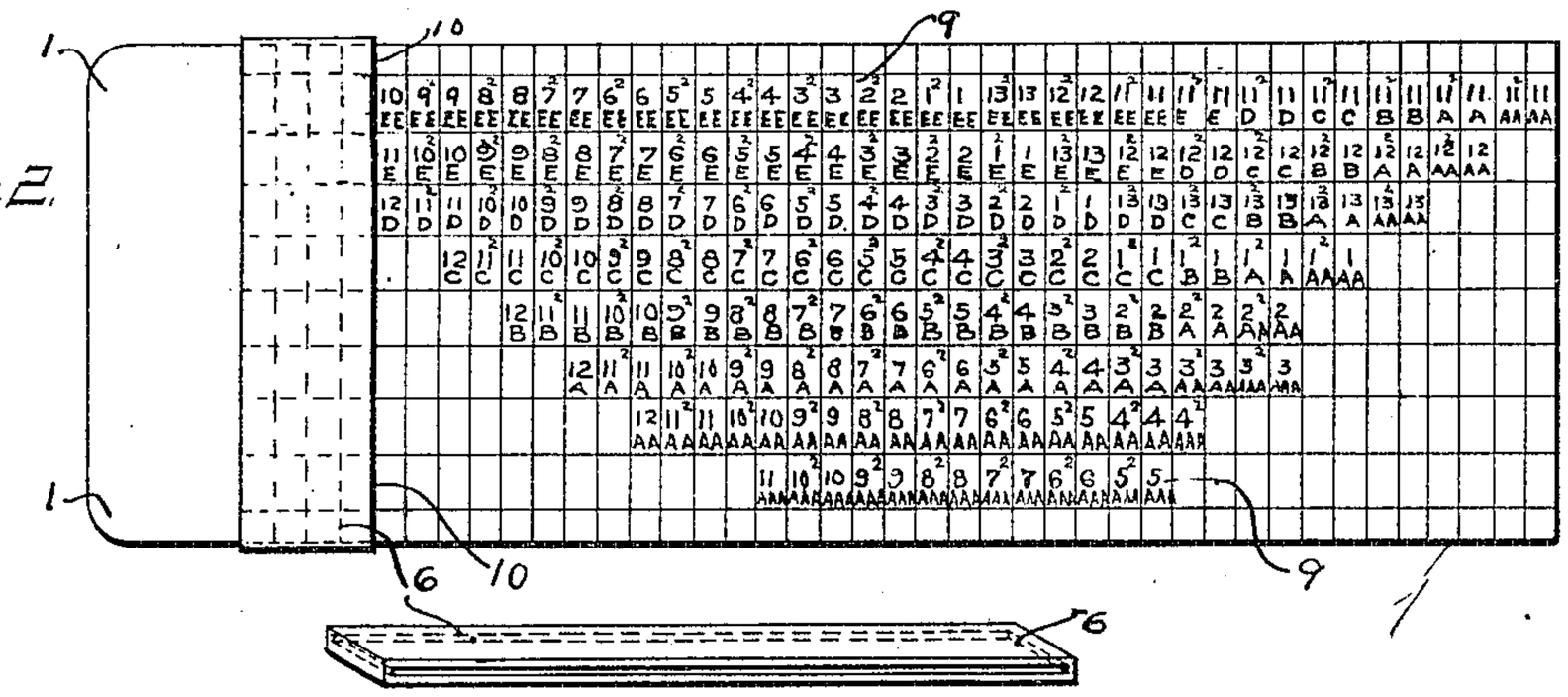

Fig. 3.

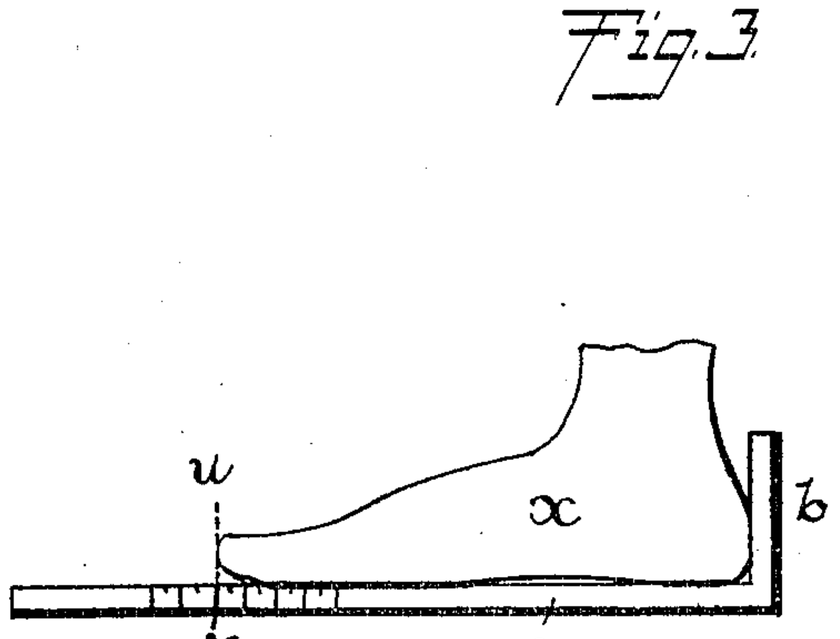

Fig 4

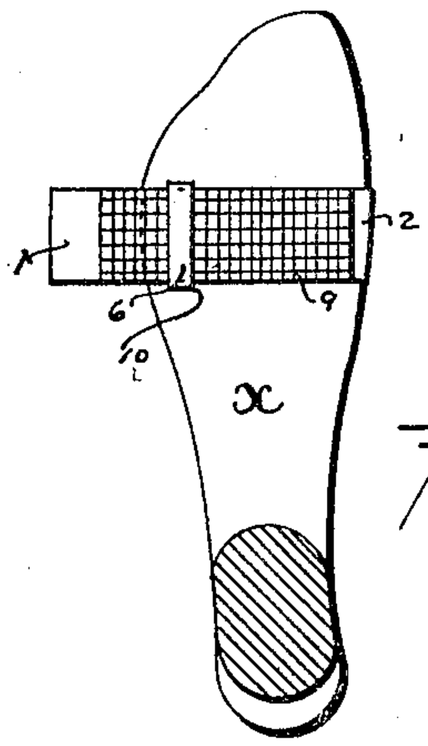

Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES SHIVERICK, OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

FOOT-MEASURE.

No. 812,303. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 13, 1906.

Application filed November 4, 1904. Serial No. 231,425.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SHIVERICK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Omaha, in the county of Douglas and State of Nebraska, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Foot-Measures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a new simple device adapted to be used in determining the width or size of last in fitting shoes, and comprises a simple device adapted to be adjusted to a foot to determine the width of shoe to be worn.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown in Figure 1 a perspective view of a foot-measure embodying my invention. Fig. 2 shows a bottom view of the scale-provided member as used in my device. Fig. 3 shows a perspective view of the sliding index member as used in my invention. Fig. 4 discloses an ordinary foot-measure used to determine the length of the foot to give the scale indication, while Fig. 5 shows a view disclosing the manner of applying my foot-measure to a foot in determining the width of last.

In fitting shoes usually the shoe salesman takes the measure of the length of foot, as shown in Fig. 4, by means of a simple L-shaped foot-measure provided with a heel-stop *b* and a base member *a*, provided with suitable graduations, as is shown at *v* in Fig. 4. The length of the wearer's foot having been determined, the shoe salesman usually looks at the prospective buyer's foot and guesses at the width of last. In order to provide a simple easily-applied device which may be secured to a foot to give the width of last correctly is the aim and object of this invention.

My device must be used in connection with an ordinary foot-measure, as is shown in Fig. 4, and comprises a suitable plate 1, as shown in Fig. 1, of any suitable material, such as wood, paper, or metal. This plate 1 upon the face side is provided with a scale, as is shown at 9 in Fig. 1, which scale comprises a plurality of fields, each field being provided with two factors or reference-symbols, one symbol referring to the length of foot and the other symbol to the width of foot, as is shown in Fig. 2, where we find upon the upper line beginning at the left and reading to the right a scale reading as follows: "10 EE, 9 1-2 EE, 9 EE," &c. Now the numeral refers to the length and the reference-letter to the width of last. This scale 9 is predetermined, so that the numerical values will correspond to a given length, while the alphabetical graduations will correspond to the width of the foot. Extending from this scale-provided flat member 1 is a flexible member 2 in the form of a band or tape, secured to one end of the scale-provided member by means of the rivets 3, as shown in Fig. 1, which pass through a plate 4 to properly secure the flexible member 2 to the scale-provided member. Encompassing and freely sliding upon the scale-provided member is an index 6, which index is in the form of a collar readily sliding upon the scale-provided member and adapted to come in alinement with the length and width graduations upon the face side of the scale-provided member 1, as is shown in Fig. 2, and the remaining end of the flexible member 2 by means of a plate 8 and the rivets 7 is secured to the index 6, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

Now in the use of my device an operator in order to fit a shoe to the foot *x*, as shown in Fig. 4, would first take the measure of the foot by means of the usual ordinarily-used foot-measure *a* and discover for the sake of illustration that the foot in length corresponded with the graduation *v*, which would be marked "10," the dotted line *u* in Fig. 4 disclosing the end of the foot being measured. The operator then having determined the length of foot, which would be registered as being a length 10, would next insert the foot *x*, as shown in Fig. 5, into my foot-measure, the index then being advanced to fit snugly or loosely, as would be the wishes of the prospective buyer, and after having adjusted the index 6 the operator would read from the inner edge 10, as shown in Fig. 2, the scale and remembering that his first measurement read "10," would follow my scale until he found the numeral "10," as shown in the first line in Fig. 2, and would discover that the wearer should have a last measurement equal to "EE." Had the foot measurement in length been equal to "12" upon the scale *a* the operator would know that the last should be a "D," as is indicated by the index 6 in Fig. 2. From this it will be seen that having determined the length of a foot it is an easy matter to determine the last width in simply adjusting my foot-measure to the wearer's foot, which is placed at the widest part of the ball of the foot. (Shown in Fig. 5.) By means of this simple device the width of last will not remain a matter of guess, and the opera-

tor, as well as the party whose foot is being measured, may at once positively determine and know what width of last that will be in proper proportion to the length of foot.

My device is noticeable because of its simplicity.

Having thus described my said invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent, is—

The combination with a rectangular plate, having a plurality of scale-graduations upon one side, said graduations corresponding to the length, and width of a human foot, of a flexible holder extending from said plate at one end, and a collar slidably held upon said plate, said flexible member being secured to said collar.

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

CHARLES SHIVERICK.

Witnesses:
IRA DEXTER,
B. F. SMITH.