

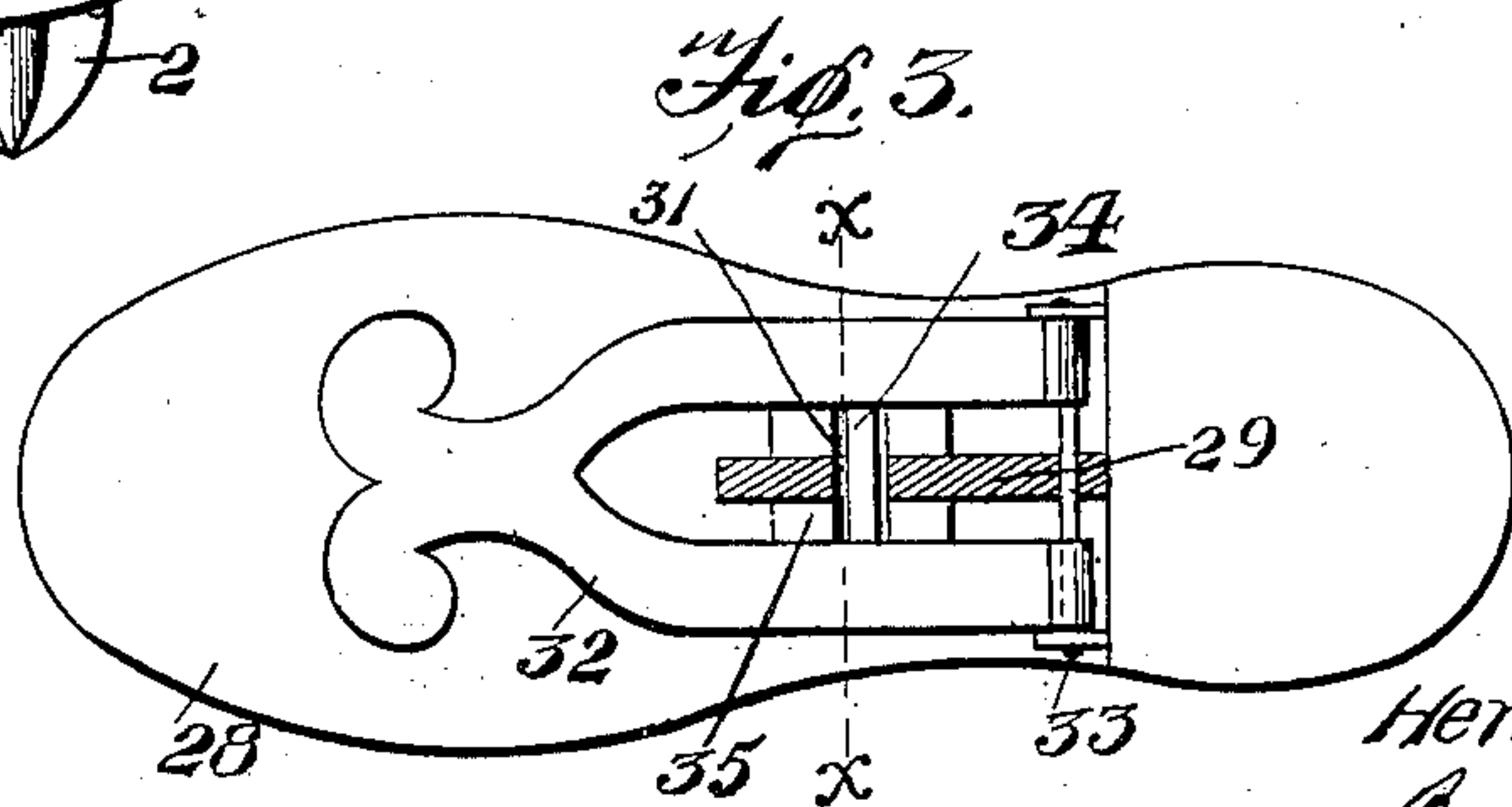
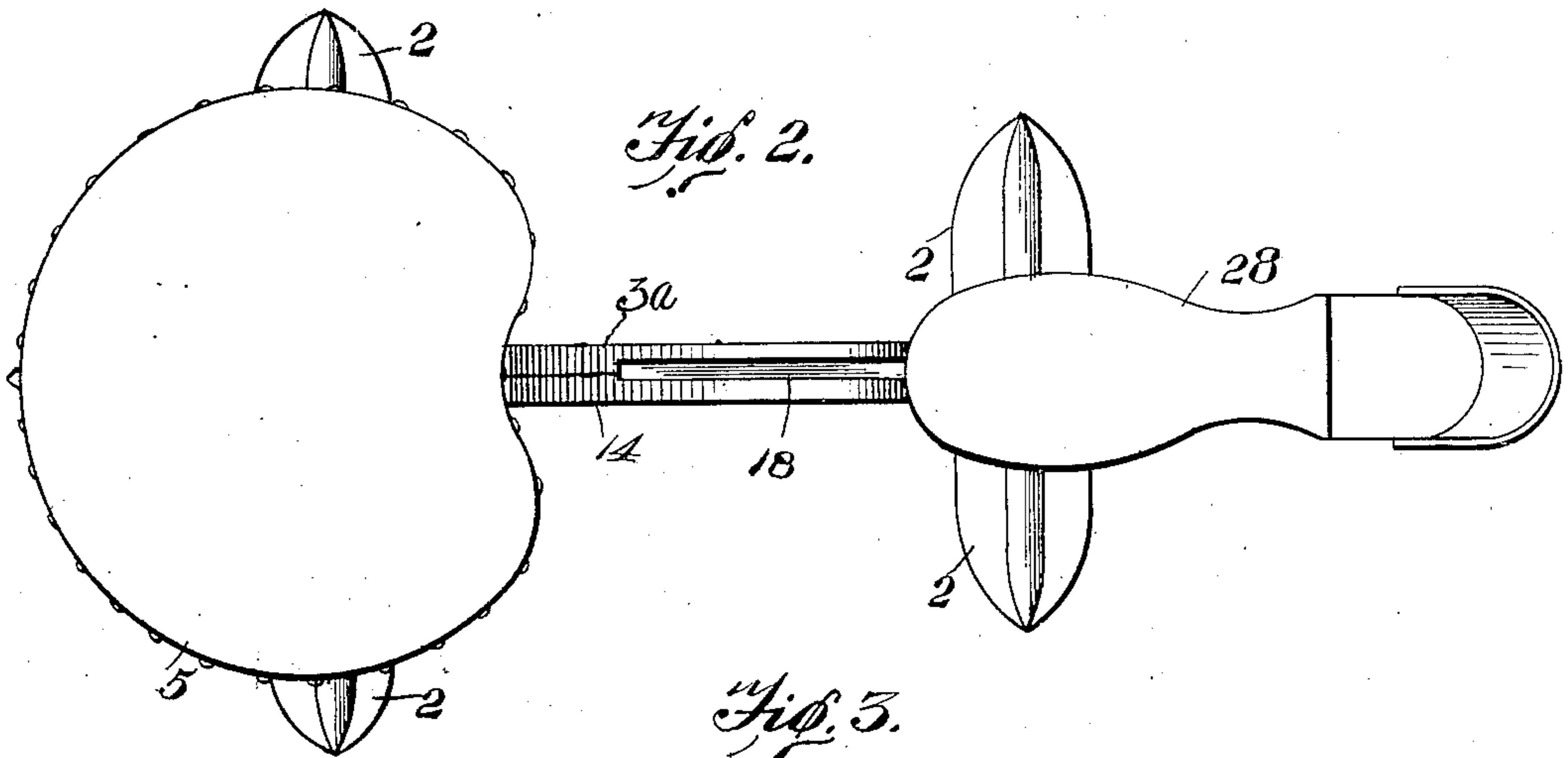
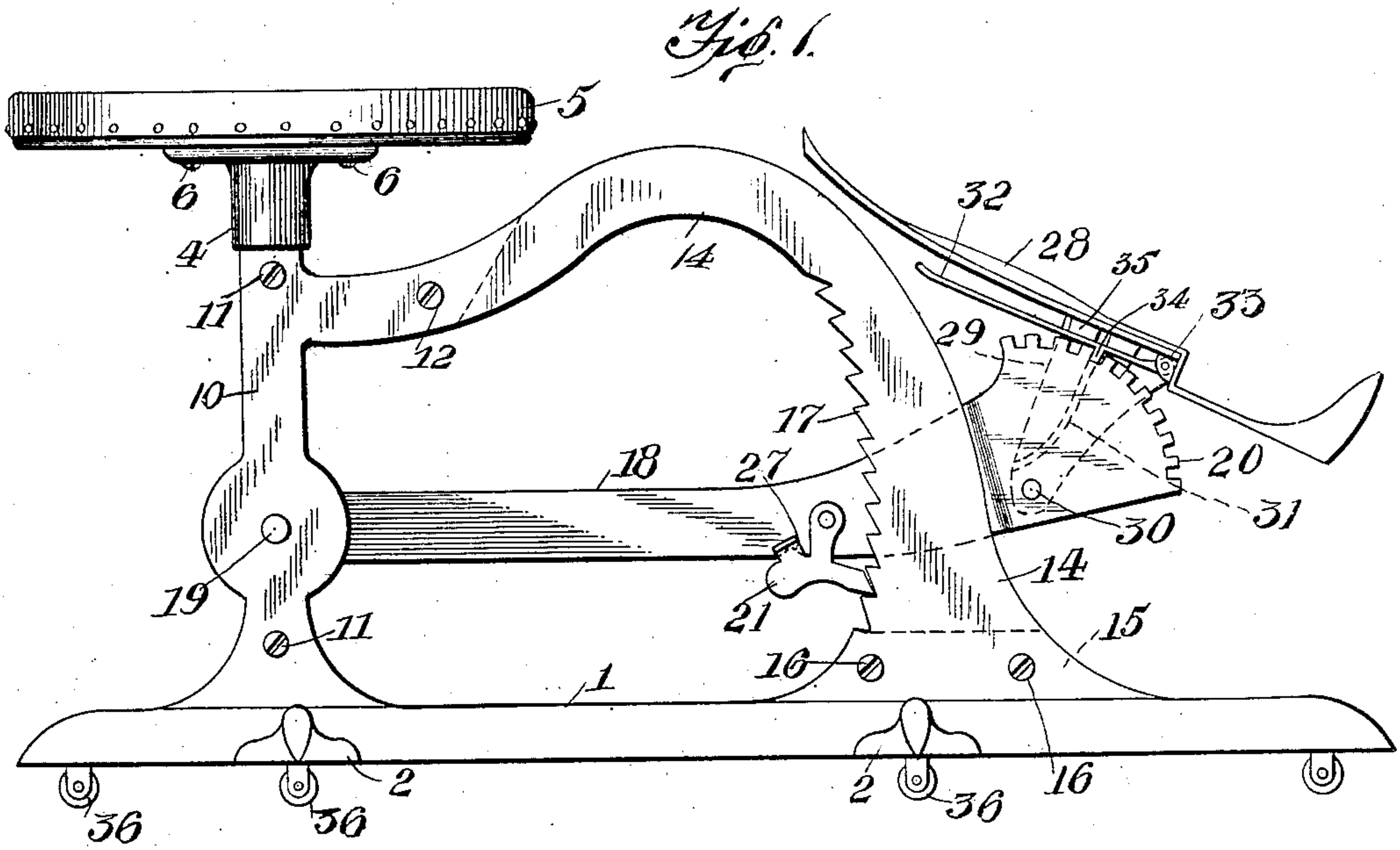
No. 863,541.

PATENTED AUG. 13, 1907.

H. J. LA LONDE.
SHOE FITTING STOOL.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 23, 1905. RENEWED JAN. 17, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

D. M. Offutt,
Bernice V. Foster

Inventor

Henry J. LaLonde,
By W. M. Sweeney

Attorney

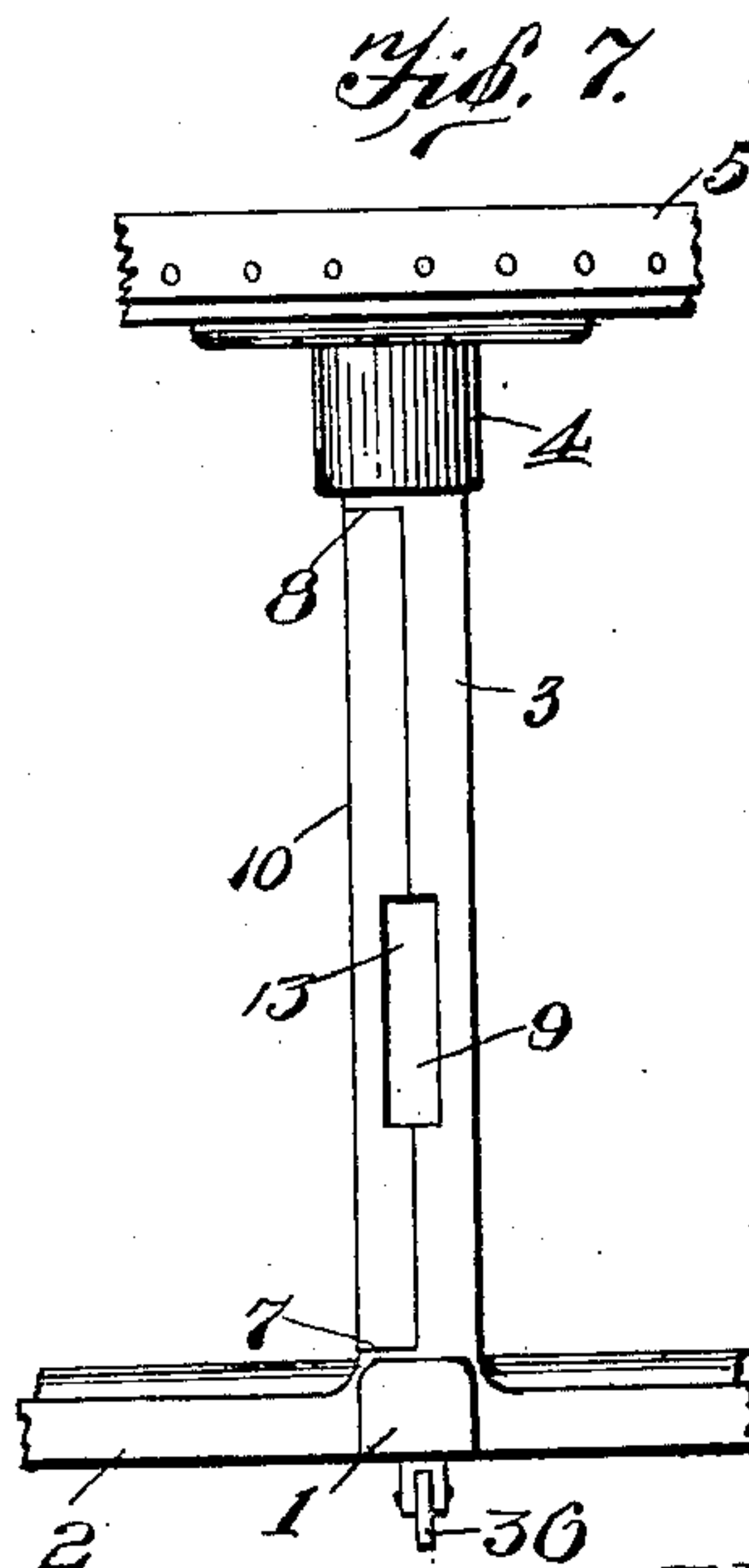
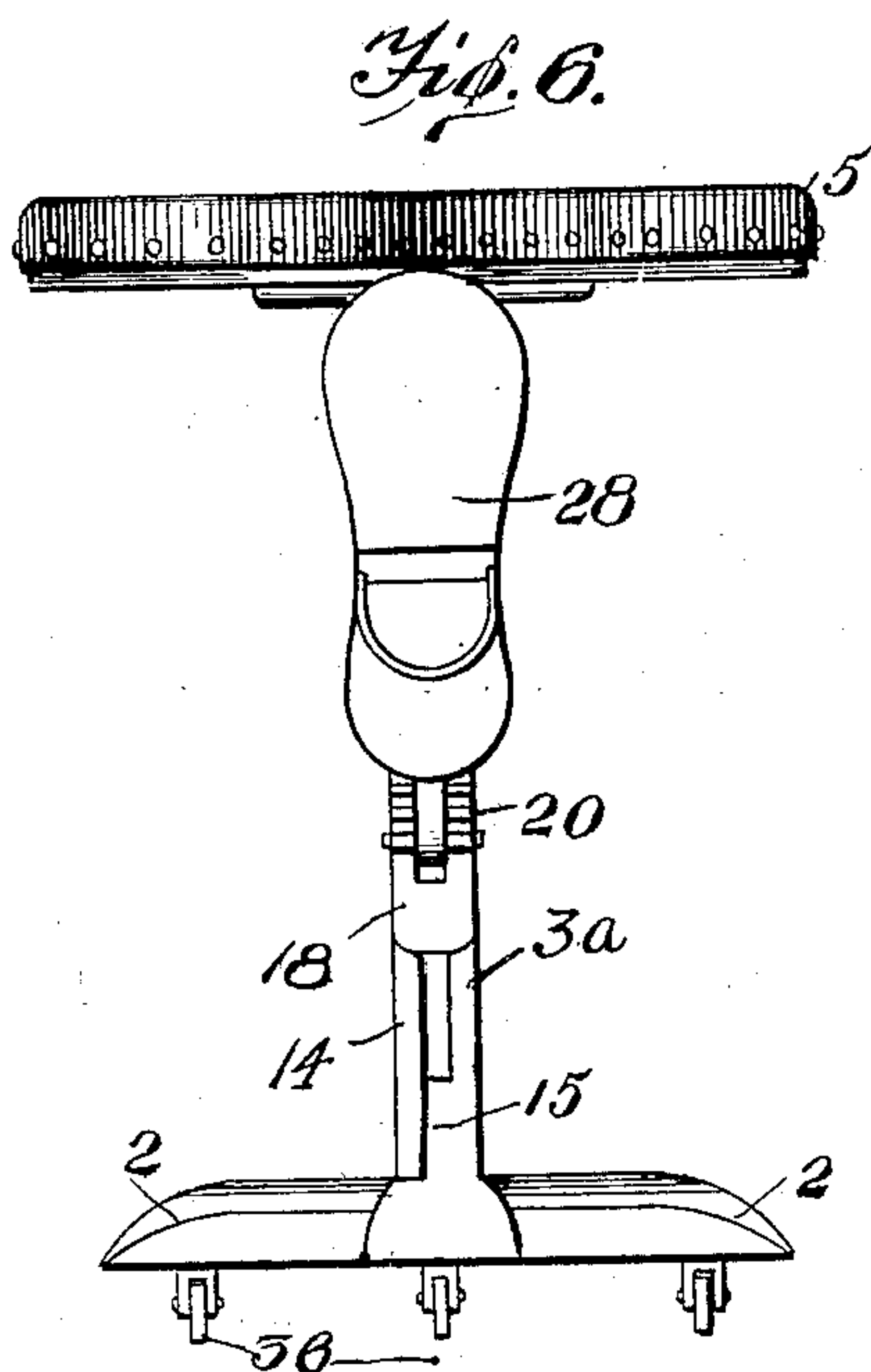
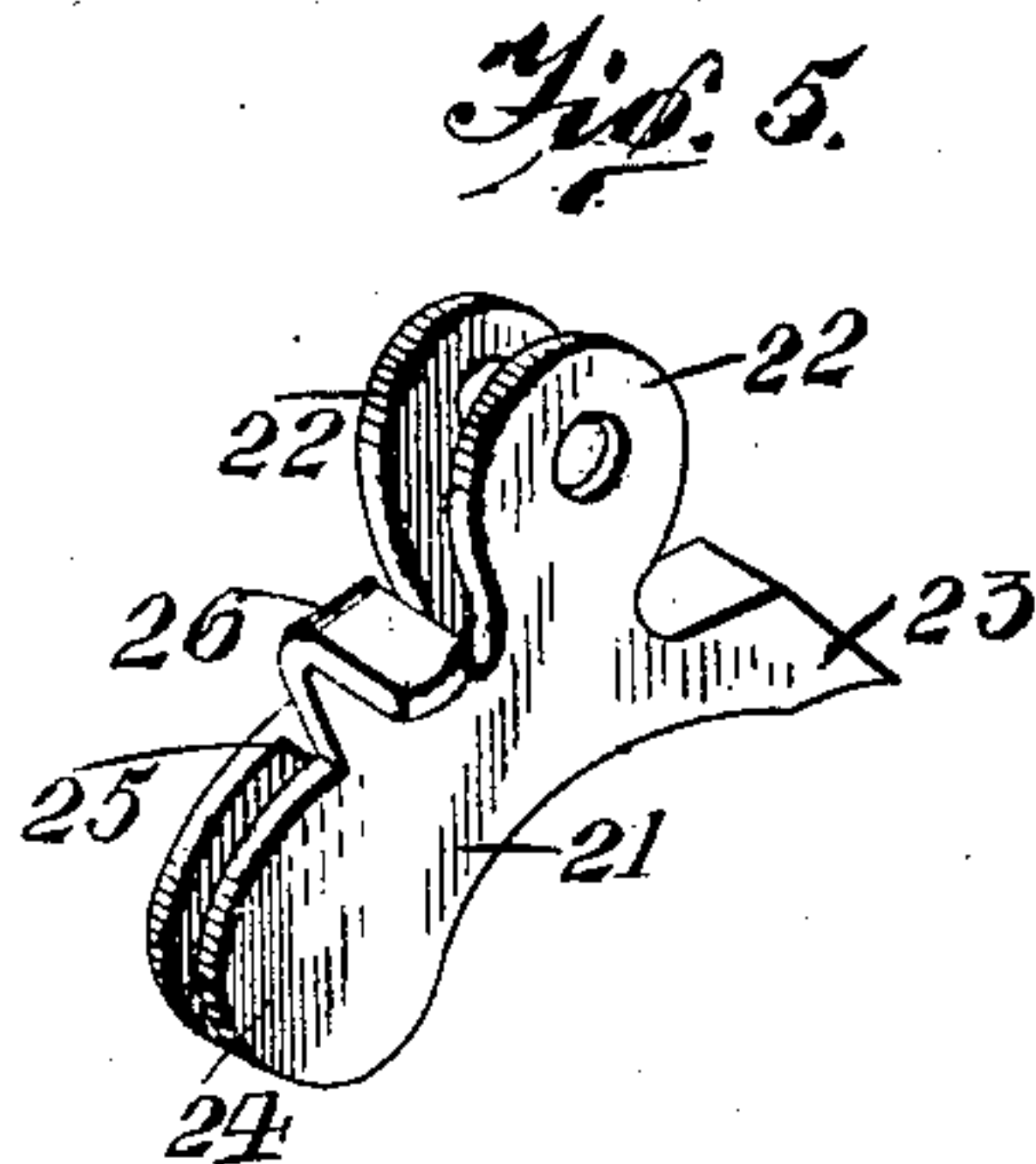
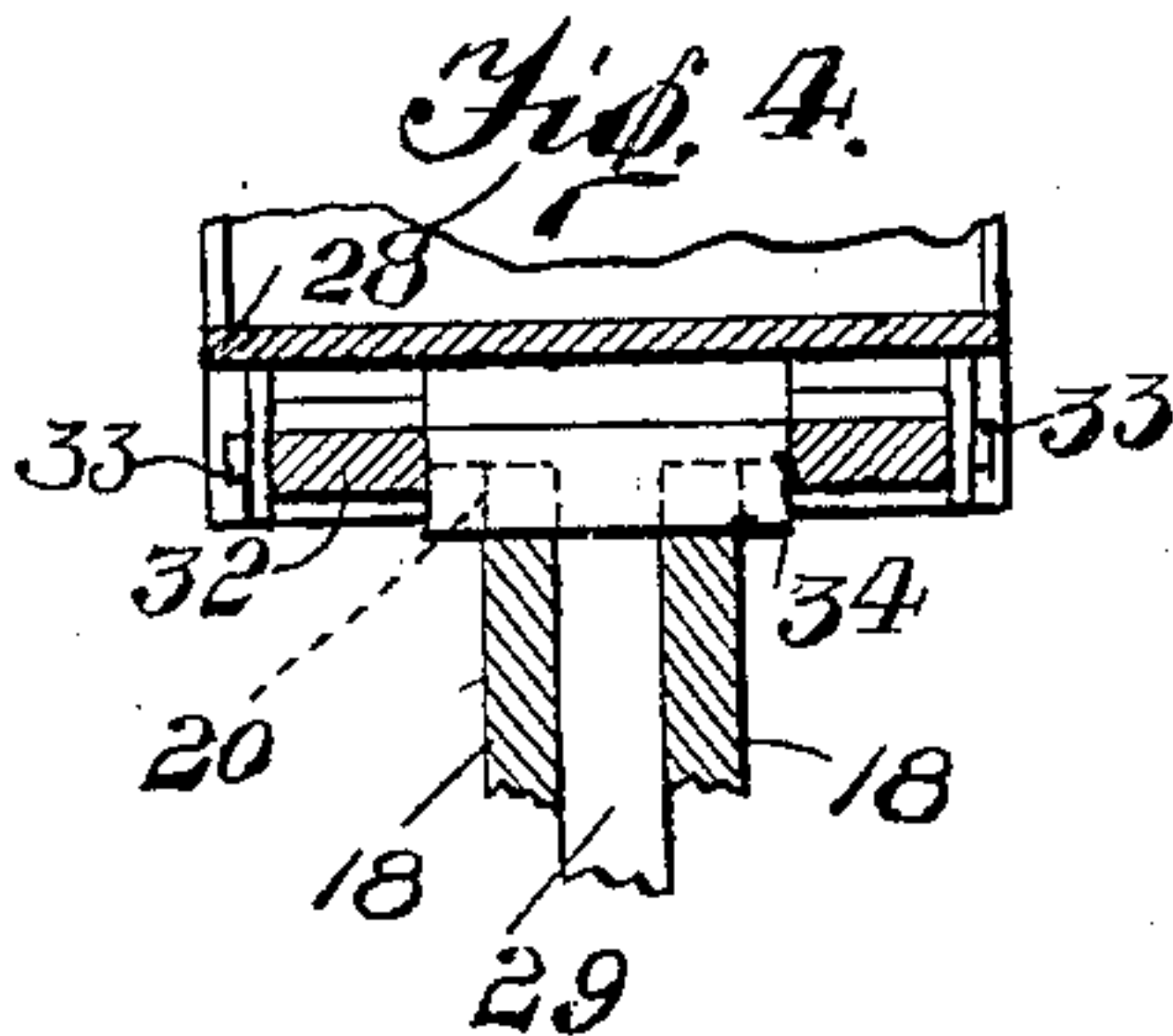
No. 863,541.

PATENTED AUG. 13, 1907.

H. J. LA LONDE.
SHOE FITTING STOOL.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 23, 1905. RENEWED JAN. 17, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

B. M. Offutt,
Bernice L. Foster

Inventor

Henry J. LaLonde,

By W. M. M. M. M.
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY J. LA LONDE, OF SAULT STE. MARIE, MICHIGAN.

SHOE-FITTING STOOL.

No. 863,541.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 13, 1907.

Application filed December 23, 1905, Serial No. 293,134. Renewed January 17, 1907. Serial No. 352,811.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY J. LA LONDE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sault Ste. Marie, in the county of Chippewa and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Shoe-Fitting Stools, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a combined stool and foot rest and more particularly to that type used in shoe stores and has for its object to provide a very simple and economical construction in which the foot rest may be raised and lowered and turned at an angle to the floor to place the foot in different positions for fitting the shoe.

For a full understanding of the construction, merits and advantages of my invention, reference is to be had to the following description and to the accompanying drawings in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved shoe fitting stool. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view of the foot rest showing its lug 29 in section. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the foot rest taken on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 3 but showing the key 34 engaged with the end of the swinging arm 20. Fig. 5 is a perspective of the detent that holds the arm 20 of the foot rest in its adjusted position. Fig. 6 is a front elevation of the stool, and Fig. 7 is a rear elevation thereof.

In carrying out the invention I prefer to make the frame of the stool in two parts, one of which fits into a recess of the other to provide a strong, substantial, comparatively light frame, the parts of which may be cast or molded separately and with less expense than if the frame were cut from a single piece, and although this is the preferred means of construction and arrangement, it is to be understood that changes in the form, proportion and details may be resorted to without departing from the principle of the invention.

With these ends in view, the frame of the stool consists of a base portion 1 from which extend lateral feet 2, 2, the feet being disposed near each end of the base and affording a substantial support for the stool and foot rest. Integral with this base portion is a post or standard 3 which is provided at its upper end with a flaring boss 4 on which the seat of the stool 5 is secured, as by screws 6 which pierce the flange portion of the boss and enter the wooden seat. This post 3 is recessed or reduced to half width between the bottom of the boss 4 and the base 1, so as to provide shoulders 7 and 8 at the bottom and top, thereof, respectively. The post is further provided with an annular recess 9 in which the end of a swinging arm is pivoted.

From the upper end of the post and in the same vertical plane with the recessed portion thereof, extends a curved arm 3^a, the lower end of which is integral with the front end of the base portion and formed with a lateral extension 15, as shown in Fig. 6.

The other part of the frame consists of an upright portion 10 which fits into the cut-away portion of the post 3 where it is secured by suitable screws 11 and 12 and, with the post 3, constitutes a single standard for the stool. This upright portion 10 is provided with an annular recess 13 which aligns with the annular recess 9 of the post 3 forming an annular socket for the pivoted end of the swinging arm, hereinafter to be referred to. From the upper end of the upright portion 10 extends an integral curved arm 14 which is parallel with the arm 3^a and fits against the extension 15 thereof, as seen in Figs. 1 and 6, being secured to said extension by screws 16. The inner edges of these arms are provided with ratchet teeth 17.

From the description thus far given it will be seen that the frame of the stool is formed of two parts, one of which constitutes the base, the feet, one of the guide arms and part of the standard for the stool, while the other part constitutes the other part of the standard and the other curved arm, which serves as a guide for a vertically swinging arm on which the foot rest is mounted. This vertically swinging arm 18 has one end pivoted in the annular socket of the standard, as at 19, and freely swings between the guide arms 14 and 3^a. This vertically swinging arm 18 is made wider at a point in front of the guide arm 14 and its extreme end is bifurcated or forked and provided with a segmental rack 20 on its upper edges.

In order that the vertically swinging arm 18 may be held at any elevation in the guide arm 14, the former has pivoted thereto a pawl 21 which, as shown in Fig. 5, consists of two attaching ears 22 which straddle the lower edge of the arm. This pawl is provided with a forwardly extending nose 23 that is adapted to engage the ratchet teeth on the edges of the members of the guide arm, and also has a rearwardly depending weighted end 24 which serves to normally hold the nose of the pawl into engagement with the teeth of the ratchet. This weighted end is bifurcated for a distance to provide a stop shoulder 25 which; when the pawl is drawn rearwardly to disengage its nose from the ratchet, as by catching hold of a laterally projecting thumb piece 26; enters a notch 27 in the lower edge of the swinging arm and thus limits the rearward movement of the pawl, which automatically engages with the ratchet teeth by virtue of the swinging weighted end 24.

28 designates the foot rest which is provided with the usual toe and heel portions shaped to fit the sole of the shoe. From the bottom of the foot rest beneath the instep extends a lug 29 which is pivoted, as at 30, in the bifurcation of the swinging arm 18. This lug is formed with a curved longitudinal slot 31. The foot rest may be swung on its pivot 30 to adjust it at any angle, and in order to hold it in the adjusted position a lever 32, pivoted at its inner end to the bottom of the

foot rest, as at 33, is provided with a key 34 which may be integral with the lever and connect the two sides thereof, the lever preferably being forked so as to straddle the lug 29, as shown in Fig. 3. On each side of the
 5 lug 29 is a lateral extension 35 which is provided with a slot in alinement with the slot 31 of the lug, so that the key 34 will have a free movement and be guided in the lug and its extensions. The lever 32 must be applied to the foot rest before the latter is attached to
 10 the swinging arm 18, and to do this the forked end of the lever is slipped over the end of the lug 29 with the key 34 in the slot 31 and the lever is then pivoted at 33 in front of the heel.

In order that the stool may be conveniently shifted
 15 from one position to another I prefer to mount suitable casters 36 in the end of each lateral foot of the base, so placed as to admit of universal movement.

From the description thus far given it will be seen that the foot rest has both a vertical adjustment and an
 20 annular adjustment and in the use of the device the swinging arm 18 is first lowered and the foot rest is adjusted to a position substantially parallel with the floor, which position will distend or stretch the instep of the person's foot when resting upon the foot rest and
 25 readily permit a shoe to be put on. The shoe is now ready to be fitted as by buttoning or lacing, and in order that the instep and heel may rest in a normal position best suited for fitting the shoe, the foot rest may now be raised by adjusting the swinging arm 18
 30 and then turned at an angle to elevate the toe portion to substantially the position shown in Fig. 1. In making these adjustments it will be apparent that by simply raising the arm 18 to the desired position the pawl 21 will automatically engage its nose with the
 35 notched piece of the guide arm, and the key 34 is withdrawn from the segmental rack 20 by pressing the free end of the lever 32 against the bottom of the foot rest, so that the elevation and adjustment can instantly be made with one hand.

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

1. A shoe fitting stool comprising a frame which consists of two parts, one of which includes a base with lateral feet, a post portion, and one member of a guide, and
 45 the other of which includes the other member of the

guide and a post portion which is secured to the first mentioned post portion to provide a standard for the seat of the stool, an arm pivoted in the standard and adapted to swing between the members of the guide, and a foot rest pivoted to the arm, substantially as specified. 50

2. A shoe fitting stool comprising a standard or post, a seat on said post and a base having lateral feet, a guide composed of two members extending from the top of the post to the opposite end of the base, an arm pivoted to the post and movable between the members of the guide, 55 a foot rest pivoted in the end of the arm, and means carried by the foot rest and engaging the end of the arm for holding the foot rest in its adjusted positions.

3. A shoe fitting stool comprising a post having a seat thereon, and a base provided with feet, a slotted guide connected at one end to the base and at its other end to the post and having a ratchet on its inner face, an arm pivoted to the post and extending through the slotted guide, a pawl pivoted on the arm and adapted to engage the ratchet on the guide, said arm having a bifurcated 60 end, a foot rest having a lug pivoted in the bifurcation of the arm and also provided with a slot, a lever pivoted to the foot rest and having a key mounted in the slot of the lug and adapted to engage the end of the arm to hold the foot rest in its adjusted positions. 70

4. A shoe fitting stool comprising a base, a standard rising from the base and having a seat on the upper end thereof, a guide secured at one end to the standard and at its other end to the base and having a slot, and also a ratchet on one edge thereof, an arm pivoted to the 75 standard and movable in the slot of the guide, means carried by the arm to engage the ratchet, a foot rest having a slotted lug pivoted in the end of the arm, a key mounted in the slot of the lug, and a lever pivoted to the foot rest and connected with the key for disengaging the 80 latter from the arm.

5. In a shoe fitting stool, a frame including a base having a post rising therefrom, said post having a curved arm and a recess, a second curved arm having a post secured in the recess of the first mentioned post and 85 provided with a ratchet on one edge thereof, a straight arm pivoted in the post and movable vertically between said curved arms, a pawl carried by the straight arm and adapted to engage the ratchet, the end of the straight arm being bifurcated and provided with a rack, a foot 90 rest having a lug pivoted in the bifurcation of the arm, said lug having a slot, a key playing in the slot, and a lever pivoted beneath the foot rest and connected with the key to disengage it from the rack of the arm, substantially as specified.

HENRY J. LA LONDE.

Witnesses:

JAMES COHEN,
 WM. M. SNELL.